

Change in Price of Lumber

Until May 1st, 1916 we will make the following prices on lumber

		Rough	Sized
2x4=16	=	\$5.00	\$5.00
2x4=24	=	5.00	6.00
1x4=16	=	5.00	6.00
1x4=24	=		6.00
2x8=16	=	5.00	6.00
2x8=14	=	5.00	6.00
2x6=16	=		6.00
2x6=24	=	5.00	6.00
2x4	Sheeting sized one side, random lengths		4.00
1x6	Sheeting sized one side, random		5.00
1x6 & 8	Shiplap		7.00
No. 1 Rustic			16.00
No. 2 Rustic			12.00
Barn Rustic			8.00

We also have Building Material of all kinds at exceptional low prices.

Sandy Fir Lumber Co.

Sandy, Oregon - Phone Sandy 46

AT THE CHURCHES

METHODIST

Sunday School 10 A M
Preaching 11 A M
Evening 7:30 P M
Everybody invited.
Rev. L. W. Chandler, Pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN

Services are held every Sunday except the fourth of each month.
Preaching at 10:30.
F. Dobberfuhr, Pastor

CATHOLIC

Mass is held at 10:30 a m in the Church of Saint Michael, Sandy, the first and third Sundays of each month.
Rev. Fr. Basal.

Before Buying Your Harness

Go To

Pleasant Home

And See

V. E. Fosberg

Harness and Shoe Repairing
A Specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property. Large and Small Amounts.
DIMICK & DIMICK AND W. L. MULVEY,
Andresen Building, Oregon City, Ore.

AUTO STAGE TO PORTLAND
Leaves Sandy at 7:30 a. m.,
Leaves 1st & Alder 3 p. m.
Phone No. 64 Gresham.

A. W. Bell, Prop.

UPPER COTTRELL

In answer to the article from Orient with regard to the basket ball game a few weeks ago will say that it is always the truth that snarls and that is why the writer of the last article felt so badly about it.

The regular business meeting of the P. T. A. will be held the 28th at the school house.

Mrs. Fred Radford has gone to Toledo, Oregon, on a visit and will be gone about a month.

Mrs. Hedin, of Portland, was out to the home place on business last week. While in the neighborhood she visited several of her old friends in Cottrell and Kelso.

Mrs. Joseph Caldo will entertain the Baptist Ladies Aid at home Thursday.

The Cottrell school is planning on entering the field meet at Sandy the 13th of May.

BORING

A large crowd attended the Easter program given by the Sunday school here Sunday. The church was beautifully decorated and the singing was unusually good.

Earl Child from Portland visited with his brother, W. E. Child and family, Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Fisher and sons from Wendling, Oregon, has moved back to Boring to spend the summer on their home place.

Mrs. Corder and children have moved back to Cottrell.

Miss Acheson, the primary teacher, was called to Oregon City Monday on business. Carrie Gregson took her place in the school room.

Charles Palmer's house caught fire Sunday afternoon. No serious damage was done.

KELSO

Rev. M. B. Paroungian, Sunday School Missionary, organized a Sunday School here last Sunday. The attendance was good. The class will meet at 2 o'clock, p. m. every Sunday. Next Sunday Rev. L. W. Chandler will conduct services at 3 o'clock, p. m.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS.

Ezra C. Truman and Eliza J. Truman, husband and wife, Plaintiffs

vs

Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman, his wife, D. C. Latourette, Bank of Oregon City, a Corporation, Caspar Junker, F. L. Mack, Constable, and John Straus and W. A. Proctor, Defendants.

SUMMONS

To F. L. Mack, Constable, and John Straus, Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you and each of you, in the above entitled action on or before the 3rd day of May, 1916, and if you fail to answer or appear, for want thereof the plaintiff's will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their complaint, to-wit:

1st. That they have and recover from said defendants, Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman, his wife, or from either of them, the sum of FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$4,500.00) Dollars, principal, together with interest thereon at the rate of SEVEN (7) per cent per annum from the 3rd day of July 1914; the further sum of FIVE HUNDRED (\$500.00) DOLLARS attorney's fees; and their costs and disbursements herein. 2nd. That said mortgage be foreclosed and the premises covered thereby be sold by the sheriff of said Clackamas County, Oregon, according to Law and to the practice of this Court and that the plaintiffs, or either of them, be permitted TO PURCHASE

"MY EXPERIENCE IS MY QUALIFICATION"

D. C. BOYLES

Present Deputy

Republican Candidate for Recorder of Conveyances

Clackamas County

For 32 years a resident of Clackamas County; raised on a farm taught school.
(Paid Ady.)

said property upon execution sale by the Sheriff; 3rd. that the proceeds of the sale of said real property be applied; First, to the payment of costs and expenses of this suit and sale Second: to the payment of the amounts decreed to be due the plaintiffs from said defendants Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman, his wife, or from either of them; Third, that the balance be paid to the clerk of this Court to be distributed by him as by Law provided;

4th. That the defendants and each and all of them be barred and foreclosed of and enjoined from asserting any right, title, lien, claim or interest in to or upon said real property or any part thereof, situated in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, and more particularly described in said mortgage as all of the South west quarter (S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty four, (24), in Township two (2) South, Range Seven (7) east of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres according to the Government survey thereof, except only the statutory right of redemption, and Fifth, for such further and different relief as may to this Court seem meet and proper.

