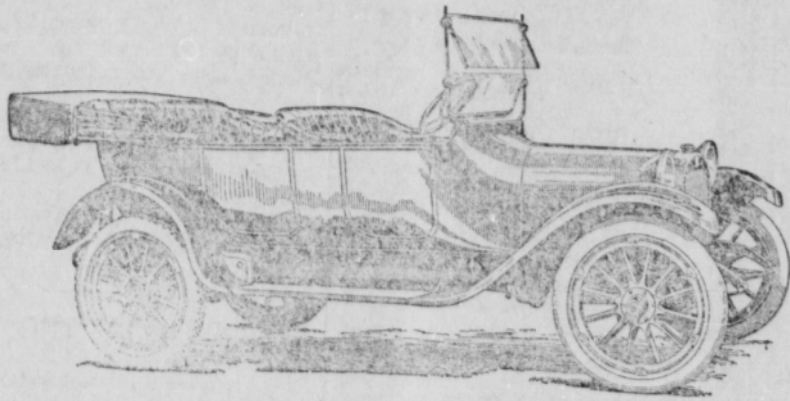


DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



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.

CHERRYVILLE

The dry season was soon gone.
No danger of forest fires this year.

R. C. Murray came home last week from a logging camp on the Columbia River, and visited at home for a couple of days. He says there is plenty of work in the camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Husseck of Portland, and Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of Bridal Vale were at the Hotel Sunday and Labor Day visiting with Mrs. Friel.

Andrew Oak has discovered a mineral ledge in Camp Creek above Brightwood which miners tell him is valuable, and Andrew is going to have some of the specimens assayed.

August Hornecker an old miner who has some valuable mines over near Baker has leased some claims in Sheeney Creek above Welches and will start development work soon. He needs a concentrator as the quartz is a conglomerate but very rich in gold, silver, copper and lead.

Dr. Jayne of Lafayette, Oregon is on his ranch north of town making improvements for a few days.

Dr. Boyd and some of his family and friends have been at their summer home a few days, but the wet spell drove them back to town.

A bunch of Indians are down at the dam catching salmon. These salmon have been laying below the dam a long time, or nearly all summer, being too weak to climb the ladder, but the Indians seem to think they are all right.

Mrs. W. R. Allen has gone to run the St. Clair ranch while Mrs. St. Clair is in the hospital.

W. G. Webber is in a hospital at Portland and underwent an operation last week.

John Steenks came after his family the first of the week. After looking over his land that he drew he passed it up.

W. A. Stone and family have gone hop picking near Oregon City.

Going Out.
"I live in the country."
"Do you provide railroad fare?" asked the prospective cook.
"One way."—Kansas City Star.

Sunlight and Air.
Cows should not be housed in dark, close stalls. Sunlight and fresh air are just as necessary to the well being of the cow as to your own.

Uniting Learning and Labor THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

In its Six Schools and Forty-eight Departments is engaged in the great work of uniting Learning and Labor.

**Forty-eighth School Year Opens
SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.**

Degree Courses requiring a four-year high school preparation, are offered in the following:

AGRICULTURE, 16 Departments; COMMERCE, 4 Departments; ENGINEERING, 6 Departments; MINES, 3 Departments; FORESTRY, 2 Departments; HOME ECONOMICS, 4 Departments; and PHARMACY.

Vocational Courses requiring an Eighth Grade preparation for entrance are offered in Agriculture, Dairying, Commerce, Forestry, Home Makers, and Mechanic Arts. Pharmacy with a two-year high school entrance requirement.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, String, Band and Voice Culture.
Catalogue and beautiful illustrated booklet free.

Address THE REGISTRAR,
147-15-16 to 9-7-16) CORVALLIS, OREGON

COTTRELL

Max Anderson made a trip to Portland Saturday.

Miss Annie Neuman is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Marii Beyers. Miss Neuman has just returned from Centralia, Washington, where she spent her vacation.

Mrs. Rusher, of Gresham, visited Monday with her sister, Mrs. Robert Lansdown.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Witenner and brother and family from Indiana have gone to the hop yards.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. VanFleet were Portland visitors Saturday.

School begins Monday September 11.

Mrs. A. Cannon and daughter, Arletha are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Hunter.

Several from this community attended the recital given by the piano pupils of Miss Hilda Beyers given at her home last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter were Oregon City visitors Saturday evening.

Success seldom clings to the coat tail of the chronic grouch.

Short Chunks of Wisdom: Heat waves are hot.

DOVER

Road Supervisor, H. H. Udell, and crew of men and teams have just completed a new bridge and fill across Bear Creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Dover church.

