

Scenes Following Terrific Storm in Ohio



In both residential and business districts at Lorain, Ohio, the tornado and flood was equally destructive, as these first photographs from the stricken city show. More than sixty were killed here and hundreds injured. The storm swept the sphere to the left.

FEED BARN AT CRANE BURNS

Crane was visited by another fire last Monday afternoon when O. E. Foster's big feed barn was consumed. It was a large wood structure and Mr. Foster lost considerable as he had but \$1200 insurance on the building.

The Fosters live near but had gone to a neighbor's for noon lunch and as Mrs. Foster was driving back she saw a man ride away from the barn on horseback. She whistled to him but he did not stop, increasing his speed. She thought nothing of the incident and went into the residence and laid down but soon discovered smoke. The entire structure was ablaze when she got out and was consumed in a short time.

The old Burns Garage building of sheet iron was between the burning building and the business portion of the town on the east and this prevented the fire from spreading, otherwise it is said the entire town might have been in flames. As it was several other buildings caught from flying embers, the Clay hotel catching on fire three different times.

U. S. Hackney had a car and truck housed close by and these were removed to the east of the Denman hotel but a flying brand even dropped over that distance and set the truck on fire but Lester and Jeff Cawfield discovered it and were able to extinguish it with Pirene extinguishers, although they had quite a fight.

Dr. Harry S. Stone arrived home Tuesday evening after an auto tour that took him over a big territory. He went out by way of Bend and over the McKenzie pass to Marsfield, visited along the coast as far south as Crescent, came back over to Medford, Ashland, over to Crater Lake, Klamath, back north to Bend and home. He covered a large amount of country during his short tour and states he saw some wonderful country. Dr. Stone says the McKenzie is a beautiful drive but it not entirely completed therefore some ten miles of the road through the lava beds are hard traveling. He reports the scenery over this route as magnificent. In fact he saw much to inspire his admiration during the tour, including the famous "Lady of the Woods" in Craicr Lake Park also the pinnacles that have attracted much attention.

A NEW OREGON STATION BULLETIN

Spring crops for eastern Oregon is the title of a recently published Experiment Station bulletin by D. E. Stephens, Robert Withycombe and Ohil Shattuck, Superintendents respectively of Branch Experiment Stations at Moro in Sherman Co., Union in Union Co., and Burns in Harney County. The bulletin gives the latest information on the farm crops, wheat, barley, oats, rye, field peas, flax, and potatoes, from both distribution and production standpoints. It describes and recommends the varieties found best adapted to Eastern Oregon for spring planting as determined by Experiments at those branch Stations and by the experience of farmers. In a previous bulletin, No. 190, by D. E. Stephens and G. R. Hyslop, the growing of winter wheat after fallow is discussed in detail, with descriptions of best methods of handling summer fallow and recommendations on most profitable varieties to grow. Either or both these bulletins may be obtained free by writing the Oregon Experiment Station, Corvallis, or either of the Branch Stations at Moro, Union or Burns.

Distribution and Acre Value of the Cereals in Oregon.

In bulletin 204 are given the average 5-year yields in Oregon by counties of winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and oats together with comparative yields of these crops and acre values based on pre-war prices, 1905-1914. These prices were as follows: wheat 80 cents, oats 44 cents and barley 58 cents per bushel.

Several items of interest and of importance to Oregon farmers are brought out in the figures showing average yields and values of these leading crops. The two outstanding features are the apparent superiority of winter wheat and barley in acre yields and acre values over spring wheat and oats. For the state as a whole barley exceeded the average yields in pounds per acre of winter wheat, spring wheat or oats, although winter wheat, because of the slightly higher average price per pound, ranked first in value. The average yields, values and the average acreage devoted to these crops for the past five years were as follows:

	Acres	lbs. per acre	Value
Winter wheat	834,406	1362	18.16
Barley	74,311	1435	17.34
Oats	283,913	1037	14.26
Spring wheat	263,171	913	12.16

The above figures strongly suggest the desirability of a considerable re-

adjustment in our farm crops program. Why do Oregon farmers plant so much spring wheat and oats when both these crops are less productive and bring less returns in dollars and cents than winter wheat and barley? In acreage winter wheat ranks first, as it should, but barley ranks last, though in yield per acre it exceeds winter wheat and ranks next to winter wheat in value per acre. In Oregon there are four times as many acres in oats as in barley, although the 5-year average yield of barley exceeds that of oats nearly 400 pounds per acre and was worth \$3.03 more per acre, as actually determined by the yields obtained by Oregon farmers during the past five years and based on pre-war prices. If the average farm price for the past five years or for the past ten years were used as a basis of comparison instead of the ten-year average pre-war price, barley would exceed oats more than \$5.00 per acre in value.

