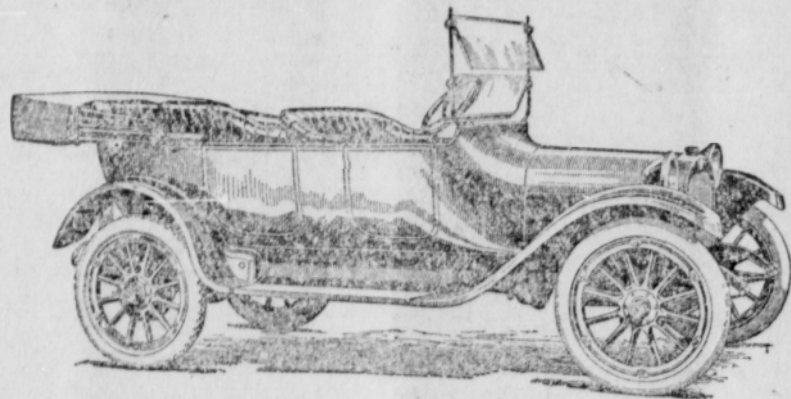


DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



**Do you
Want
A
Car?
Do you
Want
Your
Car
Repaired?**

Of course you want a car. Everybody wants one these days. Life is too short to spend a good portion of it getting from one place to another when a car will whisk you there in quick order.

Come in and let us demonstrate our celebrated Dodge, the car for service, for pleasure, and for light operating expense.

Everybody who rides in a Dodge falls in love with it. It is just as natural to love a Dodge as it is to love your wife or your best girl.

We are selling them for only \$880.00

Buy your tires and other supplies from us. They are of all makes and best quality. We save you money.

Let us do your repair work. A thorough knowledge of the business insure the best of results at the minimum of cost. Come in and see us.

Deaton & Proctor

**PAUL R. MEINIG
DEALER IN
General Merchandise**

**Ham and Eggs
Buttered Toast
A cup of GOOD
Coffee—**

**Some
Breakfast**

**Golden West Coffee
is "Just Right"**

Just received a full line of A. A. Cutter and Chippewa light and heavy shoes. When in need of any, before buying elsewhere, call and see the stock as it is A No. 1.

KELSO

At the road meeting held at the school house, Saturday, R. E. Jarl was re-elected road supervisor and a 10 mill tax for road purposes was levied.

Emil Beck and a Miss Hoffman, of Portland, were married last week and upon their return home a number of friends surrounded the newlyweds who gave them a cordial welcome. Dainty refreshments were served.

R. Netzel's brother died at the former's home last week after a years illness.

A sewing club called the K. D's., has been organized among the school girls.

The Kelso Parent-Teacher Association will hold a bazaar at the school house

Saturday evening, December 16th. There will be a short program. Refreshments will also be sold.

COTTRELL

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansdown and Miss Pearl McMullin took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Crissy last Sunday.

A road meeting of District No. 35 was held at the Cottrell school house last Saturday afternoon. R. A. Hutchins was chosen as supervisor and a special tax of 9 mills was voted to be used on the bluff road.

Max Anderson and family who have been living on the Shetterly ranch moved to Eastern Oregon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Widener, Laurence Draswell, Price Jones, Mr. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Fleet, Mrs. Shriner, Mrs. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. F. Beers and daughter were Portland visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Beers have gone to Seattle where they will spend several days.

Mrs. Fallows, wife of William Fallows, died at their home here Saturday morning. She was born in Palmyra, Wis., in 1860, being at the time of death aged 56 years, 6 months. She was the mother of one daughter who died last February. Besides her husband she leaves three brothers, a little grand-daughter and other relatives and friends who mourn her departure. Funeral services were conducted at Pleasant Home M. E. church by Rev. Ford on Monday at 2 P. M.. Interment was made in the nearby cemetery. Many beautiful floral offerings were presented by sympathizing friends and relatives.

FIRWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiesecker and little son spent Sunday afternoon with the Wilkins family.

Miss Lamoureux spent Tuesday evening with Bretha Stucki.

