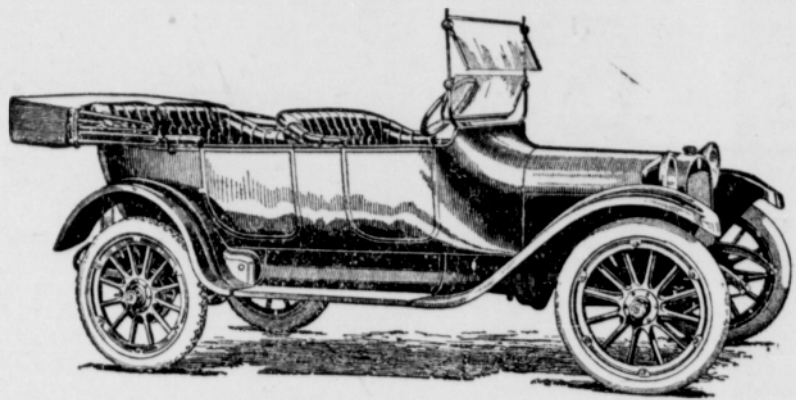


DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



AUTO REPAIRS

Car expense can be materially reduced by letting us do your repair work without delay. The longer you wait the bigger the bill will get. A slight defect today may develop into a bad break tomorrow if you keep on running. Don't delay, but see at once.

Agents for Dodge Bros. Cars. Accessories, Tires, &c., for all makes of cars. We have a good 2nd hand Dodge for sale at an attractive price.

Deaton & Proctor.

Notice To Creditors

In the matter of the estate of ULRICH TRUBEL deceased:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of ULRICH TRUBEL by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me for payment at the office of HAMMOND AND HAMMOND, Beaver Bldg., Oregon City, Oregon, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated June 29th, 1916.

Charles Krebs, Sr.

executor of the estate of ULRICH TRUBEL, deceased.

HAMMOND AND HAMMOND,
Attorneys for administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County
In the matter of the estate of Aaron Updegrave, deceased

Notice is hereby given that Susie Updegrave, administratrix of the estate of Aaron Updegrave, deceased, has filed her final account of administration and has applied to this court for approval of said account and for an order distributing the assets and the discharge of said administratrix and to have her bondsmen exonerated. That Monday, August 28th, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the Court Room of the County Court of Clackamas County, in Oregon City, Oregon, has been set as the time and place for hearing of objections to said final account and for the settlement and distribution of said estate.

Susie Updegrave,

Administratrix of the estate of Aaron Updegrave, deceased.

Hammond & Hammond, Attorneys for administratrix.

Date of 1st publication, July 20th, 1916.

Last publication, August 17th, 1916.

Bids Wanted.

For digging a well for School District No. 124. Bids to be in on or before the fourteenth of August. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids. Address Mrs. C. B. Chown, Eagle Creek, Oregon. Route 1. Clerk.

Kicking may afford a certain degree of satisfaction, but it produces doubtful results.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
T. D. Phelps, Plaintiff

vs.

Archibald Howard and Bessie Howard, his wife, Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss.

By virtue of a judgement order, decree and an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 22nd day of July 1916, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 18th day of July 1916, in favor of T. D. Phelps, Plaintiff, and against Archibald Howard and Bessie Howard his wife, Defendants for the sum of \$750.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 10th day of October 1914, and the further sum of \$50.00, as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$33.50 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate in the county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit:

All the South-half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-three (23) Township two (2) South of Range Seven (7) East of the Willamette meridian and containing Eighty (80) acres more or less.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday the 26th day of August 1916; at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

Dated, Oregon City, Ore., July 27, 1916

W. J. WILSON,

Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon.

By E. C. JACKET, Deputy.

10C. DIME 10C.

Household Paint, Household Stain, Household Enamel, Stove Pipe Enamel, Screen Enamel, Furniture Polish, Automobile Polish, Metal Polish, Furniture Varnish, Interior Varnish, Liquid Wax, Dusting Oil, Varnish Gloss. All of the above put up in convenient cans and sold at 10c. the can. Usual price 15 & 25c.

W. J. WIRTZ, SANDY, OREGON

CHERRYVILLE

Everybody joy riding!

The month of August in Oregon is a delightful time of the year.

