



MAKING THE LITTLE FARM PAY

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

WHEN a man or woman has decided to own a little farm there are a few salient points that need careful consideration. These are cost, improvements, nearness to town, transportation facilities and neighborhood. The investment may not be of first importance. With many persons the tone of the neighborhood would be considered first, and rightly so.

The matter of location has to be carefully considered by any one who proposes to continue city employment. In such case the land will cost about \$200 an acre. This would be the average price for a twenty acre tract thirty to forty miles from a large city.

If farming is to be the sole vocation a person can afford to go to the more inland sections, where land is obtainable at from \$50 to \$100 an acre. In no case is it wise to go more than three or four miles from a good railway town. A fair estimate of the necessary investment is as follows:

Twenty acres of land	\$2,000
Buildings	1,000
Six cows	300
Team of mares	200
Pigs and poultry	100
Vehicles and implements	300
Seed, feed and incidentals	100
	\$3,900

There are nice little improved farms of forty, fifty or eighty acres to be picked up at \$2,000 to \$5,000, including good dwellings and other buildings. The location would not be suitable for a city man who had to go back and forth every day, but otherwise they would fill the bill.

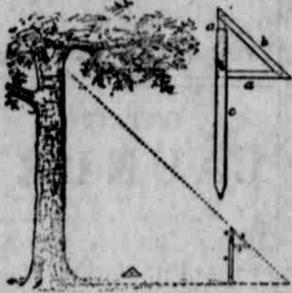
In buying such a place as this one

Every well used day on the farm right now means many dollars in the fall. When the weather will not permit outdoor work the planters, cultivators, etc., ought to have attention, putting them in condition for later work.

TO GET AT THE HEIGHT.

Simple Homemade Device That is Used For the Calculation.

Having this simple device, you can ascertain the height to a limb or burl, often of advantage in taking out timber, or can find the height to a desired thickness of the trunk, which is often



TREE MEASURING DEVICE.

required in cutting telephone or telegraph poles of equal length and thickness of top, says the Orange Judd Farmer, from which picture and description are taken. Take two straight pieces of wood, A, A, fifteen inches long; fasten together at exact right angles and connect ends with the piece B, having a perfectly straight outer edge; fasten the horizontal stick with a bolt and thumb screw to a stake, C, three feet long. Select a point at approximately same distance from tree that the limb or other point is from the ground, set the stake upright in ground and fasten the triangle with one arm perpendicular and the other horizontal and pointed to the tree. Sight across the diagonal stick at the height it is desired to measure. If the line of vision comes above move nearer the tree; if it falls below move back until the line of vision strikes the desired point. Then, making due allowance for irregularities of the ground, the distance from the stake to the tree will equal the height to the point sighted.

Good Garden Advice.

In many instances the yield of gardens can be increased by simply getting down a few inches deeper with fork or spade. The French gardeners can give Americans many lessons in this respect. The soil should be pulverized, but work should not be commenced too early. Plowing the ground while it is too wet will cause the soil to pack in solid lumps. Good land is often ruined in this manner.—Farm Progress.

Keep the Money Home.

If it pays Belgian truck gardeners to send wintoor or chicory salad across the ocean and after paying freight and a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem to sell it for 9 cents a pound, why wouldn't it pay some of our growers here?—Rural New Yorker.

Don't Forget the Wrench.

A wrench is a good thing to have along with the plow in the spring. Before you forget fasten it to the beam with a short strap and buckle. A wire will answer the purpose, too, but is apt to rub the paint off the iron and invite rust.

need not pay down more than one-quarter of the purchase price. If a debt is ever justifiable it is in a case where a man of moderate means is trying to do the best thing for his boys and girls and is determined to bring them up on a farm.

It is always possible to rent a farm, and that is the easiest way to get a start. By renting one is soon able to tell whether he is adapted to farm life or not. Nobody should begin this vocation with the idea that it is free from care and hard work. It does not call for drudgery, but the great essentials are industry, patience and intelligent management.

