Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. A. BRYNFELD

When the average income per acre is compared to that which is secured by intensive and expert farmers there seems to be a startling disparity. The time has come when business farming must take the place of old fashioned methods and give land owners a fair and adequate return on their investment.

The [illegible] made and by which a money [illegible] has been placed on a system at [illegible] production which will [illegible] the maximum of land and [illegible]. [illegible] we see in the [illegible] soil exploitation. There is an [illegible] in the cultivation of grains and grasses. These products are [illegible] and when the [illegible] of and shortcuts of cultivation are taken into account the wonder is that the market is not over

GRAPEVINE WHEN FRUIT IS SETTING.

supplied. Grapes are especially recommended, because they allow plenty of time for marketing.

It is easy to propagate most varieties of grapes. The ordinary way is from cuttings. These are made from mature wood of the last year's growth, cut from the vines anytime when there are no leaves on them, or from November to April. The wood should be of strong growth. The cuttings should be about eight to ten inches long and with a bud near each end. They are best buried in the ground after being tied in small bundles and left until the time for making early growth, when they should be set in nursery rows in good soil. They can be set in a single one set in a trench made with a plow and [illegible] with a hoe [illegible] good ground.

Good cultivation should be given. Varieties that will not root from cuttings are layered, which is done by covering a joint of a [illegible] with soil and leaving it undisturbed for a growing season. It is a mistaken notion that their culture requires special skill and knowledge. They do best in warm well drained and fairly fertile soil yet there [illegible] not be grown successfully. A southern exposure will usually give satisfaction. The roots should not be deeply imbedded in the soil, as they ramble to a great distance in search of plant food. If the soil is hard and compact it will be difficult for the roots to find a proper food supply to produce satisfactory crops. Among the cheapest and best fertilizers for the vines are unleached wood ashes and well decomposed manure. Leaves, sediment and fish trimmings are also beneficial to growing vines.

To save time and trouble we may establish the vines we want from a reliable nearby nurseryman who knows which varieties are best [illegible]. If the farmer grows his own vines from cuttings the first step in transplanting will be to dig them from the nursery, using great care so that the roots will not be bruised. Grape roots are sensitive to the sun and wind and should be protected until placed in the ground.

The proper width of the rows for field culture is seven or eight feet. Strong growing varieties, however, such as Concord or Niagara, will require a little more space, but more feeble growers, such as the Delaware, may do well on less space.

During the first year a well cultivated and trained vine should be about five or ten feet long and may be supported on any temporary structure. In the fall it should be cut back to within two feet of the ground and from then on it should be pruned annually, preferably in early spring when the wood is not frozen and before the sap begins to flow.

The principal diseases affecting the grape are black rot, mildew and anthracnose and the best treatment for these ailments is bordeaux mixture. Clean the vines and surroundings and burn all clippings, etc., upon which germs of disease may be living. Before the disease is checked it may be necessary to spray five or six times during the spring.

Raise Plenty of Beans.

There is no reason why nearly all farmers should not grow an abundance of beans for their own use. They are wholesome and nourishing and are satisfactory substitutes for meats when the latter are difficult to obtain.

Will Entertain Chautauqua With Plantation Melodies

W. C. BUCKNER'S SOUTHERN JUBILEE QUINTET

The southern plantation melodies have never lost their charm to the American people, and nothing is more truly musical when presented by talented colored singers such as W. C. Buckner's Southern Jubilee Quintet. This is one of the finest organizations of its kind.

MINISTER VON JAGOW

Gottlieb Von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, who is asked to answer American note regarding the Lusitania.

LOGANBERRY GROWERS ADVISED TO HOLD FRUIT FOR HIGH PRICES

Salem, Ore., May 21.—"There will be no trouble at all in disposing of the entire 1915 crop of loganberries if the evaporated product keeps up its present high standard of quality. Advise growers not to sell green fruit at low prices." This is the summary of the reports received at the Salem fruit union from the salesmen now in the East handling the 1914 crop of evaporated loganberries and from the many brokers and commission merchants throughout the East who are [illegible] finding a ready sale for the logans. "Pool the Logans," is the prevailing advice. One salesman writes from the East that in spite of the fact that all houses that handle dried fruit expect their sales of this product to fall off during the hot summer months the loganberries are moving, now that a demand for them is being created and brokers and grocers are still sending in orders.