S. C. Runyan has gone to Eastern Oregon to work in the hay fields.

John Steenks made a flying visit to his family, Sunday. He is working for the O. W. R. and N. part of the time as a stevedore to take the place of striking longshoremen but mostly on the Bridge gang.

Mrs. George B. Couper has sold all of her loganberry juice to a firm in Portland who will take unlimited quantities of it as the demand for this delicious drink is constant and growing greater.

The Oregon improved Lima beans, in some places are ten feet high and still climbing.

A mountaineer has a pair of fine twin boys. He has named them Theodore and Stevedore. What one knocks down the other drags out, he says.

Vern Rogers and Frank McGugin found Pridemore's Lake up near Government Camp and got away with some of Pridemore's big fish, much to his disgust. Rogers can smell fish 4 miles and then some.

A. B. Brooke was over from Hood River last week visiting around here where he has many friends. He says to send him the News to Hood River.

Smoke or steam was seen rising from Mt. Hood lately and some thought there was danger, but come to find out it was Lige Coleman getting supper at the High House for a bunch of Mazama girls who had climbed the mountain. Lige says they dined al fresco and had snow-shoe, rabbit frielvel and snow-ball frappe.

KELSO

You who have not taken the trip up the Columbia River Highway to Bonneville have something yet to see. It is indeed a road of wonders and the work of man in building this grand highway is only surpassed by the lavish hand of Mother Nature, who has here so generously bestowed her superb handiwork. This paved road is indeed a delight to tourists, winding on an easy grade along river and through forest, guarded by precipitous cliffs where mother nature at intervals expresses her various moods of laughter and music in leaping waterfalls and pearly spray. At Crown Point is perhaps the grandest, certainly the most extensive view. This panorama includes a view of 30 miles up and down the Columbia river, which with the mountains and the white-capped clouds just rolling above the horizon, make a picture that will long remain to delight the mind. After passing Crown Point the road winds on down in the shape of a figure eight through a park-like forest. Soon La Tourelle Falls, 220 feet eight is reached and at intervals of a few miles Sheperds Dell, Bridal Veil Falls, Wah-Keena Falls and Multnomah Falls the highest of all. At the latter are picnic grounds with camp stoves where coffee may be boiled. Then on again past the Oneonta Gorge and through the Oneonta tunnel about 200 feet through solid rock. Then Horsetail Falls which is

far more picturesque than the name would imply, and numerous small falls like filmy veils hanging from the top of the cliffs. White painted 8x8 posts 5 feet high with two 2x8 railings guard the road for miles. Also concrete fences and bridges, and again railings stones about two feet high, set about 4 feet apart. Signs at all curves warning against speeding help make the road safe. The pavement extends to Bonneville and will be finished to the Multnomah County line. Mr. Benson, however, has donated another mile of pavement in Hood River County. There are also several interesting industrial plants along the Columbia worthy of inspection. The fish hatchery at Ronneville and fish canneries at Dodson and Warrendale. At the latter place we watched the loading of 500 cases of salmon on to the Bailey Gatzert. The output of this cannery is 500 or 600 cases a day of salmon put up in 8 oz. cans, 48 cans to a case. Twenty Chinese and six white men are employed, while two women and two children were labeling by hand. One may see the whole process from the washing and cutting up of the fish to labeling of cans. The Bridal Veil Lumber Co., at Bridal Veil is a large plant with millions of feet of lumber on hand. Flumes carry the rough lumber from the mill in the mountains and all modern contrivances are used in handling the lumber.

Mrs. R. Jonsrud.

NURSERY STOCK REGULATIONS.

New rules and regulations governing the importation of nursery stock in the United States have been issued by the federal horticultural board and took effect on and after July 1. In the revised regulations the most important change is the provision which makes permits for the importation of nursery stock from countries which maintain nursery stock inspection and for the importation of orchids and tree seeds from those which do not maintain such inspection valid until revoked. Hitherto all permits had to be renewed each year. The other changes in the regulations are chiefly minor and matters of form.

PRUNING FRUIT BUSHES.

Currants and Gooseberries Must Be Carefully Looked After.

[Prepared by Colorado station.]

The main reason that currant and gooseberry bushes do not yield satisfactory crops from year to year is due to the lack of proper pruning.

