

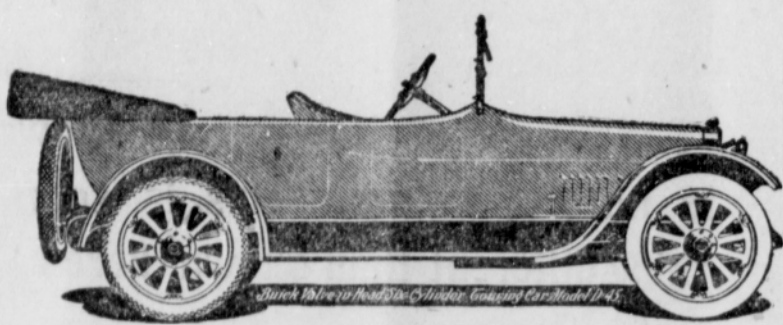
# Sacrifice Sale

Beginning Friday at 9:00 a. m.

We will sell at **COST** in order to make room for new stock, 40 pairs of men's, boys', and women's **SHOES**. We also have some remnants and odds and ends which must be sold. All will be sold absolutely **AT or below cost price**.

**J. SCALES**

**General Merchant** At New Stand Junker Building



# BUICK

Do you want a standard, reliable car with fourteen years experience back of it, the famous valve-in-head engine, Delco generator, of the best material and workmanship. The Buick Four, 35 H. P. sells for only \$795 00. Buick Six, 45 H. P. price \$1220.

**Robert Jonsrud, Agent**  
**Kelso, Oregon**

Boring, Oregon, Route No. 1. Phone 413

## This Bank

--- Is for ---

PEOPLE WHO WANT TO IMPROVE THEIR  
FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Will you let us serve you?

A checking account is most convenient in the  
payment of bills.

A savings account is the sure road to an eventual  
competency.

**Clacakamas County Bank.**

### FIRWOOD

Mrs. Mackerrow is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Alt.

Mrs. Fred Howe spent Saturday afternoon with the Wilkins family.

J. G. DeShazer and boys are busy clearing out some brush and getting ready for spring plowing.

Mr. Barbar spent Sunday with the Smith family.

Anna Mackerrow, of Portland, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Carl Alt.

Warren Wilkins killed a very large hen hawk Tuesday morning, which was wrestling with a hen.

Mrs. E. Alt spent one day last week with Mrs. E. D. Hart.

J. W. Dixon is doing his spring plowing.

Mrs. Vandemoortelle and little son spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Malar.

There was no school Monday and Tuesday on account of the illness of our

teacher, Miss Lamoureux.

W. L. Wilkins helped Sinclair kill a large hog April 1st.

Mrs. Strong is on the sick list, but is better at this writing.

Arthur Crique, of California, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Fred Howe.

Mrs. Mackerrow, Mr. and Mrs. Koennecke, visited with the Alt family Sunday.

Mrs. Woods, of Gaston, is expected Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. J. E. Sinclair for a short time.

### COTTRELL

Mrs. I. N. L. Shriner attended a reunion of her brothers and sisters in Portland last Sunday.

Miss Blanche Adams, of Haley, is assisting Mrs. J. B. Fowler with her house work.

Mrs. Randall Spiers went to Portland Monday where she underwent an operation Tuesday. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

The drama to be given by the Parent-Teacher Association has been postponed because of the illness of one of the participants. It will be given soon, date will be announced later.

Mrs. L. VanFleet spent Tuesday with Mrs. Beers.

Mr. Riser purchased a horse in Portland last week.

There will be an all day service at Cottrell church Easter Sunday. Sunday school and an Easter program will be given in the forenoon followed by a basket dinner and preaching service in the afternoon at three o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Robert Lansdown received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father at Parsons, Kansas.

### COLUMBO VILLA

Will Slayton, who has been in Canada till recently, was visiting with home folks Monday.

Mrs. A. Winkler and daughter are visiting at Kaiser's and Meir's.

Frank Theis is seen in this vicinity occasionally.

H. Haselwander took Mrs. J. Burmeister and son, Edward, Mil Senske, Margaret and Theresa Haselwander joy riding in his Ford Sunday. Some sport.

### KELSO

Nearly all of the pupils who have been out with the measles returned to school Monday.

Robert Jonsrud made a business trip to Tacoma last week.

The following saw mills are in operation in this vicinity: Rodion & Co., on Deep Creek, Jarl & Nelson on Sandy Ridge and the Bruns Lumber Co., near Sandy.

A month ago, Robert Jonsrud purchased fifteen head of sheep which have now increased to twenty-six.

Jarl & Eri have traded in their Ford truck for a new Republic.

V. Lundeen has completed A. Johnson's fine new residence.

B. Monroe's brother is helping the former to build a house on his place.

### Woodside Wireless

Mrs. J. Burnmeister and children are spending a week at J. Senske's, of Sandy.

Max Wunische is doing spring work for G. Alert.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fricke spent Monday evening at Mark Senske's.

E. Thies has been at home looking after his farming interests.

D. Fricke has left for Portland, where he expects to find work.

Mark Senske has been busy hauling hay for the neighbors.

### ORCHARD PLANTING.

Proper Distances Apart at Which to Set Various Fruit Trees.

