

LIME STONE DEPOSIT AT SOUTH PRAIRIE.

Krebs Bros. Make Discovery Near Brick Yard.

Lime, thousands of tons of it, which will mean increased crops and increased profits for the farmers of Tillamook County will soon be available for fertilizing purposes.

The Krebs Bros., owners of the Tillamook Clay works, have discovered a lime deposit at South Prairie, near their brick and tile factory that means much to our farmers. For several months these men have been investigating and analyzing to be sure it was of sufficient quality and quantity for agricultural purposes. It has been investigated by the Agricultural College and pronounced a high grade of lime. Prof. Collier of the Oregon Geological Survey spent several days here this week looking over the deposit and reports it a high grade of lime.

The price has not yet been fixed, but it will be by far the cheapest ever sold to the farmer of this county and such as will put the mineral within the reach of every farmer for the sweetening of his land.

Analysis of the lime shows that it tests better than 85 per cent of calcium carbonate, making it an ideal lime. Following is the analysis of the O. A. C.:

I have analyzed three samples of the limestone we obtained Thursday calling the samples Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Sample No. 1 is a fragment broken from a boulder of the dense gray limestone which we thought looked pretty good which we found up the creek near Owens' property. No. 2 is a lump of the limestone taken from the hole we dug at the greatest depth, obtained just before we went home. No. 3 is a piece from this same place just after we put off the first shot of powder.

These analysis indicate as you will see, that the material where we dug the hole is really a better grade of limestone than the gray uniform textured material which we found in the creek farther up. All of these are sufficiently high in lime to make them of value for your purposes. The analyses are as follows:

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Silica (SiO ₂)	12.8	9.9	9.3
Iron Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	2.7	1.8	1.8
Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃)	5.4	3.9	4.7
Calcium oxide (CaO)	40.8	46.2	46.1
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	3.1	1.0	1.3
Calculated carbonate from CaO (CaCO ₃)	72.8	82.5	82.4
Calculated carbonate from MgO (MgCO ₃)	6.4	2.1	2.8

In other words the limestone at the point where we dug the hole would probably have a value as soil fertilizer equivalent to about eighty-five per cent of that of a pure limestone.

Signed S. W. French, Metallurgist, O. A. C. Corvallis, Ore.

According to present arrangements the Krebs Bros. will sell direct to the farmer and not through middle men. Under date of July 10, 1914, The Morning Register of Eugene, Oregon, speaking of the arrangements to supply limestone to the farmers of Lane County direct from the quarries of Southern Oregon, speaks as follows:

For months these two agriculturists have worked on the proposition of opening to the farmers of the state the lime deposits of the south, and their success now means that the product will soon be available at a reasonable rate per ton.

According to the estimates of the soil experts at the Oregon state college, practically every acre of farm land west of the Cascade mountains is in need of lime treatment. The soil has been worn out through constant farming and with little or no rotation of crops. Land plaster, tried time and again, has not been successful and the farmers have found that lime is the savior of the soil. Hitherto it has been too expensive to use in this manner and hence the soil has gone without the necessary care. First treatment of land, it is thought, would mean the spreading on of about one ton of lime to the acre. This can be done with the machines formerly used for spreading land plaster by slightly remodeling them. At the end of two or three years another layer of lime should be spread on the land and thus by making the treatment gradual the expense is not too great and the soil is benefited by thorough treatment.

The lime discovered at South Prairie is better than that of southern Oregon and showed to be very valuable to our soil as the tests made of our soil reveals the fact that it is all more or less sour.

(Later) We have just learned that the Krebs Bros. are organizing a company for the further development of this lime deposit, further than they are able to develop alone.

Following is from a letter of Prof. H. D. Scudder, Prof. of Agronomy and Supt. of farm, Corvallis, Ore.

The practice of liming of soils for agricultural production has been fully worked out for a great many years, and it is definitely understood that the soils of Tillamook County, like those of all the counties, are very acid in reaction. This acid condition is due largely to the lack of lime, which is highly soluble and has been leached out of the coast soils through excessive rainfall. This acid or sour condition is harmful to most common crops, and that it is

particularly harmful to the leguminous crops (such as clover, vetch, alfalfa, peas and the like) is well known. This is due particularly to the deleterious effects of soil acidity on the nitrogen gathering bacteria which have so much to do with the thrifty growth of leguminous crops and hence with the fertility of the soil. Lime is the only practicable remedy for this acid soil condition, and the most desirable form of lime for agricultural use is the ground limestone, unburned. This is because ground limestone is not only the cheapest form of lime but also because it is more easily applied, its effects endure longer and it does not have the injurious effects on the humus of the soil that occurs from the use of the caustic form of lime, such as hydrated and quick lime.

Ground limestone should be applied at the rate of not less than two tons per acre. Such an application should be made under your conditions every four or five years. For the freest and largest use of limestone, however, the price to the farmer must be low. At the present the farmer can buy the quick lime or the lump lime on the Portland market at \$11 per ton. This quick lime, although not quite so desirable a form for soil use, as mentioned above, has just double the acid corrective value of the ground limestone, and therefore its cost for freight and handling is approximately one half, since one ton of quick lime will go as far as two tons of ground limestone. Of course, quick lime must be slaked, but this can be done by the farmer on his land at comparatively small cost. In other words, ground limestone for its acid corrective value is worth not more than one half what quick lime costs—that is 5.50 in Portland.

