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RED LAKE NEWS

"Work is a Splendid Tonic for Dissatisfaction"

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TEN THOUSAND LAKES ARE CALLING

By C. J. Byrne

Lay aside your cares and worries,
Close your desk and pack your grip,
For you owe yourself an outing,
A vacation, and a trip;
Come and rest your weary body,
Where the laughing waters steal,
Through the shady nooks that lure you,
Come with trusty rod and reel.

Come and learn real joys of fishing
Sporty bass or gamey pike;
Take a train that leaves your hometown;—
You can motor if you like.
Come and hear the wild birds singing,
Joining in the welcome, too;
For ten thousand lakes are calling,
They are calling,—calling you.

Come and bring the family with you,
Where the cooling breezes creep
Through the pine trees of the forests,
Gently singing you to sleep;
Where the sky-blue waters crimson,
As the sun sets in the west;
Come partake of Nature's tonic
In the land of peace and rest.

Come and breathe the fragrant ozone
Of a piney-wooded land,
In a playground made to order
By good Mother Nature's hand;
Come on up to Minnesota
With your pack-sack and canoe,
For ten thousand lakes are calling,—
They are calling,—calling you.

—THINK IN INTEREST—SAVE—

THE ABC AND XYZ OF GROWING POTATOES

By Curtis A. Smith

Nearly everybody grows potatoes; no other crop is grown more widely. There is just one right and about 100 wrong ways. The following is considered very good.

Potatoes do best in a loose, well-drained sandy loam, well provided with humus. A clover sod, plowed in the fall, makes an ideal field. Owing to scab and other potato peculiarities, the potato grower needs to practice a systematic rotation of crops, and to use commercial fertilizer rather than stable manure.

Varieties: Each locality has its favorites. Study your market's requirements, and plant only those varieties that you can sell.

Selected seed pays well. Medium-sized seed is best; avoid "jumbos" or "littles." Cellar-sprouted tubers are not so good for seed as those which are unsprouted. Tubers sprouted a little in sunlight just previous to planting are desirable when extra early crops are wanted.

Treating the seed with formalin insures more marketable potatoes. To treat the seed, proceed as follows: Soak the seed for two hours in a solution of one-half pint of formalin (formaldehyde) in fifteen gallons of water. Then dry and cut the tubers for seed.

Just how to cut the seed: Leave two strong eyes on each seed piece, and discard the "seed end" (a cluster of tiny eyes" of each tuber.

An important point is to have the soil in perfect condition before planting. Use the harrow thoroughly. Rows for horse cultivation should be two and one-half feet apart. Drop the seed pieces fifteen inches apart; cover four inches deep.

The rate of planting varies from nine to sixteen

bushels an acre; the average is eleven or twelve. In Scotland and Ireland potato growers never plant less than thirty-seven bushels an acre. This is because they plant more closely, and use whole tubers for planting.

There are several good machine potato-planters now on the market; but except on large areas it is customary to open and close the furrows with a plow or horse hoe and drop the seed by hand.

A horse planter will pay for itself on six acres. Several farmers could profitably own one of these planters, or one man could buy a planter for his crop and hire it out to do his neighbor's planting.

There are hand planters which do away with a great deal of bending over to drop the seed pieces. When the potatoes are several inches high, a cultivator should be used between the rows. If the ground is well drained, hilling up is unnecessary; although a little soil may be thrown toward the rows at the last cultivation, if preferred. one hand-hoeing during the season is desirable, to get in between the hills.

Every few weeks the vines should be sprayed with a mixture of Bordeaux and arsenate of lead. Spraying should begin when the plants are about five inches high and should be repeated every two or three weeks. Three or four applications are usually necessary. The plants must be entirely covered with a fine mist in order to do much good. A spraying machine that develops at least 100 pound's pressure is best. The machine should be provided with two nozzles for each row, so arranged that the fine mist will be thrown on the plants.

Late blight appears very soon after a rain and usually during the later part of July or throughout August. The Bordeaux mixture should be applied before rains, as this will protect the plants from late blight. The copper sulphate in the Bordeaux mixture forms a disinfecting film over the leaves and stems, and the lime keeps it from washing off.

