

GLENDALE MAKES IMPROVEMENTS TO ITS WATER SUPPLY

Council Grants \$2,000 to Be Used in Replacing Pipe From Intake

Improvements costing \$2,000 are being made to the municipal water system of Glendale, with the substitution of iron pipe for the old wooden pipe, laid when the system was installed years ago. The wooden pipe was rapidly deteriorating so that it leaked and allowed sediment to enter the pipes, therefore it was thought wise to replace it at once.

The new pipe is being laid in the intake to the reservoir for a distance of 1200 feet and the work will cost about \$2,000, which the city council has allowed for this purpose.

Glendale has a splendid municipal water system. The water comes from Section 36, in the hills, and it is carried to the reservoirs of which there are two. The water is filtered from the first reservoir to the second larger one, which is covered and tightly screened, and is 12 feet in depth. The reservoirs stand several hundred feet higher than the town, affording plenty of pressure for domestic purposes and fire protection. The water is very cold and repeated tests have shown it to be chemically pure.

With its good water and exceptionally fine climate, Glendale has a distinct advantage in these two points of many other Oregon towns.

NEW SCHOOLHOUSE AT GLENDALE IS COMMUNITY ASSET

Glendale is justly proud of its new school building, completed last year at a cost of more than \$40,000. It is said to be one of the most beautiful in appearance, complete and modern in equipment of any building of its size in the state.

The new building, imposing in white stucco, has two stories and a basement. There are 8 or 10 classrooms, teachers' rooms, and other necessary rooms, furnished completely with everything essential to successful furtherance of all courses in the curriculum. The auditorium is one of the largest and best of its kind, seating over 500 people, with sloping floors and bleacher seats, which may be removed, converting the auditorium into a gymnasium. The hall is deep enough to allow an excellent basketball floor. A balcony increases the seating capacity. The walls are finished in pale yellow, with attractive oak woodwork.

The school embraces the elementary grades, and a standard four year high school with 270 pupils enrolled at the present time, 35 of which are in the high school. J. H. Swann is principal, with a corps of nine teachers assisting. The school offers a department of commerce, and a course in home economics, also the beginning of a manual training course.

Very Rich District
The district, of which the town of Glendale is a part, is a very rich school district, standing second in Douglas county. Roseburg only exceeds it. The school district valuation is \$1,780,190, and this high value is caused by the amount of timber, that section having much valuable timber. The district maintains six one-room schools, with the high school at Glendale easily accessible when students of the district have completed the grades. The school was built by a bond issue of \$10,000 voted by the district.

PROGRESS SLOW ON PAVING JOB NEAR GLENDALE

Laying of the cement on the Glendale highway which was supposed to start this week has again been delayed and the date when the road will be completed is a matter of surmise.

Glendale is three miles from the highway, roads leading from both directions. A mile and one-half of pavement half the width of the road was laid two years ago and sufficient money was raised to connect that section of paving with the highway this year. The contract was awarded to Stanley Taylor, who has had men and equipment on the job for several weeks, and it was thought that it would be ready for the cement, some time since. Gravel bunkers have been built and the gravel will be taken from Cow creek. Part of the boxing is built and the road graded and the remainder will soon be done. The dirt that has been graded has been dumped on the remaining width of the road, so it will be necessary to re-grade and level the unpaved half when the paving is done. The road is very rough at the present time.

PATRONIZE NEWS-REVIEW ADVERTISERS

DRUG STORE AT GLENDALE BOUGHT BY J. S. BENSON

James S. Benson, recently from Josephine county, is a new arrival in Glendale, having bought the drug store there, which is now known as Benson's Pharmacy. The store is the leading pharmacy of Glendale, having a large and well-stocked stock of drugs, stationery and all the many adjuncts of a modern drug store. It also has a complete Frigidaire fountain system which is proving a great attraction to the Glendale people this summer. A good line of monthly periodicals is handled and the store is agent for the Portland daily papers and the Roseburg News-Review.

Mr. Benson formerly lived at Riddle and is well known to people all over the county. A registered pharmacist of 30 years' experience, he handles a large number of prescriptions for compounding.

RADIO PROGRAM STATION KOAC WEEK AUGUST 14

Radio Station KOAC, 270.1 meters, 500 watts, Pacific Standard time.

Programs for week of August 14:
Monday, August 15
8 to 9 p. m.—Agricultural Service
9 to 10 p. m.—Timely farm topics
8 to 9 p. m.—H club meeting

POULTRY CULLING IMPORTANT, SAYS O. A. C. SPECIALIST

8:30 p. m.—Farm market review and wheat review.
8:45 p. m.—Preparing Crop Exhibits for Showing, E. N. Brennan.
Wednesday, August 17
8:00 to 8:45 p. m.—Agricultural Service Program:
8:00 p. m.—Timely farm topics.
8:10 p. m.—Standard Seed Treatments for Fall Grain, D. D. Hill.
8:20 p. m.—Fighting the Prune Root Borer, C. L. Long.
8:30 p. m.—Farm market reviews—wheat and butter.

