

COUNTY NEWS NOTES

Items of Real Interest from Others

Mountain View Items

The recent rains have split quite a few cherries.

Miss Ora Cavitt and Olive Porter visited at the Grice home Sunday.

Miss Mary Evans of Portland visited Lee Gibson and wife last week.

Miss Mae Lynch came home Saturday after finishing a term of school at Falls City.

Sam Chapman, and John and Victor Lynch are going for a fishing trip on the Santiam River.

Harold Adams of Portland visited his grandparents, G. R. Adams and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Strawberry season is about over in this neighborhood.

DOVE LAKE VALLEY ITEMS

Miss Icy Seemler of Horst Bros. had the misfortune to get her hand very badly lacerated by an electric fan at Craven & Moore's icecream parlor last Saturday evening.

Earl Boffin and Miss Velma South were married at Dallas recently and received their numerous friends at their home at the Horst Brothers ranch last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will South of the Horst Brothers spent last week in Independence.

Bert Wolf and wife attended the camp meeting being now held at Portland last Saturday and Sunday.

John Olson was a visitor in Portland Sunday.

George Wilson was looking up the matrimonial situation in Portland Saturday and what success attended his efforts is not yet known.

Joseph Harrison of Brownsville, after spending his vacation at the Fitchard & Wolf hop ranch in this section, is about to return to his home in the foothills. Mr. Harrison is a promising young man and has a fine personality and wishes to announce that he is looking for a wife and hopes that a few of the young marriageable ladies of this section will drop him a line at Brownsville. (Not Sweet Home.)

The road from Horst Bros. to Eola is now open to the public and will be of great benefit to the residents in this section.

Mrs. A. Houghton received word this past week of the serious illness of her daughter and grandchild at Bend, Oregon. Mrs. E. A. Hunnell, Mrs. Hunnell visited here a few months ago and made many friends who will regret to hear of her condition.

Minnie McKenzie visited in Independence last week as the guest of Mrs. Julia Schaffer.

Mrs. Frank Strong arrived in Independence last Sunday from Goble, Washington, on a visit to friends and relatives in this section.

TROUBLE AT OREGON CITY

Charging a long list of alleged violations of the city charter, on the part of the administration, a movement has been started in Oregon City by Henry Meldrum

all points. The points upon which the gardens were scored were arrangement and correctness of planting, freedom from weeds, perfection of growth and soil condition. The Woodlawn garden is 185 by 366 feet in area. This garden contains features not even attempted in any of the others.

There are sample rows of every kind of vegetables grown in Oregon; a special plot devoted to industrial products, including flax, cotton, coffee, millet, cane, kaffir corn, hullless barley, hemp, and a vast number of other products. One plot is devoted to old-fashioned flowers, near by is a 20th. century flower garden; grains of various kinds occupy still another part.

The Woodlawn garden was also awarded for the second time the cup given for the largest percentage of children enrolled from one school. Five hundred and eighty children had part in the making of this garden. The Woodlawn gardeners will also carry off the O.-W.-R. & N. cup for the largest variety of vegetables grown in any one garden.

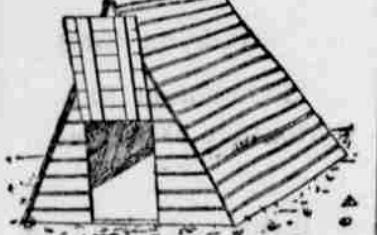
ONE EVIL OF HIGH PRICED LAND.

Farmers' boys do not see their way clear to buy land at \$100 an acre. They are doubtful about being able to keep interest and taxes paid on land at this price, even though they could pay half the amount at once. The very prosperity which has overtaken this generation of farmers and landowners has discouraged the coming generation, and the result is more land ownership by nonfarmers, more farm tenants and fewer people on the land.—Country Gentleman.

IF YOU HAVE TO MOVE HOGS.

Swine is a Great Convenience. The Colorado experiment station describes the house shown in cut as follows:

It is eight feet wide, eight feet long and the roof is eight feet in length, making the building seven feet high.



PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.

The door in front is two and a half feet wide, three feet high and another at the back, near the top, is 12 by 18 inches. The small door may be covered with heavy muslin, admitting air and light without draft. The frame is made of 2 by 4's and is covered with drop siding. No floor is used.

