

FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

HOW TO KILL GARDEN PESTS.

Ways to control the common pests of the vegetable and flower garden are described in a new bulletin which is in preparation for publication by W. F. Wilson, assistant entomologist at the Oregon Agricultural college.

"Destructive insects secure their food either by eating portions of plants, or by sucking the juices therefrom," says Mr. Wilson. "The first general group are controlled by food poisons taken into the stomach, the second by contact or external insecticides."

"The internal insecticides are divided into two groups which may be termed the wet and dry sprays. The wet sprays consist of arsenicals applied with water or lime-sulphur as a distributing agent."

"About the only one in use at the present time is arsenate of lead, which, when properly made and undiluted, is efficient and does not burn the foliage, as Paris green sometimes does. For ordinary use, two pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water is effective. At times it is necessary to use five pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water, as some insects do not readily succumb to a small amount of the poison."

"The dry sprays are applied in a powdered form, and there are a number of these on the market, including several brands of powdered arsenate of lead. Paris green and arsenate of lead, when pure, are efficient as any, although at the present time Paris green is more in use than the other. Paris green applied to plants in an undiluted condition may seriously burn the foliage. To obviate this difficulty it should be mixed with 20 or 25 pounds of air-slaked lime, fine road dust or wheat flour for every pound of the Paris green. This may be applied with a dust gun, or sifted on the plants by means of a gunny sack. Hellebore in a powdered form and fresh is valuable for poisoning such insects as injure small fruits or vegetables which are nearly ready for market and thus are too far advanced for poison to be desirable. It should be dusted over them when they are wet with dew."

FARMER NEGLECTS FINANCIAL SIDE.

"The financial side of farming, the world's greatest industry, is almost entirely neglected by both the farmer and the schools," says Dean J. A. Bexell, of the Oregon Agricultural college, author of a volume on "Farm Accounting and Business Methods," now in its sixth thousand.

"Professor Bailey, of New York, said, in discussing the matter of his own state: 'In visiting practically every farm in one of the counties of the state, we did not find one man who knew how much it cost him to produce milk or to raise any of his crops.'"

"The secretary of agriculture, in recent year books, points out the remarkable prosperity of the farmer; that the export of farm products is vastly in excess of all other exports combined; that a million agricultural debtors have been transformed during the last ten years into the same number of surplus depositors; that 'contrary to his reputation, the farmer is a great organizer, and has achieved remarkable and enormous successes in many lines of economic co-operation in which the people of other occupations have either made no beginning or have nearly, or not completely, failed.' He points out that most farmers live better than the average merchant or mechanic."

"It is doubtless true that the farmer is becoming a factor to be reckoned with in the business world; that the average farmer knows vastly more about scientific farming than his father did. He understands more thoroughly the value of proper cultivation, of fertilization, of rotation of crops, and of diversified farming. But it cannot be said that he owes his success to improved business methods. He has been successful rather in spite of his ignorance in this respect, and because of the lavish generosity of mother nature."

WHAT FRUIT FOR EASTERN OREGON?

"Care should be exercised in the selection of varieties of fruit for planting in Eastern Oregon," says Prof. C. L. Lewis, of the Oregon Agricultural college horticultural department, "since the higher elevations of that part of the state suffer more or less from the severity of the winter and the drought in summer."

"As to apples, the Russian varieties will be the hardest. These in low altitudes are summer and fall varieties, but often in high altitudes they are long keepers. The Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Duchess, Wolf River, Wagoner and McIntosh Red are the best and most satisfactory to plant."

Occasionally nearly any of the standard varieties grow sufficiently well for family use. Varieties of some promise in such sections are the Rome Beauty, White Winter Pearmain, Delicious and Gano.

"The fancy varieties of pears I would suggest for the region are the White Doyenne, Seckle, Clapp's Favorite. Peaches as a rule should not be grown in the higher elevations of Eastern Oregon, but occasionally such varieties as Alexander and Amador do very well. The Gobb's apricot is often successful."

The four kinds of cherries suggested by Prof. Lewis are the Lambert and Bing sweet cherries, and Early Richmond and Olivette for sour ones. Two varieties of raspberries—Guthbert and Turner's Red—are named as good, and any of the standard varieties of blackberries, such as Kittatinny, Lawton, and Eldorado, may be grown. Red Jacket and Champion gooseberries, and Bederwood, Warfield, and Clark's Seedling strawberries are also mentioned.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF DWARF FRUITS.

