

Records of Whitman County

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1914

Deeds

Peter Kerr et al. to Kerr-Gifford Warehouse Co., part of 5-14-45, \$10.
Lincoln Meador to William W. Harrah, lots 8, 9, 10, blk 4, Avenue add, Colfax, \$1.

John Devine and wife to Joseph Devine, part 1-14-45, \$1.
John Devine and wife to Edna S. Emerson, part 1-14-45, \$1.

Edna S. Emerson and husband to John Devine, swq neq and part lot 2, of 1-14-45, \$1.

Real Mortgages

A. B. Baker et ux. to Western Union Life Insurance Co., lots 1, 5, and part lots 3 and 4 of Sanborn & Wood's subdivision, blk 35, Pullman, lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, blk 3, Reaney's 2nd add, Pullman, \$2500.

A. S. Doan et al. to Union Trust & Savings Bank, neq 7-17-41, \$2000.
John Devine and wife to Netherlands American Mortgage Bank, part of 1-14-45, \$2300.

Joseph Devine to Netherlands American Mortgage Bank, part of 1-15-45.

Chattel Mortgages

A. Eccles to First State Bank, La Crosse, live stock, \$1000.

L. M. Merrick to First State Bank, La Crosse, live stock, \$300.

Releases

Western Union Life Insurance Co. to A. B. Baker et ux., real mortgage.
N. W. McGee to Mary J. Baker et vir, real mortgage.

J. N. Clarke to Edna S. Emerson et al., partial release real mortgage.
First State Bank, La Crosse, to Clyde Robinson, chattel mortgage.

Assignments

E. G. Chase to First State Bank, La Crosse, real mortgage.

Miscellaneous

Theodore M. Allen et al. vs. William M. Lee et al., lis pendens.
Title Guaranty & Surety Co. to E. Maguire et al., power of attorney revocation.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1914

Deeds

J. E. Huggins et ux. to J. R. Thorne, lot 5, blk 43, Holbrook's add, Garfield, \$1225.

Miles C. Moore et al. to Edw. Tower, lot 5, blk 39, Pullman, \$150.
Mrs. M. E. Jenne to Harold Howes et ux., lot 17, blk 6, Campus Park add, Pullman, \$700.

Peter Kerr et al. to Kerr-Gifford Warehouse Co., tract in 22-19-44, \$10.

Dooks Fry et ux. to Herman Nagel, nh nwq, nwq seq 21-16-43, \$11,700.

L. I. Sterigere to E. V. Hughes, tract in neq swq 20-17-40, \$1.
Milwaukee Land Co. to W. E. Plybon, lots 1, 2, blk 3, Malden, \$250.

Milford Gardner et ux. to J. S. Dalton, lot 5, sh lot 4, blk 8, Huffman's add, Tekoa, \$1500.

F. T. Abbott et ux. to E. W. Moore, lot 2, blk 16, Colfax, \$3500.

E. W. Moore to Lyle Moore, lot 2, blk 16, Colfax, \$1.

Herman F. Nagel et ux. to Philip Broeckel, eh eh 30, nwq 29, part swq 29, eh wh of seq 19, neq seq 19-15-41, \$21,600, agreement to sell.

Mortgages

Charles T. Pennington et ux. to S. S. Crenshaw, seq 22-18-41, part neq 29-18-41, \$4000.

Charles T. Pennington et ux. to Mrs. S. A. Babry, seq 22-18-41, part neq 29-18-41, \$1000.

E. D. Eldredge et ux. to A. L. Van Tine, nh lot 1, blk 20, Colfax, and tract in Colfax, \$1188.

Hiram W. Judd et ux. to Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., sh 10-19-41, \$5000.

George A. Weldon et ux. to Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., seq 18-16-45, part sh neq 18-16-45, \$6000.

Harold Howes et ux. to Pullman Savings & Loan Association, lot 17, blk 6, Campus Park add, Pullman, \$1800.

William H. Ragon et ux. to Joseph H. McDowell et al., nwq 17-18-44, \$7500.