Friday, August 19
8:00 to 8:45 p. m.—Agricultural Service Program:
8:00 p. m.—Timely farm topics.
8:10 p. m.—Summer Poultry Talks No. 10.
8:30 p. m.—The Agricultural situation.

DRUNK, HE CARRIES AWAY REFRIGERATOR

By NEA Service.

NEW YORK.—From the fall corn country of Iowa came Buck Ashwood the other day, bent on looking up an old friend and having a rip-roaring time. But Buck did a little two-listed drinking before he started to find his friend, so when he came to the house and found no one there, he was not pleased.

Just for revenge, Buck carried out the sewing machine and set it in an alley two blocks away. Then he went back and took the ice box, food and all and put them beside the sewing machine. Arrested, Buck later pleaded intoxication. He was sentenced to return the articles from the police station to which they had been taken. He did it, single-handed, though the distance was twice as far.

Culling is an important consideration in economical poultry production. This fact was stressed at the series of poultry meetings recently held at the farms of C. W. Hagan, Melrose; Ralph Sands, Wilbur; Claude A. Buckett, Canyonville; and Lloyd Roberts, Camas Valley.

H. E. Cosby, poultry specialist from the O. A. C. Extension Service, was in charge of the meetings, being assisted by J. C. Leedy, County Agent.

Because of the great local interest in the poultry business, large numbers of growers availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing Mr. Cosby, who gave his listeners a brief summary of the economic factors affecting the industry.

According to Mr. Cosby, poultry is one of the few branches of agriculture which has been uniformly prosperous since 1920, and the depression of the past few months may be classed as a blessing instead of a calamity.

The inefficient producers will be weeded out, imports will cease, consumption of poultry products will increase and profitable prices will return at an early date. He also suggested that the present is a good time to go into poultry, as

prices are low, and will no doubt be better in a comparatively short time.

Mr. Cosby recommended the Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers as a market stabilizer, stating that the market would without doubt be considerably lower at the present time were it not for the work of the association.

Culling should start when the eggs are selected for incubation, states Mr. Cosby. All weak, malformed chicks should be culled when transferring from incubator to brooder; chicks of low vitality should be culled as soon as discovered during the developing period; and pullets that are a few months late in starting to lay should be eliminated. In short culling should be a continuous 365 day watching for unprofitable hens.

One or two systematic examinations of the entire flock should be made from June to August, inclusive. If more culling were done during the growing period, there would be less to be done with hens that have been kept for a year or more at a loss.

Extension Bulletin No. 347 entitled "Suggestive Points on Culling the Poultry Flocks" can be had by applying at the office of the County Agent.

EASY LIFE IN JAIL

GREENSVILLE, S. C.—Henry Fuller, arrested and jailed in Simpsonville on a charge of drunkenness, says he will sue the city for false arrest despite the kindly way he has been treated. During his month of confinement he was taken to ball games on hot afternoons and was escorted three times a day to the leading restaurant, where he had his choice of the menu.

CARE REQUIRED SELECTING PEAR PICKING DATE

The season for picking Bartlett pears is fast approaching, and it is necessary that extreme care be exercised in order that the fruit is neither too green, nor yet too ripe, at the time it is harvested. There is, on one hand, danger of immaturity and on the other of over-ripeness.

Many growers have harvested Bartlett pears for several years and to a great extent may be able to select the correct picking dates from a close observation of their orchards. Notwithstanding this fact, experience has shown that many tons of pears have been saved in the pear growing districts by use of the pressure test. A close check may be made of the ripening season of this fruit shows that it varies from year to year in accordance with the local climatic conditions and also from the fact that different soils are used for the production of this fruit.

The Bartlett pear planted on one type of soil will ripen several days earlier than the same variety planted on a different type of soil in the near locality.

Where the fruit may with safety be left on the tree a few days longer many additional tons may be realized and yet not endanger the shipping or canning quality of the pears from core breakdown. It is usually practical to have

several tests made of the different varieties of pears just preceding the picking season. In this way a record of the test may be kept which will show the grower the number of points being gained each day as the fruit ripens, and it will be an easy matter to determine the correct picking date for each individual orchard.

There is a pressure testing machine in the county agent's office, which is at the disposal of the growers, and office assistance rendered in connection with this service.

In selecting the fruits to be used in making this pressure test it is necessary that they be freshly gathered from the tree, usually not more than three hours before the test is to be made. Take on an average from eight to twelve specimens, selecting these from different parts of the orchard and from different points on the trees. This will give a representative test of the orchard as a whole. Also, to secure the most reliable test it is advisable to select well formed fruits free from worms and scab.

This does not necessarily mean the largest pears to be found in the orchard. It is better to select some from each size, small, medium and large.

Experiments have shown that the calendar dates will not prove reliable as picking dates for any variety of pears, and it is recommended by those who have had charge of this work for several years that the growers take advantage of the pressure test.