"The dwarf fruit as a commercial proposition is still in an experimental condition in this state," says Prof. C. L. Lewis, horticulturist of the Oregon Agricultural college, in a recent discussion of the fruits of the state. "The dwarf pear," he continued, "looks quite promising to be used in plantings by itself or as a filler."

"There is one dwarf pear orchard in Idaho, and a number in this state, but few are in bearing as yet. The trees can be planted close together. They come into early bearing, and generally produce a fine crop. They are generally worked on Angers Quince or Portuguese stock, and then worked over to Duchess and Koonce, and finally worked over to whatever variety is desired."

"The dwarf pear is obtained by using a root that is slow growing and then pruning. The pruning should be done in such a way as to throw out the laterals and spurs. Summer pruning is practiced much more with the dwarf stock than with the standard."

"Dwarf peaches are also being grown; these come into bearing quite heavily the first year. There are several plantings in this state, and it will only be a short time before we will know more of these."

"The dwarf apple has been tried very sparingly. When it is put on Paradise stock it is more of a curiosity, but when planted on the Doucin stock it may make a satisfactory tree for Western Oregon."

"The dwarf fruit offers a splendid opportunity for a home garden, and a good conservative field for trial in the commercial orchard."

TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Corvallis, Or.—E. O. Siecke, of the O. A. C. forestry department, has just accepted appointment as assistant state forester, and upon completion of his instructional work at the college will go to Salem to make his headquarters there. The state forestry department has already begun the organization of the fire protection throughout every county of the state, so as to minimize the severe losses suffered annually through fire catastrophes.

FASHION HINTS



Our sketch shows an attractive way to make up a bordered foulard. The large revers continue over the shoulder and form a sailor collar in back.

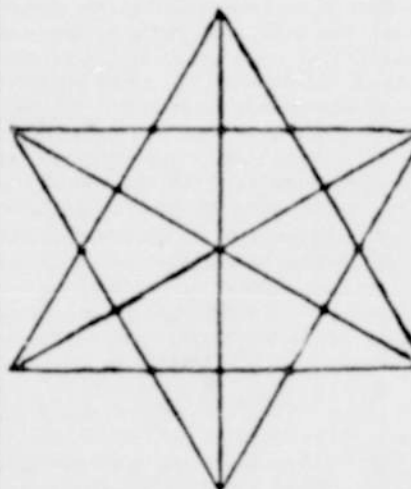


My Mother bought me a nice new coat. Yellow - instead of red. It's merely a matter of taste - my dear - To me my Mother said - Yet when I bit it - I was spanked And sent right off to Bed!

SIMPLE PUZZLE IS AMUSING

By Making Geometrical Star as Illustrated One Can Make Nine Straight Rows of Buttons.

Get some buttons or checkers and place them in such an order that you will have nine straight rows of five buttons each. You will find by making the geometrical design shown in the cut this feat can be accomplished. Of course, when you tell somebody else to do that you do not want to show them the star or give any hint how it is to be done. You will find it



Geometrical Puzzle.

possible to amuse a party or family quite a while with this simple puzzle, which isn't so simple until you know how it is done.

Party for Little Girls.

A London woman noted for originality in her entertainments for her little girl, got up a party for the child, the leading feature being a doll hunt. A cobweb of ribbons was arranged in the drawing room, and every child took a strand and followed it to where a little card bore a number, this number corresponding to the number on one of the gift dolls provided. Says the London Dispatch, it took some time to unravel the ribbons and find the proper ends. The little people were next supposed to follow the ribbon from that point to where it ends in another card, providing a dress for the doll. Then to tea, where each place was marked with a paper doll, bearing the different names of the children.

DIFFERENT LIES.



Tommy—What's the difference between black lies and white lies? Lucy—White lies are what I tell, and black ones are what you're always tellin'.

BLUE BEST KITCHEN HUE

Artistic Effects in the Culinary Department Are by No Means to Be Disparaged.

It may sound foolish to talk of a "color scheme" for the kitchen, but if pots and pans and utensils of all kinds match and the walls are in the same shade with linoleum of the same on the floor, you will be astonished to find how clean and dainty it all looks and how much easier it is to concoct dainties for the home menu in the pleasant room.