Your limestone, which I understand according to the analysis of the Bureau of Mines runs about 82½ per cent calcium carbonate, is of course not high grade. A high grade limestone runs 95 per cent calcium carbonate. But this limestone is of sufficient good quality to make it very valuable for agricultural use throughout your locality and even in the Willamette Valley if it can be gotten out and ground at a low enough cost. In the Tillamook and coast region, while applications of two tons per acre would be very beneficial, in many cases (particularly on the heavier soils) there is little doubt that double an application of that amount would be much better.

The application may be made any time in the year that the farmer can get on the land and disk the application in thoroughly. Thus the work can be done at such times in the fall or spring when other work is not pressing and teams are idle.

If I can give you any further information in this matter, let me hear from you.

Yours very truly,
H. D. Scudder.

What Becomes of the Used Automobiles?

Less than a decade ago the owner of an automobile found use for his machine for three and four seasons after which time, if he could afford it, the old car was laid aside and a new one purchased to take its place, but conditions have changed materially during the last few years until now rarely is a high-grade car kept for more than a season or two until it is traded into the dealer and the most up-to-date model bought to replace it. These turn-in cars in the big majority of cases have had as little as ten percent of their real efficiency used and right here is where the shrewd buyer is beginning to take advantage of this fact and, no longer becomes alarmed at the mention of "second-hand" but first satisfies himself fully as to what the car will or will not do before purchasing.

As a matter of fact, the large majority of the buyers of the better grade cars are never satisfied with an old model after a new one appears. This is due sometimes to a pressure from the family circle but more often to the personal pride of the owner himself who feels the necessity of keeping up-to-date in matters of this kind.

In either case he can usually afford it and as a result the last year's model is made to stand a depreciation of something like one-half and is turned in to his dealer as part payment on a new one.

And this is what happens. The average driver runs his car about 7000 miles during a season while the life of a good car is from 80,000 to 100,000 miles. With an outlay of perhaps \$150, the dealer puts this "turned-in" car through his shops giving it expert attention and brings it out in smooth running order to be sold at half its original cost and without the loss of a cent to him.

A Doubt to be Removed.

The report made by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Senate yesterday in the New Haven Railway case has been seen to be inevitable ever since the putting of Mr. Mellen on the stand at the beginning of the investigation. The report, however shows an extent of enormities and dishonesties which the public has not suspected. It is a 30,000-word document, going into necessary details of how a great railway system was wrecked in ways which, the commission reports, have never been equaled in all of the history of railway wrecking in the United States. This is an indictment it might seem hard to prove, since there have been a number of railway wreckers who have shown all of the mental stigma of the most confirmed criminals. But the commission proves its case before it stops.

It sets out, as the general purpose and plan of the conspiracy, the setting up of a complete monopoly of all the transportation interests of New England "in violation of state and federal laws." That the violation was deliberate, and in contempt of law it produces a mass of evidence to prove. In the producing of this evidence it produces evidence of what, we think, will be admitted to be a greater crime than any effort to establish a monopoly. In the mass of matter it lays before the senate is much evidence of a downright conspiracy for the robbery of investors in corporate securities. There was "habitual payment of unauthorized vouchers without any clear specification of details," "confusing interrelation of the principal company and its subsidiaries and consequent complications of accounts," "issuing large blocks of New Haven stocks for notes of the New England Navigation Company and manipulating these securities back and forth," "fictitious sales of New Haven stock to friendly parties with the design of boosting the stock and unloading on the public at the higher prices," and a multitude of other and greater diversions of funds and manipulation of stocks and securities of the lines, for the enrichment of an inside ring of speculators who may have had monopoly as their object, but who were overlooking no point in the playing of side games with loaded dice.

The Commission reports that the perpetrators of these frauds should be held both civilly and criminally liable. Not all of them are now living. One, Mr. Mellen is claimed to have taken an immunity bath in telling the commission the most of what it is now reporting to Congress. What may come of civil suits by despoiled stockholders to compel restitution nobody can say. One sign of promise for the future is found in that part of the report in which the commissioners say that the new president of the New Haven, Howard Elliott, and Walker D. Hines, its special council, "have co-operated with the commission and rendered it substantial assistance throughout this investigation." There is no doubt that the New Haven system is now in honest and capable hands. The doubt is as to what can be or will be done to the still living rascals who wrecked it. This is a doubt arising in all such cases, and one which must be removed if American railway securities are hereafter to find favor with investors, either at home or abroad.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, for the proposed improvement at Jim Tompson Creek, on the North Fork of the Nehalem river, in said county, will be received by the County Court at its office in Tillamook City, Oregon, on or before the 15th day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock a.m. and at that time opened and read. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to Tillamook County, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of such bid, which shall be forfeited to the County, in case award is made and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of five days after which the award is made to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as by law required.