MOUSE CATCHES FLIES

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—There is a fly-eating mouse in the union station here. F. E. Robertson, news stand manager, says he has seen it pouncing on flies on the station

floor. Having made the capture, it stands on its hind feet and proceeds to devour the victim. The mouse keeps regular hunting hours, Robertson says.

CAN'T DRAW THE LINE
BELLING, Wis.—Charles Douglas, negro, sold some liquor to a police agent. That much is known, yet Douglas may go free. For he lives in a house on the Illinois Wisconsin state line, and it must be shown that he and the agent both were on the same side of the line when the sale was made.

MOSQUITOES ARE FOUGHT WITH BATS

By NEA Service.

STUTTGART, Texas—This city is making provisions for accommodating a million bats within its limits. Not that the bat is attractive or makes a good pet, but he is considered valuable as a foe of mosquitoes.

An old structure near the city has been purchased and will be converted into a steeple-like building to serve as a bat roost. It is southwest of town, an ideal location since bats usually fly with the wind and the wind usually prevails from the southwest.

They start out at nightfall catching many insects they pass in the air. At midnight, it is said, they turn back as regularly as if they carried an alarm clock, reaching their roost by dawn the following morning.

Bait will be placed in the old building to lure visiting bats to make their homes here.

Miss Ha Laubach has returned from Eugene where she visited Mrs. F. S. Register, formerly of this city.

GLENDALE--Lumber Center of the County

GLENDALE AS OUTLET FOR TIMBER WEALTH OF COW CREEK BASIN IS LUMBER CENTER OF THE COUNTY

Mills Have Reputation for Shipping Fine Grade of Pine and Fir Lumber—Twelve Mills in Operation in Cow Creek District All Tributary to City of Glendale.

Glendale can rightly be called the lumber center of Douglas county, for Cow creek, the stream on which it is located, with its tributaries, forms a basin rich in timber wealth and the timber stumpage in this basin has been estimated at ten billion board feet, and Glendale is the outlet for all of it.

There are two belts of timber, pine and fir, and many of the trees have attained huge size. While the percentage of clear lumber is said to be smaller than in northern sections of the state, the general average in grade is very good. The fir is said to be especially good for structural timbers, long joists and dimension materials requiring long length and durability.

Fine Sugar Pine Here
Sugar and white pine is found quite abundantly in the Cow creek district. The sugar pine grown there is said to be the best of its species and the trees grow very large and stately. Ordinary pine is used for boxes and kindred utilities but the sugar pine is made into panelling and used for machinery pattern moulds and it finds a ready market and commands a high price.

Considerable red cedar is also found, but it is used for sheathing and posts and the mills do not operate on it save in negligible quantities.

Twelve Mills Operating
Besides the two big mills operating right in the town of Glendale, there are ten small mills located in the Cow creek district. Daily cutting capacity of all these mills range from 10,000 to 50,000 feet, making an average daily total of approximately 225,000 feet. All of this lumber is shipped from Glendale, the mills having secured a special, cheap shipping rate than other county towns.

In the season of 1925, about 500 cars of forest products left the small town of Glendale, at an estimated value of \$250,000, left in the town as payroll, for supplies, goods, stumpage, etc.

Glendale Lumber Co. Largest
The Glendale Lumber company has the largest mill and has been established for many years. Albert A. Snyder, an energetic and broad-minded young man, is president of the company and serves successfully as manager. The company has two hundred million feet of timber in its holdings, and the sawmill, up-to-date in every particular, is located four miles from town. The planing mill is within the city limits. The mill has a daily capacity of 50,000 feet and about a hundred men are employed in saw and planing mill, woods, yards and in construction of the railroad which the company is building. Four and one-half miles of grading will be completed this month, it is thought.

Lumber from the mill is shipped east and to California, and the company maintains yards in Los Angeles and Stockton, California. Very little demand is raised locally for finished lumber, but a stock of general flooring, ceiling, rustic and mouldings is kept on hand for local trade. Some forty carloads or upwards of a million feet are shipped per month by this company,

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KAFFER'S KOZY KAFE
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Chicken Dinner
50c

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Fresh Meats
Home Rendered Lard
AUSTIN M. BROWN

THE MORLEY SHOP
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Men's Shoes
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GLENDALE'S BEST DRUG STORE

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THE ELDON HOTEL
A HOME AWAY FROM HOME

Large, Airy Rooms—Good Service
Excellent Cuisine

WHEN IN GLENDALE STOP HERE

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WUNSCH'S GARAGE

WELDING — REPAIRING
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SHELL PRODUCTS

Wm. H. Wunsch

Glendale, Ore.

GLENDALE STATE BANK

Commercial and Savings

FOOTINGS AS OF AUGUST 8, 1927

Deposits ..	\$195,000.00
Cash ..	50,000.00
Bonds and Warrants ..	67,500.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits ..	8,000.00
Total Resources ..	230,000.00

JOHN O. LYSTUL, Pres.

A. A. SNYDER, Vice-Pres.

G. I. WARDROP, Cashier

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