

E. & W. Chandler The Different Store

Summer Dress Goods
in a variety of Fabrics and Colors

Harvest Hats of all descriptions

For men, Mule Skins, just the shoes
for the harvest field

Women's Wash Dresses and Aprons
just in and priced right

Little Gents' Khaki and Sport Shirts
Just what the little fellows want

MACHINE EXTRAS
McCormick, Deering and Milwaukee

Corn Flour, Oat Flour, Barley Flour,
Rice Flour, Rye Flour,
White and Yellow Corn Meal

Three Farm Bargains!

160 Acres north of Richland; all fenced and cross fenced; 65a seeded in hay and pasture; 40a more can be cleared and put under ditch; abundance of water all season at low cost. Owner offers this at less than real value; part cash . . . \$6000

60 acres 1 1-4 mi. west of Richland, 55a cultivated; under Waterbury & Allen and Nash ditches; good improvements. This must be sold immediately and will make attractive terms. . . \$7500

40 acres 1 1-2 mi. southeast of Richland, bottom land fine for corn and clover; a good dairy farm; owner offers this for short time only so if you are looking for a home, get busy. Priced at \$4500

If you are wanting a farm, come in and I'll give you further particulars regarding these bargains

C. E. Thorp, - Richland, Ore.

Also have two homes in Richland for sale



METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.,
E. E. Holman, superintendent.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30
p. m. Epworth League at 6:30.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday
evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Choir practice at 7:30 Thursday
evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society
meets the third Thursday
afternoon of each month.

The Board of Stewards holds
its regular meeting Tuesday evening
after the first Sunday of
each month.

Everybody cordially invited to
attend all of the services of the
church.

A. Thomas, Pastor

F. J. Campbell of Sparta has
purchased a tractor.

TO GROW ORANGES

Not All Land in Florida Suitable
to Production.

No More Beautiful Sight in the World
Than a Fine Orange Grove Bearing
Fruit and Blossoms
Concurrently.

Don't let anybody fool himself with the idea that he can grow oranges anywhere in Florida, writes John A. Sletcher in Leslie's Weekly. The orange needs a soil adapted to it. It thrives best not in the white sand you see under the pines, but in a yellow loam. The pines are cut or burned and the palmetto cleared away. Then the land is plowed and harrowed at a cost of about \$25 per acre for clearing with colored labor at 18 cents an hour. Then five-year-old budded stock is planted. It comes from the nurseries carefully boxed and packed and looks like a sawed-off young tree about two or three inches in diameter. The acreage is first carefully plotted out in regular rows, with stakes 25 feet apart. A hole is dug and the orange tree is carefully laid in, at a depth of two or three feet. A basin is left about the tree into which a quantity of water is poured and then the soil is heaped up to the level, or higher, as circumstances may require. These young orange trees cost from 75 cents to \$2 each at the nursery, and will begin to bear in four or five years, if they survive the frost, insects and gophers or land turtles that burrow around the roots.

An acre of mature bearing orange or grapefruit trees is expected to yield from \$1,000 to \$2,000 net to the owner in such high-priced times as these. I saw a grove of nine and a half acres near Lakeland for which an offer of \$20,000 had been refused. The owner, it was said, received over \$6,000 for his crops this year. At the Lake Highland Country club, Mr. Hallam told me he planted his orange groves in 22 rows of 22 trees, or 484 to a ten-acre plot, using two-year-old budded trees that cost 75 cents each. He calculated that clearing the land and setting trees cost from \$25 to \$35 an acre each, care and cultivation \$2 per acre per month, fertilizer for a ten-acre plot \$60 the first year, \$80 the second, \$110 the third, and \$140 the fourth. He figured that the fourth year the growers might expect to harvest an average of two boxes of fruit per tree, with an increase of one box a year thereafter. Culls and dropped fruit, formerly thrown away, now find a market, the pulp being used for marmalade and the juice for bottling. I noticed advertisements in local papers offering 50 cents per 100 pounds for sound "drop and cull grapefruit." Signs in the packing houses notify growers that "every doubtful orange is a cull."

The orange tree is remarkable. The visitor is astonished to find blossoms on one branch of an orange tree and fully ripened fruit on another. Nature is a wonder worker. She makes no mistakes. She can neither be fooled nor bribed. A grower tells me that an orange tree blossoms in February and in June. If in February the developed fruit shows less than the average yield, the tree puts forth additional blossoms in June and this counterbalances the loss, but if the fruit is fully up to the average no blossoms appear in June. There is no more beautiful sight than a fine orange grove bearing fruit and blossoms concurrently. The appeal of the golden fruit is to the palate, of the snowy blossoms to the eye, and the fragrance to the sense of smell. One can well imagine an endless bridal procession amid a grove of orange blossoms with tuneful mocking birds forestalling the wedding march.

Navel Orange a Freak.

An orange navel is merely an abnormal growth, an abortive attempt of nature to produce twins. One of the twins failed, however, surviving only as a protuberance in the blossom end of the orange, and there forming a little navel-like kernel enveloped in the skin of the fruit. Buds from the trees producing these freaks were grafted on the other stock, and gradually the semi-dwarf navel-orange tree was established in California. The original trees of this stock came from Bahia, Brazil, where their peculiarity had been noted but not utilized. No one had taken the hint supplied by nature until they were transplanted to

their new home on the Pacific coast, where they became one of the most prolific growths of the state. The navel orange is frequently seedless, and what few seeds are found in it are small and undeveloped.