To city people who know what farm life is and who are determined to go to the country I wish to say that conditions are the most favorable that they have ever been for making money from the soil. This is because cities have grown and good markets developed at a faster rate than agriculture has advanced.

In these days a farmer who raises a diversity of articles such as town families have to buy for their tables has no trouble to sell all he can produce. Prices are high enough to afford satisfactory profits. It is only necessary to raise a variety of good products and to handle them with taste and skill. The cash is always ready. This is in reality a day of opportunity for the producer.

With such an equipment as I have outlined the earning capacity of a twenty acre farm well situated and skillfully managed is from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year.

Set aside an acre for experimental purposes this year. Then you can try out your new ideas and the likely suggestions you get from the papers and thus prove their fitness or unfitness for yourself.—Farm Journal.

DO YOU KNOW THIS BEAN?

It's the Broad or English Variety. May Be Worth a Trial Here.

The broad bean, known sometimes in this country as the English broad bean, is the common bean of Europe. Some authorities say it cannot succeed in the United States or continental Europe, being not well adapted to hot, dry summers, but it may be worth a trial. It grows well in England.

The broad bean requires a heavy, rich and well drained soil. The plant is erect, two to four feet high, has thick angular stems, leaves with two to five oval leaflets, flowers in clusters, generally white with black eyed wing.



THE ENGLISH BROAD BEAN.

The pods are large and thick, and the beans are thick, flattened and generally angular.

The varieties and subvarieties in cultivation are numerous and variable. The beans are grown both in the garden and field for forage and as human food. The broad bean is an ancient plant, having been cultivated in Europe from remote times.

Makes a Dandy Knife.

Do your folks need a good butcher knife? Hunt up an old flat file and take it to a blacksmith who understands tempering steel and have him make you one. It will outlast any knife you ever had if made right.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO!

Shade must be provided for the fowls and the little chicks during the hot weather.

As soon as it can be had give the hens some good fresh loam. If the soda are with the earth so much the better.

One of the remedies for the pip used by Portuguese poultry raisers is raw onions cut up fine and forced down the throat, followed by a little water.

The Maine experiment station tonic for fowls: Pulverized gentian, one pound; pulverized ginger, one-quarter pound; pulverized saltpeter, one-quarter pound; iron sulphate, one-half pound. Mix thoroughly and use two or three table-spoonfuls in ten quarts of dry mash.

Small flocks of chickens both in town and country have given greater profits per fowl than large flocks in tests made by the Ohio experiment station. Flocks with unlimited range have shown better profits than flocks that were partly or wholly confined. Farm flocks have been more profitable than village or city lot flocks.

Brief News of the Week

Two thousand of the 2500 laborers on the Kettle River railroad, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific in the Okanogan district, have struck.

London bankers representing the makers of the five-power loan of \$125,000,000 to China have been officially notified of China's final acceptance of the loan, and have made the first advance of funds.

Of the 80,000 children enrolled in the Hawaiian public schools, nearly 10,000 of them are Japanese, according to information received by the United States bureau of education.

Congregations in Ohio and Indiana, which suffered from the recent floods have appealed to the general committee of home missions of the United Presbyterian church, in session at Washington, for aid to the amount of \$126,000.

The Illinois senate passed a suffrage bill, which gives women the right to vote on all statutory offices. It is doubtful whether the measure reaches a rollcall in the house at the present session.

Official estimates issued by the authorities of Scotland Yard, say that the damages to property in the British Isles, caused by the militant suffragettes during the last three months amounts to more than \$5,000,000. Taking into consideration the increased cost of detective service, they estimate that suffragette activity is costing England \$25,000,000 a year.

People in the News

Attorney General Hogan, of Ohio, has decided that the red flag of the Socialist organization may fly at East Liverpool.

The Storting at Christiania has voted a life annuity to Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, of \$1620.

Lieutenant J. D. Park, military aviator, was killed by a fall of less than 15 feet while flying from San Diego to Los Angeles.

Lawyer John N. Anhut will be placed on trial in New York Monday on an indictment charging him with bribery in connection with an attempt to liberate Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan asylum.