Spring Wheat in Eastern Oregon

Spring wheat is the second cereal in importance in the counties of Oregon east of the Cascades. According to figures given in Oregon Station Bulletin No. 204 the average acreage in spring wheat in the 18 counties of eastern Oregon for the past five years was nearly 200,000, or about one-third of the total number of acres in winter wheat. Although outranked in total acreage and production by winter wheat in Eastern Oregon, more spring wheat than winter wheat was grown during the past five years, in the following counties: Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Union, and Willamette. The big winter wheat producing counties are Umatilla, Sherman, Morrow, Wasco and Gilliam.

In some counties, like Union, the number of acres devoted to growing spring wheat and winter wheat is about equally divided. This naturally raises the question as to just where and under what conditions should spring wheat be grown in preference to winter wheat? The results of the experiments on the branch Stations and the experience of farmers show that winter wheat is a more productive dry-land crop to grow after a season of fallow. When grown on irrigated land, spring wheat in Eastern Oregon generally outyields winter wheat. When grown after another crop without an intervening fallow period, spring wheat also is as productive on the average as winter wheat.

Spring Wheat Varieties for Eastern Oregon

Hundreds of varieties of spring grains have been tried on the eastern Oregon Branch Stations in an attempt to find a more productive and better quality variety for this section. During the early years Baart proved to be the leading wheat in the trials at Moro and at Burns. Baart still continues to lead as a dry land wheat at Burns but at Moro, Hard Federation and Federation, two new Australian wheats have outyielded all other varieties. Under irrigation at Burns and also under sub-irrigated conditions at Union the Federation has proved the highest yielding spring variety.

Oats in Oregon

Oats are an important crop in Oregon. According to figures presented in Oregon Experiment Station Bulletin No. 204 the average area devoted to this crop is more than 280,000 acres annually, or more than three times the acreage sown to spring barley. The yield data obtained from farmers and from experiments conducted at the Experiment Stations indicate that oats are not as productive as barley. Most of the oats in the state is grown in western Oregon. In Oregon counties east of the Cascades considerably more barley is sown than oats. In this section of the state barley large-

Registered and Grade Jerseys

High Class Milk Tested All T. B. Tested Fresh and Soon to Freshen Cows Now On Hand.

Increase your cream check by making your dairy herd high class cows.

Willis Rounseville Burns, Oregon

Get The Habit and eat at the CLUB CAFE

Levens Hotel Building Meals at all hours and the menu includes everything obtainable in the local market in season

Special Sunday Dinners Quick courteous service Bring the Family

ly takes the place of oats as stock feed. Oats is a favorite crop on irrigated land and results at the Burns Branch Experiment Station show that oats are less injured by summer frosts on the high plateau of central Oregon than barley. A very valuable oat has been produced in the experiments at the Moro Branch Station. This variety has been named Markton. In addition to being early maturing and a high yielder, it is immune to covered smut and never needs to be treated. It also has proved to be an especially high yielding variety in the Palouse section of Washington.

Field Peas

If some day eastern Oregon wheat land will need to grow a leguminous crop to aid in restoring soil fertility, field peas will likely be the crop grown. Data on the production of field peas presented in Bulletin No. 204 of the Oregon Experiment Station show that this crop has given very satisfactory results at the three Branch Experiment Stations in eastern Oregon located at Moro, Union and Burns. At Moro where the average rainfall is less than 12 inches the crop is grown in cultivated rows. At Union under more favorable conditions the peas are sown in drills like wheat. At Burns on dry land the field pea crop has not proved very successful because of injury by rod spiders. Under irrigation at Burns, however, field peas produce profitable yields.

Experiments to determine the value of this crop for pasture for hogs and sheep have been carried on at the Stations with very satisfactory results. Feeding experiments at the Union Station show that peas have a higher feed value than the grains. In the experiments at Moro the best varieties have been O'Rourke, Lima and White Canada. At Union White Canada has given the best results. At Burns under irrigation the Kaiser variety has proved to be the highest yielder.

Corn in Eastern Oregon

Oregon Experiment Station Bulletin No. 204 gives information of interest to all farmers in Oregon on corn growing. According to this bulletin there is room for considerable expansion in the corn acreage in this area especially in the warmer irrigated sections of Morrow and Umatilla counties. Federal inspection records show that annually more than 2,000 car loads of corn with a value of approximately a million and a half dollars have been shipped in to the northwest from eastern states. It is believed that eastern Oregon farmers can well afford to grow enough corn not only to supply this local demand but also to furnish necessary silage for the steadily increasing number of dairy cows. Minnesota 13 has been found to be the most satisfactory variety to grow in the experiments on the Branch Experiment Stations.