Both currants and gooseberries produce their fruit on canes that are at least two years old, the first season being generally utilized for the growing of the canes, the second for the formation of fruit buds or spurs and the third, a full crop may be expected. These canes will bear for two and even three years, but each year after the third they begin to show a decided decline—the fruit becomes smaller and less valuable. In order to keep the production up to the standard the bush should be placed on the rotation basis—that is, each year a few new, strong shoots should be permitted to grow. All the rest should be cut out and also each spring a like number of the oldest canes should be removed. In other words, we should grow the same number of new canes that we take out in old canes. In this way we eliminate the old and exhausted canes and keep the bushes in strong, vigorous growth. Further, as the season progresses, all shoots beyond those that we wish to use for fruiting later on should be removed and not permitted to utilize the food supply that should go to the fruiting canes.

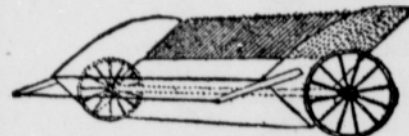
Sorghum Smut Treatment.

Kernel smut of the sorghum crops may be controlled by the same treatment given to kill oats smut. The treating solution is made by mixing a pint of formalin (also called formalde-

hyde) with thirty to forty gallons of water. The seed may either be sprinkled or immersed. Sprinkling is easier and if done carefully is just as effective. In the sprinkling method the seed is spread out on a clean floor and the solution is applied with a sprinkling can. The seed is stirred while being sprinkled. When each seed is moistened the seed is piled up and covered tightly with wet sacks, blankets or canvas for several hours. Then it is spread out to dry. Successive lots are handled in the same way. Treated seed should not come in contact with containers that have held untreated seed unless those containers have also been treated with the solution. Sorghum smut causes a very large annual loss. It affects all of the sorghums except milo. Milo is said not to be affected by smut, and milo seed therefore does not require treatment.

Save Clover Seed.

Saving clover seed should be one of the regular routine duties on every farm. The high price and the uncertainty of being able to secure good seed more than justify the labor and expense of saving seed for home use



If nothing more. It is only an item in a well organized system of diversified farming. We are printing a cut of a gatherer in the shape of a comb or stripper which any farmer can make for himself and with which he can easily save seed sufficient for his own use. Other methods will suggest themselves to you when the time comes, only do not fail to save the seed.—Farm Progress.

BITS OF CHICKEN WISDOM.

Remember, while little chickens thrive in the sunshine, they must have shade also. If there is no natural shelter from the sun's rays place boards on small posts to provide a cool and airy retreat.

Little chicks must never be overfed. Feed four or five times a day during the first feeding week, gradually diminishing the number of feedings until the end of the second week. Cracked grain may be fed three times a day and dry mash kept before them all the time after the second week. Sloppy, wet foods should be avoided.

Fleas on chickens can be killed by greasing the face with a little 33 per cent mercurial ointment and sprinkling the sand where the chickens roost with a solution of kerosene and soap or other disinfectants.

When brooding chicks in lots of 100 or more coal stove brooders or gasoline heated houses are more practical than small brooders. By their use 200 or more chicks may be kept in one lot.

Force of Light.

Light has an actual mechanical pressure and can be measured in the laboratory. It has been found that the sun's light in itself presses against the earth with a force something like 70,000 tons. As the surface of a sphere varies as the square of the radius, and as the volume or mass varies as the cube of the radius, and as the mechanical pressure of light on the whole surface varies as that surface, and as the force of gravity varies as the mass, if a sphere is made smaller and smaller it is easily seen that the pressure of light does not decrease so fast as the force of gravity, so bodies beyond a certain minuteness could not reach the sun, but would be repelled by the mechanical force of its light.

Treating a Cut.

When you have a cut, a scratch, a bruise or any other kind of injury paint it with iodine. As soon as injured dip a toothpick with cotton rolled on the end of it in the iodine and paint over the wound without washing. The iodine will kill all germs in the dirt that gets into the wound, while washing only drives the germs farther into the flesh. When painted with the iodine wrap the injured part in a clean cloth for a couple of days.

USE
Mt. Hood Butter
Always Good
Honest Weight, Tests and Prices to Producers