Secretary of State Bryan accepted an invitation to speak at the second annual banquet of the Pan-American Society of the United States, held in New York Thursday.

William Deary, general manager of the Potlatch Lumber company, one of the best-known men in the western lumber country, died at Potlatch, Ida.

Replying to Colonel George Harvey's statement that his recent public speeches were meant to incite the "predatory poor," Vice-President Marshall said at Washington: "If anybody will produce a public utterance of mine advocating the curtailment of distribution of honest wealth except by a fair inheritance tax, I will go to Wall street and apologize."

TRAIN TO SEATTLE WRECKED

Four Dead; Seven Injured at Lakeview, Near Tacoma.

Tacoma.—Four are dead and seven injured as the result of the derailment of Oregon-Washington local, bound from Portland to Seattle, near the Montama Feste racetrack grandstand at Lakeview, a few miles south of Tacoma, Monday afternoon. The train was ditched while speeding at 65 miles an hour over a perfectly level stretch of track.

The Dead.

F. A. Town, Tacoma; C. E. Reynolds, Woodland, Cal.; Andrew Nilsen, Portland; R. H. McMurray, Seattle.

The Injured.

Mrs. Maggie Jordan, Hillhurst, Wn., serious. Francis C. Rae, Seattle, slight. Adolph Swanson, Portland, right arm and chest, serious. J. W. Warden, Sacramento, Cal., injured about head, body and legs, believed to be hurt internally, serious. T. J. Quinn, Sacramento, Cal., leg twisted and face cut with flying glass. Elmer Jones, Meskill, Wash., arm broken. Charles Bennett, Dryad, Wash., scalp wound.

All of those killed were riding in the smoking car in the forward three seats, and were crushed beneath the steel baggage coach, which jammed its way 12 feet into the smoker. The remains were not recovered by the wrecking crew until after four hours of hard work.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 98c; red Russian, 85c. Hay—Timothy, \$16; alfalfa, \$12. Butter—Creamery, 25c. Eggs—Candled, 21c. Hops—1912 crop, 14c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c; Willamette valley, 18c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 98c; club, 87c; red Russian, 85c. Eggs—20c. Butter—Creamery, 25c. Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; alfalfa, \$12 per ton.

SOME REAL FIGURES ON HOG RAISING

F. C. Fry Near Nyssa Tells of Success He Has Had Along this Line.

The hog is frequently referred to as a mortgage lifter, but it is only when we find a man who is raising hogs systematically and knows what it costs to raise them that it is possible to tell just how fast the hog can lift the mortgage.

F. C. Fry, formerly of Grand Junction, Colorado, is located on a small farm south and west of Nyssa. Last spring he started in with six sows. All the feed he gave them was raised on ten acres and he sold \$500 worth of pigs and sow has ten sows and fifty pigs.

Mr. Fry has the Duroc hogs and naturally thinks they are ahead of any other breed, maturing early and being very prolific.

He lets the young pigs wean themselves by providing feed for them of rolled oats and wheat mixed and access to an alfalfa pasture, in this way they do not stop growing and the sow is not injured as they are when the pigs are taken away from them.

Mr. Fry also has some fifty hens, Brown Leghorns, and they have been laying from twenty to twenty-five dozen eggs a week, in addition to what is used in the home, which makes a good income. Two good brood mares complete the stock kept.

The farm consists of 62 acres and this year Mr. Fry will have 5 acres in brown beans, 5 in oats, 12 in corn, 15 in red clover 15 in spring wheat and the balance in alfalfa and cereals.

Of course he has a small orchard started. The alfalfa is cut four times the first crop when it is ready and then it is clipped three times for hog feed, the first cutting being for the hores.

This farm is making its owner some easy money simply because the owner uses his brain as well as his hands in managing the place.

MANY PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE USE OF STORAGE WATER

During the quarter ending March 31st, 1913, the state engineer issued 10 permits to appropriate water in the Malheur and Owyhee drainage basin.

Three of these permits were for the construction of reservoirs and the remainder for the irrigation of lands.