When it is desired to move the building it may be tipped over on to a low wagon or stone boat. This is the house we recommend for beginners. It is cheap, and often old material can be used in building it. It is easily moved, easily disinfected and can be changed so frequently that it may be kept on clean ground, free from disease. When a sow farrows in cold weather a lantern hung to the roof will keep the building sufficiently warm.

FOR GROWERS OF TOMATOES.

Staking is Necessary if Finish of Early Fruit is a Consideration.

Whether to stake or not to stake tomatoes is a much debated subject, says a correspondent of Gardening. Like a good many others, this one will never be settled to the satisfaction of all. Where it pays one man to stake and sucker part or all of his crop another would lose money by doing so.

Many experiments are misleading because they lack the practical side. If this we mean the ability to take the crop to market and bring home the money.

We find that for the early trade it is absolutely necessary to stake our tomatoes, as we cannot sell the product from prostrate vines. It lacks the finish which is so necessary for table fruit. There are other considerations. During rainy spells the trained vine will set fruit where the other will not, and when it comes to picking the crop we gain all the time and labor lost for staking.

to the tomato plants near the ground.

Salt For the Stock. Shall we salt stock? A friend says to feed the salt in the feed and not let them have access to it. His grounds are that he does not like to eat unsalted food and then go in the pantry and eat a lot of salt, and he takes it that the sheep or cow is like him in this respect. This looks like good logic.—Farm Progress.

BEE NOTES.

Never let any grass grow around the hives for a few feet on all sides. The grass helps the troublesome insects, especially the ants.

The Italian bee has been improved by selection and careful handling until we have some strains that are very gentle. No effort has been made to improve the black or German bee.

Bees never puncture sound fruit, but if the skin is broken by some other means bees will often suck the fruit dry. In doing that, however, they are sucking fruit which is already damaged.

Provide fresh water in a shallow dish near the hive. Put chips in the water and see that the water does not dry up. Have salt where the bees can easily find it and help themselves. This salt should be protected from the rain.

Let the bees form your acquaintance. Let them alight on you at will. Never attempt to brush them off. They will do you no harm as long as you are gentle, slow in movement and keep out of the line of flight. Never use perfume on the clothing that you wear near the hive.

PIG SUGGESTIONS.

Rape has been found to be one of the best forage crops in connection with a light grain ration to make rapid and economical growth in pigs.

The profits of a successful hogman rest largely upon his success in raising pigs.

The meat from quickly grown pigs or hogs is far more palatable and nutritious than when they are fattened otherwise.

Hogs like a drink of water at night. Little pigs like a drink of skim milk most any time.

The growing pigs require protein and not much corn. It is all right to give a little corn, but much is harmful.

Get the suckling pigs to eat whole oats on a clean platform as soon as possible.

THE GROWING LAMBS.

Watchful Eyes Needed in Summer Management of the Flock.

When the ewes are shorn, the lambs all docked and trimmed, healed up properly, the ewes and lambs should be turned on the summer pasture, not to be confined there exclusively for the season, but for a period of a few weeks, then turned into a fresh pasture, says the Iowa Homestead.

The lamb becomes a grazer when but a few weeks old. It at first commences to nibble at the little tender spears of grass and rapidly increases until it consumes quite an amount of pasture if it is fresh and of good quality. The ewe should have all she will eat in order to produce enough milk to grow her lamb properly. In addition to the pasture, if the best results are to be had, a little feed should be provided for the lamb. This can best be managed by building a pen large enough to comfortably hold all the lambs, with suitable feed troughs put up around the walls or sides of the pens so the lambs can conveniently eat out of the trough and yet not be able to get in with their feet.

Lambs should be taught the use of the troughs while in the sheep sheds or barn before being turned out on pasture. Shorts, bran, cornmeal, chop feed of oats and other grains can be used.

The ewe and lamb flock should have a salt supply in the pasture where they can go to it at any time. A supply of good water is also essential.

The ewe and her lamb need the watchful eye of the flock master practically each day. In warm, wet weather there is danger of the green fly maggot getting started in slight injuries or abrasions of the skin, dith, etc.