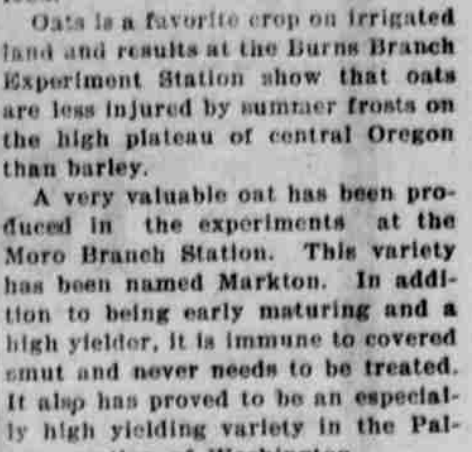
Based on pre-war average prices (1905-1914) the acre value of barley in western Oregon was \$4.00 more than that of oats. Are Oregon farmers losing about a half million dollars annually by not substituting barley for part of the present large acreages in oats and spring wheat?

In Station Bulletin No. 204 recommendations are made as to the best varieties of spring barley to grow in different sections in eastern Oregon both for dry and irrigated land, as determined by long-time experiments on the three Branch Stations. Maricout and Peruvian have been the best dry land barleys. Under irrigation Trebi has given highest yields.

The Oat Crop in Oregon

Oats are an important crop in Oregon. According to figures presented in Oregon Experiment Station Bulletin No. 204 the average area devoted to this crop is more than 280,000 acres annually, or more than three times the acreage sown to spring barley. The yield data obtained from farmers and from experiments conducted at the Experiment Stations indicate that oats are not as productive as barley. Most of the oats in the state is grown in western Oregon. In Oregon counties east of the Cascades considerably more barley is sown than oats. In this section of the state barley large-

CHIROPRACTIC



ADJUSTS THE CAUSE OF DIS-EASE

Harry S. Stone Chiropractor LEVENS HOTEL

Office hours 2 to 5 P. M. Other hours by appointment

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Ted Hayes has spent the past week in Prairie City where her daughter, Miss Iida, who was on duty with the Ellison-White Chautauque as Junior superintendent. From expressions of the talent that came directly from Prairie to Burns, Miss Iida is a general favorite and is doing most satisfactory work in her line.

Ray Bunyard has been out in the hay field. He came in from Klamath several weeks ago and stated he was advised by his doctor to get away from the sawmills for a time as his health was falling him. The doctor also proscribed sunshine and some hard work as a change. Ray found his advice good as to his health being better but don't like the sure these hot days.

Lester Dalton, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalton, had the misfortune to have a horse fall with him last Monday and was considerably bruised but not seriously hurt. Lester has taken advantage of the chance to ride horseback since he came up with the family from their Hollywood home and he insists he's coming back early after school next year in order to have more time for horseback riding and to get out in the big outdoors.

Miss Agnes Foley, one of the successful teachers of this vicinity, is now enrolled in the National Kindergarten and Elementary College of Chicago, where she is taking special work during the summer course. It is an exclusive school for young ladies and closely affiliated with the Northwest University. Miss Foley is taking normal course but specializing in primary work. She also has excellent musical advantages in this school as a part of the regular work.

Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Gowan arrived home the fore part of this week from a visit to outside points covering a period of about a month. They

went first to Portland to take in the rope festival and the Masonic grand lodge doings, later the Captain going to the annual reunion of the G. A. R. they also visited with their daughter, Mrs. W. C. McKimney at Free-water. It was their intention upon leaving to get back just in time for Chautauque. Both these old people are enjoying their usual good health.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Harris expect to take their departure Monday for Eugene where Mr. Harris will attend the Presbyterian Synod. It is their intention to go from that place to California to visit with Mrs. Harris's parents and other relatives. The visit following the meeting of Synod will be their vacation and the minister has been granted a leave of absence for the remaining part of July and a part of August. They intend to go over the McKenzie pass on route to Eugene and then travel the Pacific highway to California. Their route home has not been definitely settled.

George "Buck" Applegate, one of the several "tribes" of Applegates who pioneered the Willamette valley in early days and are as thick in Douglas county as birds are in Virginia, gave the manager of this great religious a pleasant surprise by showing up in Burns last Monday. He was accompanied by his wife and their son and they were en route to Wallowa where they will visit with a daughter. The Applegates are numerous in Douglas county and "Buck" lives at Yoncalla, near George McGowan. The writer counts many Applegates among his acquaintances and friends during his school days and it was refreshing to ask "Buck" questions as to the whereabouts and behavior of this one and that one.

"TO THE LAST MAN"

Zane Grey's Thrilling Story Liberty, tonight and Sunday

VALLEY VIEW HOSPITAL

Graduate Nurse in Charge

Large, modern stone structure with every equipment necessary to care for patients. Now ready for business with new furniture.

BURNS, OREGON

Wm. FARRE

NOTARY PUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE, Standard Stock Companies PRACTICE, before U. S. Land Office and bureaus of the Department

REAL ESTATE; Will open real estate brokerage office July 1st and handle city, acreage and farm property

Your Business Solicited

Best Yellow Pine Lumber

Rough and Dressed

WEIL'S YARD

At The New River Bridge

End of lane leading east from Short's blacksmith Shop.

Burns Paul A. Weil Burns