One grocer who received a sample package of logans sent in an order for a case. A few days later Assistant Manager R. C. Paulus received a wire from him to rush six cases more by express as the first case was sold out in one day. Congratulatory letters have been received from many of the brokers handling the fruit saying that the local product is the finest on the market and if the standard of excellence is kept up that there will be no difficulty at all in disposing of large quantities where the berries have become known.

Mr. Paulus is of the opinion that if the salesmen had been started out early in the autumn of 1914 the last year's crop would have begun to move as soon as the evaporated berries could be packed for shipment. In the territory already covered by the salesmen it will be an easy matter to dispose of of the berries next year and by starting out earlier and invading new fields Mr. Paulus believes that the dried fruit can be sold out as rapidly as it can be handled by the plant in this city.

"An A-1 standard will be maintained," says Mr. Paulus. "and instructions will be sent out early to all driers outlining the most modern and up-to-date methods. Greater care will also be taken in the picking of the berries and the growers will endeavor to put the fruit in the dried in shape to turn out the best possible product for the [illegible]

"The [illegible] fruit union has started out to gain a reputation for first class product and their berries are put up in an attractive package on the outside of which is printed a number of recipts for the preparation of the fruit for the table. All who have used the product of the fruit union call for this particular brand again and with a reputation established and a demand created, managers of the fruit union do not anticipate that in years to come loganberries will prove a drug on the market despite an increase in acreage or yield. They have no hesitancy in stating that any grower who contracts to sell his green logans as cheaply as 2 cents per pound is losing money as 2 cents will not pay the bare cost of producing and they strongly advise that growers hold out for higher prices on green fruit.

DANIELS LOOSENS GRIP OF TRUSTS.

(By Gilson Gardner in Rural Weekly.)

Washington, May 19.—(By mail.)—One respect Josephus Daniels has been the best secretary the navy ever had.

He has done more than any previous secretary toward making the government independent of private trusts. [illegible] material within two years the government will be making all its armor at Indian Head.

[illegible] an appropriation granted by a recent congress, the secretary is steadily enlarging the capacity of the smokeless powder plant at Indian Head and the capacity for the full requirements of the navy will be reached, it is believed, within the period.

As a result the price of powder has been dropping. Originally the powder trust took 80 cents a pound from the government for its smokeless, then it dropped to 66 cents and then the government began making its own powder for 46 cents, and now with improved equipment it is making it for 32 cents a pound.

It is in doing things like this that Sec. Daniels has made himself one of the most vilified navy heads.

He had the temerity in his first annual report to expose the collusive bidding of the armor plate ring and to recommend the construction of a government armor making plant. The war trust's influence with congress has been strong enough to prevent legislation to carry out this proposition.

Even to the late congress it was defeated for about the ninth time. But Daniels is doing what he can to smash this combination also. The result is that all the tremendous engines of publicity are at work to bring the Daniels administration into discredit.

His enemies do not join issue on the real grievance. Nothing is said in their publicity about the armor factory or the powder making activities of the government. On the other hand the criticism is directed to the introduction of education in the navy personnel, the abolishment of liquor, and the suspended disorganization and neglect of dicipline.

Notice Of Hearing Of Final Account

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned have filed their Final Account, as administrators with the will annexed, of the estate of Peter Byrom, deceased; and that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said Court, in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the closing of said estate.

Dated May 4th, 1915.

[Lee M. Alley and Elmer J. Hubbard, Administrators with the will annexed, of the estate of Peter Byrom, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, has duly appointed the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of Paul Schrader, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them, properly verified, to the undersigned at the office of L. W. Talmage and E. J. Chaney, Room 20 Commercial Bldg., Tillamook, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. Date of first publication: April 20th, 1915.