One of the greatest sources of loss in the lamb flock is the parasitic ailments which attack the lamb in the summer



The Southdown is one of the popular mutton breeds of sheep and is quite extensively bred. The breed is hornless. The face and legs are of a gray-brown color. The best rams when fat often weigh from 175 to 200 pounds, the ewes from 125 to 150. The body is rather blocky. This breed furnishes a fleece of good quality, weighing from six to seven pounds. The wool is rather short, but of medium fine texture. The mutton is of excellent quality. The Southdown ewes produce more than one lamb at birth, often two and sometimes three. They are a very valuable breed for early lambs, as the lambs grow rapidly

and autumn seasons. These are called the stomach worm, intestinal worm and lung worm. The latter possibly is the most destructive in the lamb flock.

The first remedy prescribed after the discovery of the cause of the ailment was oil and turpentine. This was prepared by taking equal parts of turpentine and crude castor oil, giving to each lamb one teaspoonful a day for

three days, then omitting three days and repeating this treatment, giving three applications or treatments when the lamb would be on the road to recovery unless in the last stages of the disease, which was adjudged when the purging was manifest. From the time the turpentine treatment was discovered there was no more fatality from this lamb ailment, which is now known as "lung parasite in lambs" or "lung worms."

This disease is yet very destructive in many sections of the country and causes great loss where not promptly and properly treated. It will not do to permit lambs in your flock to drop down in death during the summer months and autumn season. Strong, healthy, well fed lambs seldom if ever are troubled with this disease. It pays to keep the lamb increase of the flock in good flesh. Stomach worms and intestinal worms are claimed by some authority not to yield readily to turpentine treatment, but in our experience we have never failed to secure good results with lambs, colts, calves or pigs out of condition from worm ailments.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

M. E. CHURCH NOTICE

FRANK SENDIFUR, Pastor.

Sunday School at 10 a. m. Classes for all ages. Preaching at 11 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Evening worship at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Theme of morning sermon: "Obstacles to Christian Work. How to Overcome Them?" Epworth League topic: "The Price of Power." Evening sermon: "A Barefoot King." This sermon is one of the series on "Mountain Peak Characters of the Bible." All these services are held for the social, moral and religious uplift of the people. Everyone is welcome. Strangers will find ours a delightful place to worship.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

BEN C. CROW, Pastor.

Bible School, 10:00 a. m. Morning worship and communion, 11:00 a. m. Evangelistic service, 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

Morning sermon "The Mirror." Evening Discourse "The Good Confession." Everyone is invited to meet with us at all of our services. We have good music at both morning and evening. Come and enjoy it.

Specials for Saturday Only

With \$1.00 Bottle Rexall "93"

Hair Tonic a 25c Bottle
Green Soap Shampoo Free

With a 75c Bottle Violet Dulce Toilet Water
a 25c Tube Rexall Tooth Paste Free

With a 50c Box of Symphony Lawn Paper
a 25c box Blue Blue Linen Lawn Free

With a 25c Box of Violet Talcum
a 10c Face Chamise Free

Williams Drug Company

AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Third and B Streets
W. T. TAPSCOTT, Pastor.
Residence Fifth and E Streets.

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7:00 p. m. Wednesday. Prayer meeting at 8:00 p. m. Thursday. Ladies' Aid at 2:00 p. m. Mission Circle 1st Thursday afternoon of each month.

"Lessons of Defeat" will be the subject of Pastor Tapscott's sermon on Sunday

morning. At 8 in the evening Mrs. H. Wyse Jones will give a Scripture recital, telling the story of the Savior in the language of the Bible. Mrs. Jones is a reader of unusual power and expression and her recital on Sunday evening will be impressive, expressive and evangelistic. Miss Isabelle Crawford, whose work among the Blanket Indians of Oklahoma, has been such as to earn the recognition of the Federal government, will speak in the Baptist church on Sunday, July 6th. Watch for further announcement.

For our June Saturday's Special

we will place on sale all
Men's Trousers
at

20 per cent reduction

This means a Big Saving
to you, if in need of anything in this line.

Call and Look Over Stock
Saturday, June 28th

CONKEY & WALKER

NOTE—Big Bargains in Dishes also on this day.