Blue is always a good color for the kitchen especially, as it is easy to secure the blue enameled cooking utensils, which are not only easy to keep clean, but eliminate to a great extent all likelihood of burning.

Blue and white china or the quaint solid brown and white ware are pretty in a blue and white kitchen, while blue and white dish towels may be bought just as easily as red and white ones and will look far daintier in the kitchen.

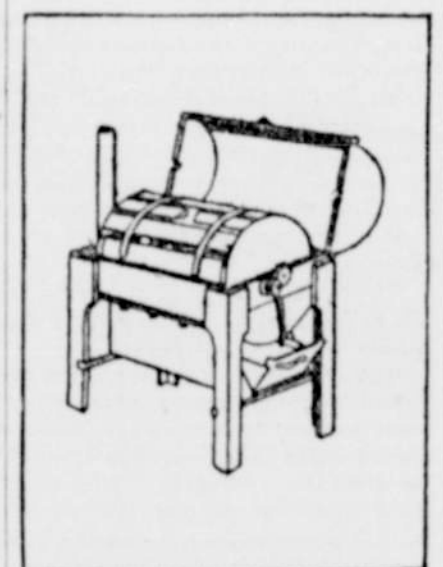
Usefulness, however, must come before an artistic effect and care must be exercised in the selection of the pots and pans. If you have a small family don't buy big stewpans and enormous skillets.

If you have a big family get big utensils and don't buy a lot of modern inventions that you never use, and which clutter up drawers and closets unnecessarily.

MACHINE HAS MANY USES

Ingenious Device Intended for Washing Clothes, Renovating Feathers, Canning, Etc.

Two Texas men have invented a machine which can be put to a variety of uses, among which are washing clothes, renovating feathers, canning fruit and vegetables, etc. A cylinder, made of longitudinal slats, revolves on a stationary lower section, which is raised from the floor by legs. Beneath the cylinder is a metal half-cylinder, adapted to hold water. Beneath this, in turn, is a fire box, with a pipe rising from it at one end of the machine. This firebox is the distinguishing feature of the apparatus, as it can be filled with coal or wood and the water in the metal receptacle kept hot while the cylinder is being revolved through it and the clothes or feathers, or whatever may be in the



Machine Has Own Firebox.

cylinder, thoroughly cleaned. For canning, of course, the cylinder remains stationary after the jars have been placed in it, and the lid of the machine can be closed, if desired.

To Blanch Sweetbreads.

Soak in cold water one hour, change water once or twice, serve with cold water, add one teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of lemon juice or vinegar, two or three cloves, two peppercorns sprig parsley and one-half bay leaf, simmer gently 20 minutes; drain, cover with cold water; drain again, remove fibers and pipes.

To Clean White Plumes.

Make a thin paste from gasoline and flour. Dip plumes and cover with paste. Lay aside to dry, then shake well, and plumes will come out clean and fluffy. This has been tried time and again.—Home Department National Magazine.

Heat Irons Quick.

Irons will heat much quicker on a gas or alcohol stove if covered with a tin pan to hold the heat. For the gas stove nothing is better to cover the irons than an old tea kettle from which the bottom has been cut out.

Economical Sponge Cake.

Take two eggs and beat light; add a cup of white sugar, then a half cup of boiling water, pinch of salt and one and a half cups white flour, two tea spoons baking powder and flavoring to taste. Bake in quick oven. Bake in layers and put together with whipped cream.

Old Traps.

When light oak traps have been badly marked, well wash and rub with warm beer until the stains have disappeared. Polish in the usual way.

MEALTIME! But No Appetite

YOU SHOULD TRY HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

There is no question but that the Bitters will quickly restore the appetite, aid digestion and prevent Liver Troubles, Malaria, Fever and Ague. Start today.

Tenement House.

Although there are many tenements under one roof, it is correct to speak of the house in the singular, as "tenement house," and it is equally right to mention the several "tenements" in the house. Broadly a tenement house is one divided into a number of separate habitations, so that many families may have their different homes in one house.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish."—Mrs. HERMAN SIETH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, rheumatic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Two Beautiful Systems.

He—Where are my collars, dear? She—I don't really know. He—Well, yesterday I couldn't find my shirts; this morning my ties were missing; now I can't find my collars. The only place I know of worse than my bureau is my card index system!

A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair. Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.