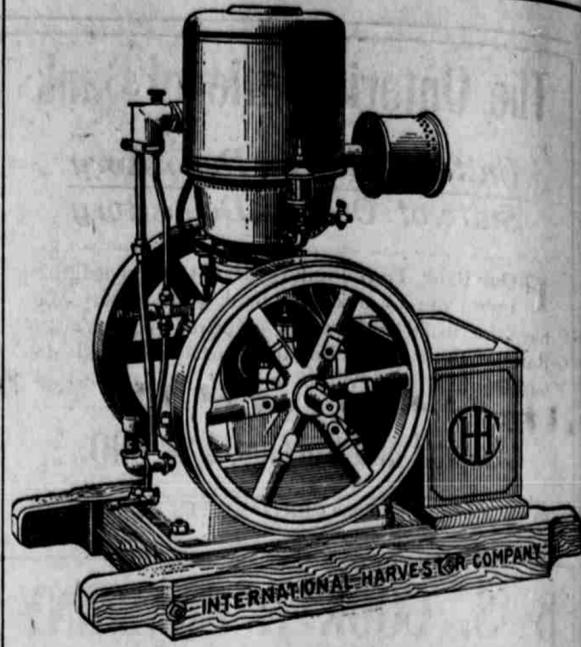
The following permits have been issued:

N. F. Kimball, of Welser, from Shepard gulch, for the irrigation of 30 acres. S. F. Vaughn, of Brogan, from Snake creek, for the irrigation of 20 acres. He also has a permit to construct a reservoir for the storage of 9 acre feet. George Donaldson, of Vale, from an unnamed spring, for the irrigation of 25 acres. Lewis A. Mansur, of Vale, from Bully creek, for the irrigation of 160 acres of land. James N. Jensen, of Riverside, from Coleman creek, for the irrigation of 40 acres. Eva E. Luoe, of Riverside, has a permit to construct a reservoir in Sec. 19, tp. 24 S., R. 37 E., for the storage of 80 acre feet and also a secondary permit to apply the stored water to the irrigation of 70 acres of land. Hugh Shaver, of Rockville, from Owyhee river, for the irrigation of 25 acres.

During the quarter 114 permits have been issued throughout the state under which it is proposed to irrigate 49,071 acres, develop 1551 horse power and supply water for domestic and municipal use. These permits also include 11 for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of 3,029 acre feet.

BRIDGE MATERIAL COMING IN FOR OREGON & EASTERN

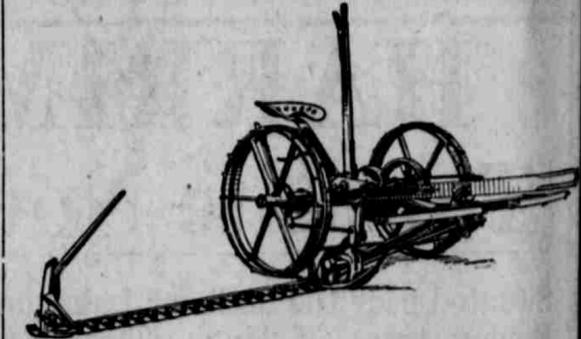
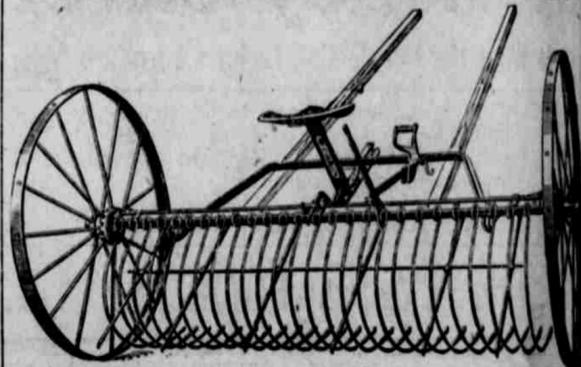
Four bridges have been taken up the line this week for the new road across the state. The steel is about 100 feet long and six feet wide and all are of the new form of construction, with no overhead brace. The work on the tunnel is making good headway and it is now thought trains will be able to get through by June 15, when track laying will be resumed and the bridges built as far as Juniors.



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