Mrs. Updegrave made a business trip to the city Thursday with Ed Wolf and family, while there they visited the Barnum & Baily circus.

Three autos loaded with relatives and friends of A. J. Morrison's arrived at the Morrison home Saturday evening to spend Sunday and labor day at the ranch. The company consisted of Henry P. Kosterman, Charles Dewitt, Edd Morrison, Charles Heinan and wife, John Thom and wife and daughter Evelyn, William T. Milne and wife and daughter Catherine, son Johnnie and Johnnie Strope.

Guy Woodie and Orval Evans have a contract to supply several thousand shakes to a party at Eagle Creek which keeps them busy at present.

Mrs. Updegrave and two little boys visited at Mr. Fosters at Eagle Creek last Sunday.

W. T. Milne and family will spend two weeks vacation at the Morrison ranch. Mrs. Milne is a daughter of A. J. Morrison.

Don Bodley took his mother to Portland last Friday, so Donald is doing the batching stunt.

George Kessecker butchered a fine mutton for Mrs. Updegrave a few days ago to which several of the neighbors did justice and cantestify it was fine.

A. J. Morrison is hauling lumber from the Sandy Fir Lumber Co., this week for A. Koenneman's new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Carrington and son Arthur, of Kewanee, Illinois, sister of Mrs. A. Koenneman, visited at the Koenneman home last week.

FIRWOOD.

A jolly crowd from Portland consisting of seventeen young people, camped at Camp Idle Awhile, Sunday and Monday. In spite of occasional showers all had an enjoyable time. Several hikes were taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frey and Miss Frey have returned to Camp Idle Awhile to spend the rest of the summer.

A. E. Kossel has returned to Portland after spending a week at Camp Idle Awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Koessel, Miss Weber, Miss Frey and Herbert Kossel autoed to Wilhoit Springs, Wednesday, and to Government Camp, Thursday.

Raymond Koessel spent Sunday at Camp Idle Awhile.

Mrs. Stucke visited at Vandemoortele's and Frey's Monday afternoon.

Queer, but True.
"It's a queer world."
"Why?"
"Stand up and say that riches don't make for happiness and everybody will agree with you heartily."
"That's so."
"And everybody will go out and keep right on trying to get rich."

A Thing of Surprise.
"Opinions differ," remarked the museum guide, "as to what period this extinct animal belongs to."
"That animal doesn't belong to any period," commented the grammarian. "It belongs to an exclamation point."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Imitation Damask.
Imitation damask is made today by means of printing upon the surface with a sort of transparent mullage, the designs. These designs appear to be woven into the cloth. By immersing a sample in boiling hot water and allowing it to boil for several minutes the design will disappear.—Washington Post.

Lost and Found.
"Why are ye lukin' sne pleased wif yersef?" asked McQuinton.
"Weel, mon," replied Farquharson. "I dropped a sumpence f' the market place, an' I couldna find it."
"That's naught to be lukin' sne gay about," said McQuinton.
"Aye, but ye dinna ken," explained Farquharson. "I found a shilling!"

VALUE OF THE SILO.

Most farmers feel more or less anxiety about their corn crop at this time of the year, but those who are the least concerned are those on whose farms stand silos. The silo makes it possible to save a corn crop that, owing to immaturity or early frosts, might be almost wholly wasted. The farmer, therefore, who has been thinking of building a silo should get into action, and the man who has not been thinking of the silo should think and act promptly. Because many farmers are thinking silo these days the following points as to good silos are worth keeping in mind: The walls must be air tight. The walls must be smooth inside. The best type of silo is round. The roof should be waterproof. The substances should be substantial enough to stand great pressure.—Minnesota Station.

SOIL FERTILIZERS.

Keys That Unlock the Fertility of the Land.

Lime aids nitrification and liberates plant food from insoluble forms of combination. Heavy clays which are rich in insoluble forms of potash and soils containing large quantities of humus are benefited by the use of lime, the key that unlocks the fertility of the soil. Sour soils are neutralized by the action of lime. Where moss and sour grass grow the soil is almost certain to be sour, requiring a liberal application of lime.

It is generally supposed that lime is lime—that is, that one lime is as good as another—which is not the case for fertilizing purposes. Lime from one section might be cheaper at \$4 a ton than lime from another section at \$3 a ton, considering the results that would be produced.

Before purchasing lime in large quantities it is a good plan to obtain samples, label each sample carefully and send them to the state agricultural experiment station for analysis.