H. Edw. Finch et ux. to M. Lottie Sherman, part 14, blk 64, Samuel Simpson's add, Garfield, \$500.

Chattel Mortgages

J. E. Higgins and wife to Garfield Hardware & Merc. Co., live stock, \$555.

B. C. Harvey to First State Bank, La Crosse, live stock, \$100.

G. M. Hively to Bank of Sprague, two-thirds crop on part wh 18-19-40, \$100.

Releases

W. J. Davenport to F. T. Abbott and wife, real mortgage.

E. E. Smith to Charles T. Pennington and wife, real mortgage.

E. C. McKibben to G. A. Weldon and wife, real mortgage.

A. P. Johnson to M. C. Williams and husband, real mortgage.

Agnes A. Cole to G. A. Weldon and wife, real mortgage.

E. C. McKibben to G. A. Weldon and wife, real mortgage.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1914

Deeds

W. F. Chalenor and wife to Irving N. Wiley and wife, lots 7 and 8, blk 24, Beach's add, Palouse, \$500.

George B. Wieber and wife to Sophia B. Wieber, lots 1 and 2, neq nwq, wh neq 30-13-46, \$1.

Homer L. Rouse and wife to John W. Roudebush, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 42, Holbrook's add, Garfield, \$350.
Almena H. Averill and husband to Homer L. Rouse, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 42, Holbrook's add, Garfield, \$1.

H. H. Curtis and wife to Annie F. Bush, lots 8, 9, 10, blk 25, McKenzie's add, Pullman, \$1100.

Colfax National Bank to James N. Pockock, seq 13-18-43, \$1.

John Lienweber, Sr., et al. to Samuel J. T. Stott, nh 23-16-41, \$5.

I. D. Lemley and wife to George Trinstich, part blk 6, Anderson's add, Rosalia, \$1.

Edward Hutchins to Daniel W. Wooley, part lot 2 of 6-16-46, \$1.

Daniel W. Wooley and wife to John L. Trimble, part lot 2 of 6-16-46, \$1500.

Real Mortgages

John W. Roudebush to Anna C. Baker, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 42, Holbrook's add, Garfield, \$900.

Philena Ann Lloyd and husband to Farmers State Bank, Colfax, wh seq 32-18-43, \$2000.

Irving N. Wiley and wife to W. F. Chalenor and wife, lots 7 and 8, blk 24, Beach's add, Palouse, \$325.

James Bowerman to Bank of Rosalia, part nwq 23-20-43, \$300.

Alfred Garner Crum and wife to J. E. Turnbow, sh nwq and part nwq nwq 35-17-45, \$2252.

Chattel Mortgages

G. S. Greene to R. W. Hargrave, live stock, \$51.

Walter Riley to Bank of Rosalia, one-third crop 11-19-43, \$2200.

R. C. Conover to Wheeler-Motter Co., crop sh 6-16-42, \$468.

Walter Reilly to Bank of Rosalia, live stock, \$2200.

Claude Smart to C. A. Ratcliffe, live stock, etc., \$130.

Releases

H. P. Bullups to William S. Mood et ux., real mortgage.

First Savings & Trust Bank, Whitman County, to J. L. Sain et ux., real mortgage.

H. W. Livingston to James N. Pockock et ux., real mortgage.

Colfax National Bank to James N. Pockock et ux., real mortgage.

J. W. DeForest to Edmund K. Lloyd et ux., real mortgage.

Bank of Rosalia to Andrew J. Lee et al., real mortgage.

Security State Bank to C. A. Rands et ux., real mortgage.

Bank of Rosalia to Walter Reilly, two chattel mortgages.

Assignments

W. M. Hetherington to W. H. Williams, real mortgage.

Citizens' State Bank to F. S. Swigart, real mortgage.

James C. Vanskike to Jesse Banta, real mortgage.

Union Trust & Savings Bank to Caroline G. Humbird et al., real mortgage.

