

CONTROL THE CUTWORMS.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., Feb. 18.—Young plants that are just pushing through the ground are often attacked by sleek, well fed, greasy, sparsley haired cutworm caterpillars. The plants are found to have been cut off near the surface of the ground, with the wilted tops lying near. These worms are capable of doing a vast amount of damage from the fact that they merely mow down the plants, thus destroying many times the plant substance that they consume.

Late summer, or fall, or early spring plowing, followed by frequent harrowing where practicable, is very effective in controlling cutworms. By thus keeping down all the vegetation the worms are starved out.

After the crops have started growing, the standard remedy for cutworms, according to Professor A. L. Lovett, O. A. C. specialist in garden and field pests, is the poison bran mash. The mash is prepared as follows: Coarse bran, 16 pounds, Paris Green, one-half pound; salt, one-fourth pound; cheap syrup, one quart; warm water to make a coarse, crumbly mash. Be sure not to get the material sloppy; it should fall apart readily in the hand after being pressed together. Small heaps of the mash may be placed about the young plants. If the cut worms are working in from one side of the field, the mash may be scattered or drilled at right angles to their line of attack. It is best to scatter it in the evening so that it will be moist for a longer time. Chickens should not be allowed free range on a treated field.

Frequent stirrings of the soil will expose many of the worms. They may also be rendered less harmful by pressing stiff cylinders of paper or tin down into the soil about the plants, allowing them to project about two inches above the ground.

Because of their large numbers, cutworms have invited the attack of many natural enemies. Poultry, and several types of birds including the robbin, cat bird, black bird and quail, feed on cutworms. Toads feed on these worms and should be encouraged and protected rather than destroyed. Spiders and wasps also prey on cutworms. The majority of

mottled grey and brown moths that are attracted to lights are the adults of cutworms. Cutworms pass the winters as eggs, pupa, adult moths, or as half grown cutworms in the soil. The last named is a type most injurious in Oregon.

WANT MR. PERKINS' JOB.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 25.—The choice of a successor to Commissioner of Agriculture J. H. Perkins, whose resignation was recently tendered to Governor Lister, lies, according to capital gossip, among three men who have been mentioned prominently though nothing has appeared from an official source to credit any of them as a "probability."

E. A. McDonald of Seattle, federal food and drug inspector in the Western Washington district; J. A. Tormey, head of the State College farm extension department at Pullman, and Dr. H. T. Graves, deputy commissioner at the head of the dairy and livestock branch of the State Department of Agriculture, are three mentioned.

McDonald was in Olympia almost before the ink had dried on the governor's letter accepting the resignation of Commissioner Perkins, which resignation, it appears, was virtually required by the governor owing to dissatisfaction with the way Perkins had conducted the State fair. Originally republican, McDonald enlisted in the ranks of silver republicanism in 1896, and helped the populists and democrats elect John R. Rogers. In return, he was appointed state dairy and food inspector by Rogers. McDonald is now credited with being a democrat. He is supposed to have the support of Senator D. S. Troy, of Chimacum, one of the closest democrats to the governor in the state.

Of J. A. Tormey, it is said that he voted three times for William Jennings Bryan, twice for John R. Rogers and once for Ernest Lister, all points in his favor.

As for the purported candidacy of Dr. Graves, he, too, has voted the democratic ticket first, last and all the time.

DISTRICT HORTICULTURISTS.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 25.—T. O. Morrison, deputy commissioner at the head of the horticultural branch of the State Department of Agriculture, has announced the 10 district horticulturists as provided under the new system adopted by the department. The new system divides the state into 10 general divisions, instead of 15 districts as before, thus eliminating five district inspectors. These five will be given preference when extra or special men are needed in the 10 divisions now made. The five men who lose their positions as regular inspectors are: W. B. Harris, Garfield; J. C. Eackle, Colville; C. C. Brown, Castle Rock; C. E. Flint Bellingham, and Stephen Land, Port Angeles.

The 10 men who remain in the service regularly, with their headquarters, follow: H. W. Sampson, Everett; F. N. Rhodes, Seattle; Henry Huff, Tacoma; R. L. Dalton, Olympia; I. R. Fletcher, Vancouver; P. S. Darlington, Wenatchee; F. E. De Sellem, North Yakima; Luke Powell, Prosser; C. W. Gilbreath, Walla Walla, and J. H. Brislawn Spokane.

The changes became effective March 1st.

POMONA GRANGE HAS BUSY SESSION.

Pomona Grange held its first quarterly meeting of the year on Tuesday



The Spirit of Service

WHEN the land is storm-swept, when trains are stalled and roads are blocked, the telephone trouble-hunter with snow shoes and climbers makes his lonely fight to keep the wire highways open.

These men can be trusted to face hardship and danger, because they realize that snow-bound farms, homes and cities must be kept in touch with the world.

This same spirit of service animates the whole Bell telephone system. The linemen show it when they carry the wires across mountains and wilderness. It is found in the girl at the switchboard who sticks to her post despite fire or flood. It inspires the leaders of the telephone

forces, who are finally responsible to the public for good service.

This spirit of service is found in the recent rearrangement of the telephone business to conform with present public policy, without recourse to courts.

The Bell System has grown to be one of the largest corporations in the country, in response to the telephone needs of the public, and must keep up with increasing demands.

However large it may become, this corporation will always be responsive to the needs of the people, because it is animated by the spirit of service. It has shown that men and women, co-operating for a great purpose, may be as good citizens collectively as individually.

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and Wednesday of this week with the Garden City Grange in this city. About 70 members were present at the opening session, Tuesday morning, and ten subordinate Granges reported, practically all of which are in a flourishing condition. Following an excellent dinner served by the ladies of Garden City Grange, the election of officers for the year took place Tuesday afternoon. The new officers are as follows:

Master—Ed. J. Stevens.

Overseer—A. H. Holcomb.
Lecturer—A. B. Day.
Chaplain—D. F. Sexton.
Treasurer—J. A. Winston.
Steward—A. Westover.
Asst. Steward—N. N. Nelson.
Gatekeeper—Frank McGuire.
Ceres—Mrs. Eva Kinch.
Pomona—Mrs. Mary Coggins.
Flora—Mrs. T. D. Davies.
L. A. S.—Mrs. A. J. Grinnell.
Press Agent—Mrs. R. A. Small.
—Snohomish Tribune.

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