The bids are to cover the excavating and grading of the County road, and building a reinforced concrete bridge and approaches, across Thompson Creek, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids, Dated this 22nd day of July, 1914.
J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

First publication, July, 23rd, 1914.
Last publication, August, 13th, 1914.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, for the construction of amachinery warehouse, to be built at Nehalem City, in said county, will be received by the County Court at its office in Tillamook City, Oregon on or before the 15th day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock a.m. and at that time opened and read.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to Tillamook County, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of such bid, which shall be forfeited to the county in case an award is made and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of five days after which the award is made to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as required by law.

Tillamook County BEACHES AND FISHING STREAMS

Tillamook County beaches have been aptly called "Nature's Playground." Resorts where the "Call of the Wild" and the Life Outdoors can be fully enjoyed now open for the Summer visitor. New hotels, new cottages, new camping grounds.

SEASON AND WEEK-END FARES.

Low round-trip season and week-end fares from various points on P. R. & N.; also between all P. R. & N. Beach points.

FOUR TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE TILLAMOOK 7:30 A.M. and 10:30 A.M.
LEAVE TILLAMOOK 4:45 P.M. and 5:45 P.M.

Parlor Observation Car on "Seaside Special."
Good Fishing in the Salmonberry and Nehalem Rivers.
Unsurpassed fishing in the Salmonberry and Nehalem rivers, as well as other Tillamook County streams.

Call for our brand new folder, "Tillamook County Beaches."

Folders and full information from any P.R. & N. Agent or from
JOHN M. SCOTT,
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

P. R. & N. Ry

The Range With A Reputation

Some of the Reasons Why

A Perfect Baker—absolutely dependable, every day, year in, year out. Built on honor, of the best materials.

Outwears Three Ordinary Ranges

The only range made entirely of charcoal and malleable iron. Malleable iron can't break—charcoal iron won't rust like steel.

Economical in Fuel

The seams of the Majestic are riveted (not put together with bolts and stove putty)—they will always remain air tight, because neither heat nor cold affects them. The Majestic oven is lined throughout with pure asbestos board, held in place by an open iron grating—you can see it—and it stays there always. Air tight joints and pure asbestos lining assure an even baking heat, saving one-half the fuel.

All doors drop to form rigid shelves. No springs. Malleable iron oven racks slide out automatically, holding whatever they contain.

The Great MAJESTIC Charcoal and Malleable Iron RANGE

FOR SALE BY
ALEX. McNAIR & CO.

It Should Be In Your Kitchen

Made My Life Worth Living

"I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me," writes Mrs. L. Donip, of Oak Grove, Mich. "I have suffered with pains in my back and under my shoulder blade for a number of years, also with a poor appetite and constipation. I tried all of the remedies that I heard of, and a number of doctors, but got no relief. Finally a friend told me to try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I got a bottle of them and they soon helped my stomach; by their gentle action my bowels became more regular. Today I feel like praising them to all who suffer as I did, for they have cured me and made my life worth living."

GOOD OLD L.V. HARPER WHISKEY

Whiskey Your Grandfather Used

STILL THE BEST

Connoisseurs

know that its delicious flavor is beyond comparison. Find out for yourself. Order from
E. F. LAUGHLIN

DR. L. L. HOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
TILLAMOOK BLOCK,
Tillamook, Oregon.

DR. ELMER ALLEN
(Successor to Dr. Sharp),
DENTIST.
Commercial Building, Tillamook

DR. JACK OLSEN,
DENTIST.
(I. O. O. F. Bldg.)
Tillamook - Oregon

W. C. HAWK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Bay City - - - - Oregon

CARL HABERLACH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TILLAMOOK BLOCK,
Tillamook - - - - Oregon

T. SARCHET,
The Fashionable Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
a Specialty.
Store in Heins Photographic
Gallery

T. H. GOYNE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office: OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
Tillamook - - - - Oregon.

E. J. CLAUSSEN,
LAWYER,
DEUTSCHER ADVOKAT.
23 TILLAMOOK BLOCK
Tillamook - - - - Oregon

R. T. BOALS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, AND SURGEON.
Surgeon S.P. Co.
(I. O. O. F. Bldg.)
Tillamook - - - - Oregon.

J. E. REEDY, D.V.M.,
VETERINARY,
Both Phones.
Tillamook - - - - Oregon

DR. E. E. DANIELS,
CHIROPRACTOR.
Local Office in the Commercial
Building.
TILLAMOOK - ORE

DR. L. E. HEWITT,
OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OBSTETRICAL SPECIALIST.
Both Phones.
Residence and Office in Whitehouse
Residence,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

H. T. BOTTS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Complete Set of Abstract Books in
Office.
Taxes Paid for Non Residents.
TILLAMOOK BLOCK,
Tillamook - - - - Oregon.
Both Phones.

W. G. MCGEE, M.D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office: Next door to Star
Theatre.

GEORGE WILLET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TILLAMOOK COMMERCIAL BUILDING
Tillamook - - - - Oregon

A 15 Watt Mazda Lamp

On your front porch can be lit every night until midnight and register not over fifty cents per month on the meter.

TILLAMOOK ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FUEL COMPANY.
WILL SPALDING, Manager.