Nitrate of soda is the most important purely nitrogenous fertilizer; also sulphate of ammonia and dried blood from cattle, which is saved and dried at the abattoirs. Calcium cyanamide has recently been introduced and is the first successful attempt at gathering nitrogen directly from the atmosphere for commercial use. Experiments indicate it to be about equal in value to nitrate of soda, but slower in its action.

Muriate of potash and sulphate of potash are the two most important potash fertilizers. The potash in both forms is soluble and immediately available as plant food. Wood ashes contain soluble potash, and it is in a good form of combination.

The most important phosphate fertilizers are the ground rock phosphates and the superphosphates made from them.

SAVE THE SQUASH VINES.

Bugs Should Be Trapped and Their Eggs Destroyed.

Save squash vines by trapping the adult squash bugs and by destroying the eggs, advises George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The eggs which are easily seen should be picked off and destroyed, points out Professor Dean. The adults cannot be killed by insecticides, but the nymphs may be destroyed by spraying with kerosene emulsion. The adult bugs may readily be trapped by placing small pieces of boards or similar shelter near the vines, under which they may be gathered in the early morning.

"Clean up the squash vines in the fall and reduce the squash bug for the coming year," is the recommendation of Professor Dean. In the early summer the females deposit their eggs mostly on the underside of the leaves. They are oval, about one-sixteenth of an inch long and laid in clusters. When newly laid they are pale yellow-brown, but later change to a darker shade, so the stage of their development may be told by their color. The eggs hatch in from six to fifteen days, depending upon the temperature.

The young nymphs are brilliantly colored, the antennae and legs being bright crimson, the head and anterior thorax a lighter crimson and the posterior thorax and abdomen a bright green. Soon, however, the crimson changes to a jet black. The young bugs suck the juice from the foliage and soon cause the leaves to wither.

GEOMETRY ON THE BROILER.

As a Study It Is Pretty Well Roasted by This Caustic Critic.

Euclid is a gentleman from whom credentials ought to be required. He has long held a prominent place in education as a matter of tradition. "Just why should John and Sally study plane geometry, and indeed how does it come about that they are studying it?" That is a question which cannot be put too plainly to teachers of mathematics.

I shall consider for a moment two possible answers: Geometry is useful, you may be told, or geometry affords excellent mental discipline. Geometry is useful. Well, how useful and in what ways? Professor David E. Smith, professor of the teaching of mathematics in Teachers' college, tells us, "Not more than 25 per cent of the propositions (in geometry) have any genuine applications outside of geometry." And a distinguished physicist has assured me that the 75 per cent of propositions that are of no use are not even needed to prove the 25 per cent that are of some use. The teachers of plane geometry have therefore a very considerable task if they are going to justify the time spent on geometry on the ground that geometry is useful.

Nor is their task easier if they take the other horn of the dilemma. Suppose one did get "mental discipline" from geometry. Is it the sort of mental discipline that life calls for and gives?

Geometry as taught is a deductive science. That is, from certain assumptions called axioms and postulates a long series of propositions is developed. If the study of geometry really developed that kind of thinking, whom would it help but lawyers? For practical life calls for a very different type of thinking.

In actual life people observe, or they should observe, and on this basis make a limited inference which leads to action. If the action taken fails, they observe further, construct other hypotheses and act again. It is the method of trial and error.

If there is to be any mental discipline, ought it not to be of the type represented by science rather than the type represented by the conventional treatment of geometry?—Abraham Flexner in Atlantic Monthly.

Evelyn and the Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life, not only expecting avalanches to fall on him, but being apprehensive lest bears and wolves should assail him. The only actual harm which happened, however, was that his companion's dog killed a goat belonging to one of the peasants and that heavy compensation had to be paid—"a pistol," says the diary, "for the goat and ten more for attempting to ride away."

BEATING NATURE.

Although it is well known that the best silage is made from the large crops of mature corn, it is equally well known that good silage can be made from immature corn or that which has suffered during the summer from dry winds. In other words, regardless of the season, the silo insures prosperity. So well is this known that farmers who have used the silo are putting up a second or a third. This is ample proof that the one who has not yet erected a silo on his farm should not further delay it. It may be that some silos are better than others, but they are all good, and any silo is better than no silo. Therefore the question to be decided is not that of determining what kind of a silo should be built this fall, but that of deciding absolutely and definitely to build a silo and take full advantage of a good crop of corn or be prepared against the adversity of a poor crop, if that is what nature has determined to give.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

The Ear Row Test.

It is well to mark off the ground of the ear row test with stakes and to omit a row of corn around the ear row tests between it and the general field. The ear row test plot can thus be cultivated just like the general field and at the same time without extra attention in that regard. The chief amount of extra work will be caused by the necessity of harvesting the separate rows of the ear row test separately.