R. W. Hargrave to J. C. Wilson, chattel mortgage.

Conditional Bills of Sale

E. P. Russell to E. C. Smith et al., motion picture machine, etc., \$50.

Miscellaneous

F. and A. M. Lodge No. 37, Farmington, to the public, plat of Mountain View cemetery, plat.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1914

Deeds

Albert E. Cranston and wife to Mrs. Rhoda Patterson, lot 12, blk 50, Malden, \$1.

W. Alex Smith and wife to Geneva M. Sewell, lot 2, blk 67, Daw's add, Pullman, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, blk 21, Daw's add, Pullman, \$1.

Frank Schwenne and wife to Thomas Gaach, seq seq 7-12-46, \$5400.

Emily C. Voorhees to C. J. Day et al., nwq 5-16-45, lease.

Rebecca F. Adams et al. to D. C. Lee, part 36-15-41, lease.

Real Mortgages

Mrs. Rhoda Patterson and husband to E. Howell, lot 12, blk 50, Malden, \$1100.

Chattel Mortgages

Henry Hein to National Bank, Oakesdale, live stock, crop on neq nwq, nwq neq 22-19-44, \$780.

B. R. Pratt to Colfax National Bank, live stock, etc., \$2200.

Jesse V. Elliott and wife to A. B. Willard, live stock, crop on Coeur d'Alene reservation, \$2800.

Assignments

Vermont Loan & Trust Co. to Pasmptic Savings Bank, real mortgage.

Vermont Loan & Trust Co. to Pasmptic Savings Bank, real mortgage.

C. S. Hanna to Spokane Merchants' Association, real and personal property.

Releases

O. D. McKeehen to James and Ada Campbell, chattel mortgage.

Miscellaneous

Conrad Tuschhoff to the public, affidavit.

QUICK ACTION PLEASES

ALL PULLMAN

Everybody in Pullman who has tried it for bowel and stomach trouble is more than pleased with the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. JUST A SINGLE DOSE usually relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation QUICKLY. Those who have been using the more ordinary bowel and stomach remedies say that Adler-i-ka is a big surprise. White's Drug Store.

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Brick, Lime, Cement and Sand.
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Crop Rotation and Livestock on the Farm

L. V. COOKE

From Washington Agriculturist

Live stock husbandry should have a more important place in our present systems of farming. The growing of live stock and the crops which they require is by far the safest line of production. It is also the surest method of restoring to the soil those plant food elements that have been taken from it. The crops which the various classes of live stock require should, on a small scale, divert the farmer from a "year after year" single cropping system to a rotation of crops that would greatly improve soil fertility. There are now sections in our state that are being impoverished in the essential plant food elements. The surest and cheapest method to start the improvement is to grow legume crops and feed them to the various classes of live stock right on the farm. Of course this method can be followed only as a side occupation to the general line of farming unless conditions permit its extensive development.

The rotation should consist of legume crops principally, the kind depending on the class of live stock kept on the farm. Swine and dairy cattle are perhaps the most common classes of live stock kept on the average farm for their products. The chief legume crop to be used under these conditions should be that of alfalfa. This plant forms excellent forage for swine and dairy stock. It is hardy and drought resistant. From the standpoint of a balanced ration or adding humus and nitrogen to the soil, it can hardly be surpassed. It has a feeding value of slightly more than double that of timothy. As pasture or as hay, it is one of the most nutritious and palatable of feeds for all classes of live stock. The alfalfa plant has a tap root ten to fifteen feet deep on well drained soils. When the field is plowed these roots decay, adding humus to the soil and forming passage ways for surface moisture to penetrate to the lower layers of the soil. Like other legume crops this plant has the property of living in friendly relationship with micro-organisms known as nitrogen fixing bacteria. These minute organisms collect in nodules upon the roots of the plant and have the power of converting the free nitrogen of the air into nitrogen compounds that are available for plant use. Alfalfa leaves the soil richer in nitrogen, which is generally the most deficient and expensive element.