Merely Guideposts.

A well-known banker in a downtown restaurant was eating mush and milk.

"What's the matter?" inquired a friend.

"Got dyspepsia."

"Don't you enjoy your meals?"

"Enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guideposts to take medicine before and after."—Knoxville Sentinel.

Studying the Case.

"You're under arrest," exclaimed the officer, as he stopped the automobile.

"What for?" inquired Mr. Chuggins.

"I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, an' your license, an' your numbers, an' so forth. I know I can get you for somethin'."—Nebraska Legal News.

GUNMAKING GREAT SCIENCE

Manufacturer Must Not Exceed Variation of Two One-Thousandths of Inch in Six-Foot Bore.

Gunmaking is a ticklish business—not dangerous, but just ticklish, writes Edward Hungerford in Collier's Weekly. It's mighty exact. A gun manufacturer must not exceed a variation of two one-thousandths of an inch in a six-foot bore. Not every man who walks into a shop, his overalls under his arm, and announces himself as an expert mechanic, can build guns to as delicate measurements as that.

And a complicated business, too. A single disappearing gun, of a standard type adopted by our army, has, with its disappearing carriage but exclusive of its sights and accessories, almost eight thousand parts. A three-inch gun battery requires 3,876 tools, accessories and supplies which are simply part of its standard outfit. And yet our government stands in great need of thousands of these guns—and their accessories.

An army officer made these things clear to a chamber of commerce man of Rochester. And the chamber of commerce called a conference of several dozen of the leading manufacturers of Rochester. To them the man in khaki made the problem clear. He said that the program for heavy guns for the army until July, 1919, would run to a cost of \$2,000,000,000—perhaps even more. He translated these figures into those of size. He said that within that time there would be needed at least 65,000,000 tons of new parts for these guns in addition to 46,000,000 tons of replacement parts.

Let me translate these figures still further for you. There are 65,000 railroad locomotives in this country. Let us assume their average weight to be 200 tons each—it is a very fair estimate. That means that the railroad locomotives together weigh some 13,000,000 tons—or just one-fifth the castings required for the new parts alone of our heavy ordnance for the next 18 months of the war. We have embarked upon no piffling enterprise!

Soldiers Get Reading Habit.

The growth of the reading habit among the soldiers has brought to light an interesting contradiction to the generally accepted theory that among a group of individuals the leveling process is a leveling downward.

The men in the camps who are readers stimulate by their example the interest of those who are not. "Have you read this story?" asks Private X of Private Y. "Naw," replies Private Y; "I never read a book through in my life." "Well, y'oughta read this one. It's a better'n any movie show y'ever saw. It's a bear!" Thus does Private Y get an incentive to taste the joys of literature. There is a tendency toward a leveling upward.

The valuable service of the libraries is further developed by lectures, university extension courses, and the general education plan. Men not only will keep pace with their former civilian activities, but many of them will emerge from the army and navy better equipped for the battle of life.—Raymond B. Fosdick in Scribner's Magazine.

Buy Liggett's Grape Juice 10c,
25c, per bottle at Richland Drug
Store.—ad

Buy War Savings Stamps.

MICKIE SAYS

DID YA EVER NOTICE IT?
THE FELLER WHO GOES
AROUND SAYIN' HE 'DONT'
BELIEVE IN ADVERTISIN'
IS ALWAYS MAKIN' SOME OTHER
STONE AGE CRACK, SUCH AS
"AUTOS AINT COME TO
STAY THEY'RE JUST A
PASSIN' FAD"



What You Want

For Sale or Trade, For Rent,
Wanted to Buy, Etc.

Let Rajay write your hay insurance.—ad

If you need a new Watch buy it at Richland Drug Store.—ad

WEANED PIGS FOR SALE, good stock and thrifty. Inquire of Mrs. M. J. Simonis—35t3

HOSIERY, big line of all sizes for men, women and children, just received at Saunders Bro's.

Our New Hartford Oil Cook Stove is a revelation; come and look it over, E. & W. Chandler.

Span Sorrel Mare, 4 and 5 yrs old, weight better than 1800 lbs, well broke, each has colt by side, well priced right for immediate sale. Call on W. W. McCraw at Chas. Harvill's.

LOST—25-35 Winchester rifle near Sparta reservoir. Suitable reward paid if rifle is delivered at News office.

An I. O. O. F. pin was found at New Bridge after the W. S. B. meeting. Sunday, June 23, and was left at this office.

If its shingles, sash, doors, or blinds, you need—see Eidson.

480 acre stock ranch for sale in Idaho, about 50 miles west of Yellowstone Park; will sell cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.

For Rent—Building suitable for bakery, confectionery or restaurant. Call on or address Frank Clarke, Richland.—ad

FOUND—A crank for auto engine. Call at News office, pay for this notice and get it.

C. E. THORP Notary Public

All kinds of legal blanks on hand
Your patronage solicited

C. T. GODWIN

—ATTORNEY—

Sommer Bldg. Baker, Oregon

WOODSON L. PATTERSON ATTY AT LAW

U. S. COMMISSIONER
BAKER OREGON