Cultivation should begin soon after the seed is planted. Go diagonally over the land with a weeder or a light peg-tooth harrow to break up the soil crust and to kill any weeds which may start. Go over the field again within a week, the other way, diagonally. These early harrowings greatly lessen the work of keeping the field clean. Some folks are afraid to harrow a planted field, but it is wonderful how the little plants seem to dodge the harrow teeth and come up smiling.

—THINK IN INTEREST—SAVE—

FARM STATION NEWS

Andrew Wells has purchased four new farm horses, and expects to purchase one more, he will then have a total of eight work horses. He expects to operate two four horse teams this spring, and do some farming worth talking about.

Jacob Loud, Joe and Alex Jourdain have been hauling lumber from the agency to the Northwest Angle.

All the boys located in the Northwest Angle are making preparations for extensive farming this spring. It will be well for others to follow the example of the boys of the Northwest Angle.

Frank Brun purchased a mare recently to replace the one he lost last winter.

Joseph Roberts has been busy hauling lumber from the Agency to his farm.

Chas. L. Dolson is building a barn on his tentative allotment in the Northwest. Chas. is making his place look like a farm.

The "Flu" has about disappeared and no one seems to be sorry to see it go.

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AGENCY ITEMS.

The Little Rock Club have been helping its members out during the "Flu." They recently helped Stoneman haul logs for a new house, and built a barn for George Chase.

Peter Sumner has recently joined the Little Rock club and is preparing to help with their spring work. They now have a membership of seventy.

A meeting was held at Little Rock last Saturday. There was considerable interest in the Potato Industry of Red Lake, and getting ready for spring work. They expect to keep the tractor busy plowing when it is brought back from the Northwest Angle.

Father Thomas finished hauling his hay from Outlet this week.

A number of Fish Houses have been built on the lake and fishing seems to be good. There was no market for fish before the state started to buy fish of the Indians. White fish were selling for 10c last year, state paid about 40 cents each.

Dr. Merriam, agency physician, who was with us for the past year left March 10th for the Blackfeet Reservation, where he was transferred.

Dr. L. L. Culp relieved Dr. Merriam of his duties here on March 10th. Mrs. Culp came on March 13th, from White Earth where she has been helping Dr. Schumaker the past two months.

Corp. Stanley J. Johnson, a former clerk in the office, made us a visit March 12. Stanley enlisted Dec. 17, 1917 in the coast artillery and served seven months "over seas". He was mustered out March 11th at Camp Dodge. Stanley has asked to be re-instated in the service.

Wagoner Wm. R. Spears, Jr., a member of the 70th Art. Btry. E, returned from "Over Seas" March 12th. A reception was given in honor of his return on March 13th.

Jacob Loud has been hauling lumber to the Northwest Angle to construct houses. They claim they will show the boys how to farm.

George Neadeau is slowly improving after a siege of Flu and complications.

N. J. Head has been bailing hay for the past two months at Blackduck.

Paul H. Beaulieu, Sect. of the Chippewa Council, returned from Washington last week.

Edmond Way ay zoo of Leach Lake has been visiting relations at Red Lake since his return from "Over Seas." Julia Beaulieu and Mr. Wak ay zoo were recently married in Bemidji.

Robert Holstein of White Earth has been visiting his brother and sister here. Robert served in the heavy artillery "Over Seas" and returned in January.

John Garfield of Devils Lake has been visiting friends here since he was mustered out of service with the boys "Over There."

John G. Morrison and wife recently made a trip to St. Paul, buying spring goods for the Chippewa Trading Co.

Omar R. Gravelle made a business trip to Detroit, Minn., last week.

A farewell reception was given by the Red Lake-Redby Commercial Club at the Spears hotel on Feb. 27. Mr. Dickens was presented with a beautiful rocking chair as a remembrance of his friends at Red Lake.

We were very sorry to see Mr. and Mrs. Dickens and family depart from Red Lake and our best wish is that they may enjoy their work and that happiness and prosperity may be with them.

Long John recently made a visit to the agency to get his rations.

A number of Indians are preparing to make sugar this spring. We wish them all good luck.