Red clover is a legume crop very similar to alfalfa either as a feeding ration or fertilizing plant. The yields may not

be as high as with alfalfa, but will add variety to the ration with good results. Root crops, such as mangels, rutabagas and carrots, should be grown for winter feeding of the swine. In localities where possible corn should be grown for silage. Silage for dairy cows is an excellent feed. Aside from its succulence and palatability it is one of the cheapest forms of roughage. Corn does very well on previously manured soil.

Of course it would be useless, except to fertilize the soil, to grow these crops unless the stock were on the farm ready to consume them. It may not seem at first that the hog consumes much roughage, but if he is given a chance, he will make a good part of his living from it. Besides, swine are a profitable class of live stock to raise. This is proven by the way they fit, as a side occupation, into different systems of farming. Furthermore, it takes less money to begin the business than perhaps any other class of live stock. The farmer should not start the business on too large a scale at first, but should increase his herd as he becomes more familiar with the business. It does not pay to "get out" of the business when hogs are cheap and "get in" when they are high. Profits are made by the man who has hogs to sell when they are either high in price or low in price. Money invested in hogs is quickly returned. They grow fast and mature early. They may be regarded as by-products of the farm and also a means of marketing by-products of the farm. In feed lots, the hog utilizes the grain which the cattle have failed to digest. He is a means of obtaining good prices for skim milk; moreover, he roams the stubble fields picking up and making use of what otherwise would have been wasted.

To get the best and cheapest combination of feeds is essential to success in swine growing or any class of live stock. Good alfalfa pasture during the summer will do away with a lot of expensive grain feeding. In summer the sow with a litter can run on alfalfa pasture, if she has either considerable skim milk, or two per cent to three per cent (live weight) of grain ration. The young pigs can be weaned at six weeks of age, if they have skim milk and grain ration. The grain ration should be either wheat, middlings, rolled oats or ground barley, or a combination of these. For winter feeding, roots should replace the pasture. Of the root crops

mangels are the best. Also, a second crop of alfalfa cut very tender and stocked without loss of leaves makes very fine roughage for winter use. These feeds not only give bulk to the ration, in combination with grain, but have a laxative effect which is very desirable in swine feeding. Since it takes considerable more feed to put on a hundred pounds of gain after they have reached 200 to 250 pounds live weight, it is perhaps more profitable to turn the "porkers" on the market at this weight. Also the market demands this size of a hog.

Much can be attributed to dairy cows, as they perhaps, more than other animals, will consume a greater part of the roughage. They are machines which convert bulky farm products into much less bulky and easily marketable products which carry away from the farm very small amounts of plant food elements. The kind of cow to keep would depend upon conditions. Where swine production is a profitable occupation on the farm, it might be well to keep a high grade Holstein cow for the large quantity of milk which she is capable of producing. The milk may not be as rich as that of the Jersey or Guernsey, but the extra large amount of skim milk would take the place of a considerable amount of grain from the swine ration. Where there is considerable upland pasture on the farm, it might be well to keep a milking strain of Shorthorn cattle or one of the dual purpose breeds. At the present demands for beef, profits could be realized by selling the young stock each year. They would possess the size and beef characters which would make them eagerly sought by buyers, either as feeders or as finished animals for the block. Alfalfa, both as pasture and as hay, is very good for dairy cows. Clover can be substituted for alfalfa with equal results. Other roughage feeds may be added to the ration which are corn silage and roots. Grain, to be fed with the roughage, may be either wheat bran and middlings, ground oats, peas and corn meal, depending upon which is the cheaper, either in combination or alone.

The manurial value from the keeping of dairy cows can not be over estimated, when the manure is used to fertilize the soil. After a field has received an application of manure, it may be several years before the benefit can be fully realized and the effects noticed in the crops grown. It is estimated that a milch cow produces about seventy-three pounds of total excreta per day, or about 13.5 tons per year. The bedding used would raise this amount to about fourteen or fifteen tons per year. If proper methods are used nearly all of this amount can be saved and added to the soil. To utilize the manure is a strong indication of success in farming.