This summons is served upon you by publication and published by virtue of an order made and entered herein on the 26th day of April 1916, by J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, directing the same to be published in the Sandy News, a newspaper of general circulation, published at Sandy in Clackamas County Oregon.

C. D. Purcell
Attorney for the Plaintiffs
First Publication April 27th, 1916.
Last Publication, May, 1st, 1916.

CULTIVATION OF CORN.

Economic Factors Play Important Part in Determining Methods.
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

A detailed study of farm practice in the cultivation of corn has recently been made by the United States department of agriculture for the purpose of offering to farmers in one locality an opportunity to obtain information in regard to successful practice elsewhere. Surveys were made in twenty-one representative corn growing districts, which are grouped into five divisions—first, the central western; second, the southeastern; third, the south central; fourth, the southwestern, and fifth, the northeastern. In each of these divisions it was found that more or less distinct methods and practices are employed.

Since the farmer is primarily a business man and not an agronomist, or, in other words, is more interested in making money than in raising large crops, it was found that economic factors played everywhere an important part in determining the methods of cultivation. On the most productive farms more cultivation to corn is given both before and after planting than on the less fertile soils. On good land extra labor is rewarded by increased yields to an extent which justifies the cost involved. On poorer land this may not be the case. If, for example, we assume that extra preparation results in an increase of 10 per cent on soils which yield normally sixty bushels of corn per acre the farmer's additional work would be repaid by six more bushels. On soil which yields only twenty bushels under normal conditions, however, this extra work would return him only two additional bushels. Six bushels might easily represent a profit on the investment of labor and two bushels a loss.

Similar reasons govern the kind of tillage employed. It has been ascer-

tained that less acreage is worked per horse in the regions where improved implements and heavy teams are employed. On the other hand, more acreage is worked per man. With very cheap labor one horse implements may be more economical than heavier ones. On the other hand, where labor is high priced and horses and capital for farm machinery fairly abundant, heavier teams are more advantageous.

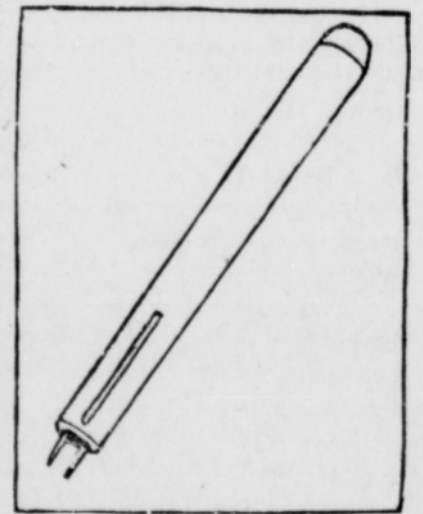
The question of drainage is also determined chiefly by economic considerations. Tile drainage is practiced extensively only on the most productive soils, where land values are extremely high. In general it may be said that where land is cheap the farms are large, with a small percentage under cultivation. Where land is more expensive the farms are smaller, and a larger percentage of each is cultivated.

Subsoiling—the breaking up or loosening of the subsoil without mixing it with the top soil—is usually employed only in regions where the soils are low in organic matter. Sandy or loamy soils, unless they are underlaid with a stiff subsoil, are usually plowed deeper than the heavy clay soils. When land is plowed in the fall it is also usual to break it deeper than when plowed in the spring.

The choice of fall or spring plowing is governed largely by the character of the crop which occupies the land the previous year. When corn follows sod more land is generally plowed in the fall than when corn follows some cultivated crop. In Texas, Oklahoma and to some extent in Kansas the practice of plowing in the fall and then listing in the spring with either a middle buster or a combined lister and planter is quite general. This is almost equivalent to rebreaking in the spring.

To Drive Staples Straight.

In the erection of wire fence it is generally necessary to drive a large number of staples, and for the security of the fence it is desirable that the staples should be driven straight and accurately. Owing to the irregularities of the wooden posts and the strain of the fence wire, which is under a heavy tension when being erected, it is not



always an easy matter to put the staples just where they are wanted to be of the most service.

The tool shown in the accompanying cut is designed to accomplish this. With its aid a great many more staples may be driven in a given time, and they are driven in a much superior manner. Besides being a convenience to fence erectors, there are other mechanics who will find use for this tool, such as electricians, boxmakers, coopers and the like.—Farm Progress.

Halley's Achievements.

Edmund Halley was a very great man. He was not only the first to predict correctly the return of a comet, that which is now known by his name, but also—before Newton had announced his results to any one—arrived at the conclusion that the attraction of gravitation probably varied inversely as the square of the distance. While these and other important achievements of his are well known, it seems to have been forgotten that Halley devised a method of determining the age of the ocean from chemical denudation.