The proper planting distance at which to set fruit trees needs careful attention. Prominent growers set peach trees at least twenty feet apart. Although some set the trees sixteen to eighteen feet apart, this has proved too close. Peach trees set at this distance cannot secure sufficient light, plant food and moisture to develop properly and a good cover crop cannot be grown under these conditions.

Large growing varieties of apples, such as Baldwin, Stayman and Gravenstein, are at the maximum distance of forty feet apart. In certain sections where these varieties grow smaller, because of soil conditions, thirty-six feet is sufficient. Varieties of medium size, such as Rome, McIntosh and Twenty Ounce, do best when set thirty-six feet apart. For the smaller growing and upright varieties, as Wealthy, Duchess and Yellow Transparent, thirty to thirty-two feet is suitable. Where fillers are placed between permanent trees the latter are set forty feet apart. Plums are set at a distance of twenty feet apart, pears twenty, sour cherries twenty to twenty-five and sweet cherries thirty to thirty-five feet.

### HANDLING INCUBATORS TO GET GOOD RESULTS

If spring "fries" and fall eggs are desired the incubator should be set the first or second week in February, giving a hatch the early part of March, according to T. S. Townsley, instructor in poultry husbandry in Kansas Agricultural college.

The main purposes of an early hatch is to allow the pullets ample time to mature before cold weather. If they do not do this they will not lay until the following spring. Cockerels hatched in March will be ready to sell when the market for fries is good. The early hatched chicks will be large enough to be turned out on the ground by the time grass and other plants have started to grow and will thus get the advantage of the green feed.

Before starting the incubator it is advisable to spray the machine thor-



The Rhode Island Reds have yellow skins, their bones are well covered with meat, and they have a round and handsome appearance when dressed. Rhode Island Red hens are excellent sitters, make the best of mothers and bring the chickens along quickly and manufacture good broilers early. The Reds are very active and are great "rustlers," but they are not wild, and a four foot fence will hold them. The bird pictured is a Single Comb Rhode Island Red cock.

oughly with a 2 per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant. This will kill any germs or spores that may have lived through the winter. The incubator should be kept in a warm room, preferably a cellar, in order that outside weather conditions will not cause the temperature of the machine to drop to a dangerous point.

The incubator should be run two or three days to test the temperature before the eggs are put in. The machine should be kept at a temperature of 101 degrees the first week, 102 degrees the second week and 103 degrees the third week. The thermometer should be kept on a level with the top of the eggs.

The lamp should be filled and the wick carefully trimmed each day. The eggs should be turned and cooled before taking care of the lamp, because if there is any grease or oil on the hands when the eggs are handled it will injure the hatching qualities of

the eggs. They should be turned every day for the first eighteen days. It is a good plan to move the eggs at the outside of the tray to the inside to overcome any difference in temperature. Beginning with the third day the eggs should be cooled each time they are turned.

### TREATMENT FOR CAULK WOUNDS IN HORSES

When horses are sharp shod and the snow is deep conditions are just right for caulk wounds at the crown of the hoof. Remove caulks or shoes, if sharp, before starting a team out in deep snow, says Dr. M. H. Reynolds, University farm, St. Paul, Minn.

A caulk wound should be thoroughly cleaned at once. Contaminations should then be prevented. Nothing additional in the way of washing or other treatment that is not actually necessary should be done, adds Dr. Reynolds.

Cleanliness at the very beginning of treatment may be secured either by long continued irrigation or injections with a mild antiseptic, such as common salt—a teaspoonful to a quart of water. Military surgeons have found during the present war that a tablespoonful of chlorinated lime to a quart of warm water, applied thoroughly twice a day to every part of the wound, is very satisfactory for this preliminary cleansing. Either one should be applied continuously to every part of the wound for at least an hour before the wound is considered thoroughly and safely clean.

Strong disinfectants may also be used. These give quicker results and are in some cases more practical. Hydrochloric acid or even nitrohydrochloric acid may be used for the first treatment provided it is applied to every part of the torn surface in the depth of the wound and provided the



The undesirable qualities inherited from the grade sire may not show up in the first generation, but the worst feature is that they will continue to show up for several generations after. The value of a pure bred is fundamentally based on the ability of the animal to transmit the desirable characteristics. The horse shown is a grade sired by a pure bred Belgian.

skin is not burned with it. Undiluted carbolic acid or tincture of iodine in full strength may also be used. Two or three thorough treatments with the iodine should be given the first day. Plugs of cotton may be soaked in the tincture of iodine and packed in the wound.

After this first thorough treatment use a drying antiseptic powder composed of iodoform, tannic acid and boracic acid, equal parts by bulk, applying lightly three times a day. But it is of the utmost importance to keep such a wound out of mud and filth.

A stockman attempting to treat a wound of this kind will usually do better to avoid bandaging.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

- Be very careful in the selection of the sire for your pigs. Use the best pure bred of your desired breed within reach. Good blood goes a long way to make for success in litters.
- Study your horses. Some require more roughage than others to keep them in condition.
- Keep the ewes very thrifty by watchful, careful feeding.
- Be sure that your ewes do not crowd through narrow doors.
- Crowding or jamming may kill an unborn lamb and possibly the ewe.
- If a pig has a cough give it some oilmeal in its feed. Oilmeal is a laxative, and it will often help a slight cold.
- Keep the colts well bedded and clean. A manure laden colt is a rebuke to its owner.