R. C. Lamb,
Chas. I. Clough,
Roy N. Henkle,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Paul Schrader, Deceased.

Restoration to Entry of Lands In National Forest

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 80 acres, within the Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906, (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Portland, Oregon, on July 15, 1915. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 15, 1915, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The E½ SW¼ NE¼ and the E½ NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 10 W., W. M., 40 acres, application of Ira S. Lightfoot, Beaver, Oregon; List 6-1620. The NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, T. 4 S., R. 8 W., W. M., 40 acres, application of John Dahl, Blaine, Oregon; List 6-1683. May 1, 1915. C. M. Bruce, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and indorsed "Proposal to complete the

Bayocean County Road from Station 212 plus 84.25 to Station 296 plus 08.9.

in accordance with the plans and specification thereof on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court of said County, at its office in the Court House, at Tillamook City, Oregon until the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on the 5th day of June, 1915, and at that time publicly opened and read. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to the County Clerk, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the total of said bid, which shall be forfeited to the County, in case the bid be accepted 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.

The bids are to cover the clearing of the right-of-way, Dredging and rip-rap the dyke or fill, from Station 212 plus 84.25 to Station 296 plus 08.9 according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of County Clerk.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 17th day of May 1915.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

First publication May 20th.
Last publication June 3rd.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and indorsed "Proposal to complete the

Garibaldi-Wheeler Road from Station 527 plus 91.4 to Station 664 plus 03.5.

in accordance with the plans and specification thereof on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court of said County, at its office in the Court House, at Tillamook City, Oregon until the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on the 4th day of June, 1915, and at that time publicly opened and read. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to the County Clerk, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the total of said bid, which shall be forfeited to the County, in case the bid be accepted 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.

The bids are to cover the clearing Grubbing and grading from Station 527 plus 91.4 to Station 664 plus 03.5 according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of County Clerk.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 17th day of May 1915.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

First publication May 20th.
Last publication June 3rd.

Important Train Changes

On The

Pacific Railway & Nav. Co.

Effective 15th, Important Changes in trains between Portland and Tillamook in both directions were made.

Train No. 1(2)—Tillamook-Portland. Leave Tillamook 11:10 a.m., Bay City 11:20 a.m., Barview 11:35 a.m., Rockaway 11:50 a.m., Wheeler 12:06 p.m., (Wheeler 10 minutes for lunch) Mohler 12:28 p.m., Salmonberry 1:22 p.m., Enright 1:39 p.m., Cochran 2:26 p.m., Timber 2:36 p.m., Buxton 2:42 p.m., Banks 4:02 p.m., Hillsboro 4:22 p.m.

Arrive, Portland 6:00 p.m.

Train 2(1) Portland to Tillamook. Leave Portland [illegible] a.m., Hillsboro 9:11 a.m., Banks 9:46 a.m., Buxton 10:05 a.m., Timber 10:55 a.m., Cochran 11:30 a.m., Enright 12:12 p.m., Salmonberry 12:27 p.m., Mohler 1:12 p.m., Wheeler (10 minutes for lunch) 1:30 p.m., Rockaway 1:50 p.m., Barview 2:00 p.m., Bay City 2:20 p.m.

Arrive, Tillamook 2:40 p.m.

New Moter Service

On the same date, in addition to regular train between Portland and Tillamook, Moter service between Mohler and Tillamook was established.

Leave Mohler 9:00 a.m., and 4:10 p.m., stopping at all points. Arrive at Tillamook 10:20 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Leave Tillamook 1:30 a.m., and 2:40 p.m., stopping at all points. Arrive Mohler 2:50 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

FULL PARTICULARS WITH COPY OF FOLDER GIVING FULL TRAIN SCHEDULE FROM NEAREST AGENT OF THE P. R. & N.

JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

One of the first buildings to rise out of the ashes of the Chicago Fire

was the temporary office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Forty-five fire insurance companies failed as a result of this disaster, but the staunch old Hartford paid out $1,935,562.04 within four months and without a single case of litigation. Whether your loss is large or small, you need never worry if the name Hartford Fire Insurance Company is on your policies. If it isn't, *we* are ready to put it there

THE HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Write or Telephone

ROLLIE W. WATSON
"The Insurance Man"
TODD HOTEL BLDG., TILLAMOOK