Bernice Dixon returned home Wednesday after spending ten days in Port-

land.

Joe Wilcoxon and Mildred Boshorn have been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. George Kiesecker and children spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Wilkins.

Carl Alt is building a house. One can hear the wedding bells tinkle in the distance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sinclair autoed to Portland last week. Ruth returned home with them.

Miss Lamoureux spent the week end in Oregon City.

Mr. Keenan, of Portland, has come out to his place.

DOVER

A special road and special school tax meeting was held at the school house last Saturday afternoon. A 10 mill tax was voted for roads, and a 2 mill tax for school. H. H. Ujell was chosen for road supervisor. Saturday, December 12th, was set for all to turn out and help level up the gravel and otherwise improve to bring it nearer standard.

Walter Kitzmiller is hauling road plank for Bear Creek hill.

Lee Cooper is suffering with a fractured ankle, caused by getting his foot between the spokes when Afolter's car in which he was riding, turned over on its side near Gresham, a few days ago while on their way to Portland.

Mrs. Hugh Guthrie is quite ill. Dr. Bachelder of Sandy was called Sunday.

Fred Kiesecker was hunting some stray cattle Sunday.

Joel Jarl, of Kelso, spent Sunday with W. P. Roberts. He took a cow back with him in the evening.

Miss Mollie Ahnert will spend Thanksgiving at home. She teaches school 6 miles north of Vancouver, Washington.

William and Charles Updegrave visited with friends in Firwood, Sunday.

A family by the name of Rex have moved to the Charles Oji place.

Victor Bodley and family spent the week end at Morrison's while his mother and sister stopped at the Bodley ranch.

Don Bodley lost a yearling calf which got into a mire and was half eaten by coyotes when found. W. P. Roberts also lost one which got fast among some logs in the pasture.

Miss Viola Deshazer, of Firwood, called on Mrs. Updegrave Sunday evening.

The Doyr school gave a Thanksgiving program to which all were invited on Wednesday afternoon.

Alfred Shirley has received some nursery stock which he is planting between showers.

Mrs. Updegrave butchered a beef for home use last Saturday.

George Kitzmiller hauled several tons of beet pulp from Estacada last week.

Roy Douglas, of Eagle Creek, was in this community last Saturday buying grain stacks, price 6c.

Miss Ruth A. Brown, our teacher, will spend Thanksgiving with home folks at Sellwood, Oregon.

This is Thanksgiving week and there is much for all of us to be thankful for if we but stop and think for a few moments.

Spiders and the Stars.

Spiders as an aid to astronomy are recognized to such an extent that certain species are cultivated solely for the fine threads they weave. No substitute for the spider's thread has yet been found for bisecting the screw of the micrometer used for determining the positions and motions of the stars. Not only because of the remarkable fineness of the thread are they valuable, but because of their durable qualities. The threads of certain spiders raised for astronomical purposes withstand changes in temperature, so that often in measuring sun spots they are uninjured when the heat is so great that the lenses of the micrometer eyepieces are cracked. These spider lines are only one-fifth to one-seventh of a thousandth of an inch in diameter, compared with which the threads of the silkworm are large and clumsy.

Coming!

At

The Bungalow

Saturday Night, December 2

"Rip Van Winkle" 5 Reels

First show starts 7 P. M.

Admission 5 and 10 cents.

Scientific Farming

COMPOST AND GREEN MANURE

Anything of Vegetable or Animal Origin Can Be Made a Fertilizer.

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

Composting manure is not usually economical where general farming is done. It requires too much labor. Besides, the manure will ordinarily give better results when scattered directly on the ground and plowed or harrowed in. It is advised only where coarse materials need to be put in better condition. It is especially advisable for



A MANURE SHED CONNECTED WITH BARN BY A CARRIER AND TRACK.

truckers and gardeners. These farmers may multiply their available manure many fold by means of the compost heap.

It should be remembered that anything of vegetable or animal origin has value as a fertilizer if put in proper condition. The compost heap is one means of doing this. One ton of leaves contains fifteen pounds of nitrogen, 3.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and six pounds of potash, and at ordinary values for these substances is worth nearly \$3.46. Straw similarly is worth about \$3 per ton. These values are based on their total percentages of fertilizing constituents. In actual practice it is safe to assume that half of these are available, and this only after the materials have undergone decomposition.

Locate the compost heap in an old shed or build a shed with any kind of cheap material for a roof. Spread on the ground a layer of stable manure 8 by 10 feet six inches deep. Over this spread 100 pounds of acid phosphate or ground phosphate rock. The phosphate rock is less expensive than the acid phosphate, but is not so effective. Continue these alternate layers until the manure is used up or until the pile has become inconveniently high. To these layers might be added straw, leaves, mold or other litter, adding 100 pounds of ground phosphate rock to each ton of material used. Be sure to wet all thoroughly. When the compost heap is completed cover it about four inches deep with good loam or with forest mold.

When applying two tons per acre or less the best results can be obtained by putting the compost in the furrow and bedding out on it. Be careful not to bury too deep, especially on clay soils. When using more than two tons

per acre it is better to scatter broadcast.

It is safe to say that by using compost supplemented with cowpeas, velvet beans or other legumes the productivity of the average 100 acre farm can be materially increased and simply at the cost of a few tons of acid phosphate and a little labor.

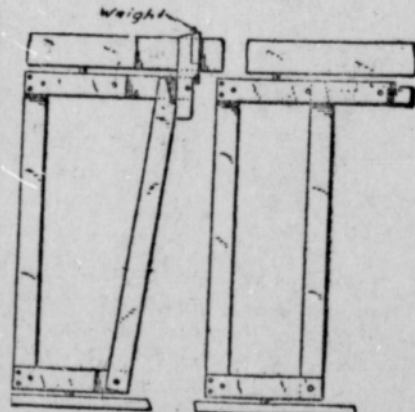
Green Manures.

It has been found beneficial to plow under green crops on depleted soils or soils deficient in humus. Crops suitable for this purpose are cowpeas, velvet beans, clover, buckwheat, rye and lespedeza. Ordinarily the crops should be allowed to reach maturity before turning under. It is not good practice to turn under a heavy green crop immediately before planting another crop, especially small grain.

A cover crop is usually sown late in the season, after the main crop is out of the way. Oats, rye and crimson clover are most commonly used for this purpose. They are sown in the cotton or corn at the time of the last working and make some growth during the autumn and early spring. They serve the double purpose of adding humus and of preventing soil erosion. The cover crop should be plowed under at least two weeks before the time for planting the next crop. Green manure crops are helpful in improving the mechanical condition and rendering available the plant food already in the soil, and if a leguminous crop like the cowpea is used as green manure the soil also gains in nitrogen as a result of the power of such plants to fix the nitrogen of the air. With barnyard manure and with the cowpea at his service to save and gather nitrogen for him, the average farmer does not have to buy so much nitrogen in commercial fertilizer when he can easily produce about all that his land needs upon his farm. Economy should be his watchword, and there is no better place for him to start than by stopping the waste of nitrogen.

Simple Stanchion.

This stanchion is opened by hand, but is closed automatically. When the cow puts her head between the bars



she forces the free bar out. This tips the weighted lever, which in falling closes and locks the stanchion.

Fertilizer Pays Big Dividends.

Complete returns show an increase of 1,000 pounds of hay per acre on the plot fertilized with acid phosphate on the Wagoman farm over the unfertilized plot. Two hundred pounds were applied per acre at a cost of \$1.90. The raw rock phosphate plot returned 1,040 pounds more hay per acre than the check plot. An application of 1,000 pounds per acre was applied at a cost of \$4.50 per acre. The acid phosphate plot returned \$3.15 for each dollar invested, and the raw rock plot returned \$1.39 for each dollar invested. Hay was rated at \$12 per ton.—G. E. Metzger, County Adviser, Elkhart County, Ind.

Radium.

Radium casts a glow that gives a violet tinge to glass and porcelain and a yellow hue to pure white paper.

The chains which cramp us most are those which weigh on us least.