

Sandy Creamery Co.

Manufacturers of

Mountain Meadow Butter

Formerly Mt. Hood Butter.

Pure, Sweet, Clean.

A Letter.

Dear Sir: I would like to add my contribution of personal opinion as to the attitude one should take towards the proposed road bond question. I favor a unanimous support of the measure and desire to see it carried. I have confidence in the statements that the greater part of the expense will be met by the automobile interests; that the automobile owners are willing to assume this expense; and that the work will be satisfactorily executed. It will be an advertisement for the state showing our willingness to pull with our neighbors as well as to help ourselves. There is, however, some antagonism being created towards the measure by some wild and exaggerated statements. One speaker has been reported by the papers as making the statement that we have expended no one can tell how many millions on roads and still have "mud, mud, mud. Why not vote the road bond and have good roads?" Now any sensible man knows that after we have built the roads contemplated it will still be "mud, mud, mud" for most of us for many years to come. Yes and after we have spent many more bond issues on roads. This proposed bond issue and the selection of the roads to be improved by it probably presents the best solution for a definite beginning on a good roads program. But the automobile drivers will not confine their driving to the roads improved by the bond issue. Moreover they will not be willing nor should they be expected to shoulder the burden of additional bond issues. Before much permanent road building into the rural regions has been accomplished some definite plan of district road improvement must be agreed upon by which roads will be projected from market centers out into producing areas. As such roads will have to be built a little at a time the taxes for meeting the bonds should be graduated and so distributed over the territory benefited by the building of the road that those who were immediately and most completely served would pay a higher rate. This high rate would follow out as the road was completed and as the bonds matured and were paid off the taxes for various sections would be reduced to that required for maintenance. All the property in and way served by the beginnings or contemplated completion of the road is benefitted to some extent and should be taxed. But the tax should be in proportion to the service. It would put a high rate of tax on small localities but they are the ones who get full value for their money. When the whole country is supplied with hard surface roads we will then all have paid our proportionate share of the costs. When we drive over them we will forget about the price. But it galls a man to pay for something that requires a long argument to convince him of its benefits. The good roads movement will be advanced when we are thrashing over it and come down to facts even tho it means a much greater cost to those immediately served.

Sincerely yours, Geo. B. Couper.

RESTAURANT AND POOL ROOM

G. C. MARONEY, Prop.
A nice fresh stock of Candies, Soft Drinks, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., always in stock.

No additional burdens will be imposed on any taxpayer by reason of the passage of the good roads bond issue. And if good roads, quicker communication, safer transportation, better traveling facilities, and reduction in cost of moving the products of farm, field, and orchard mean anything to the progress and prosperity of the state, the passage of the good roads bond issue will be to the advantage of every man, woman and child in Oregon.—The Spectator (Portland.)

School District Budget

To the Clerk of School District No. 46, Clackamas County, Oregon:
Following is a statement of the estimated amount of money needed by the district during the fiscal year beginning on June 19, 1917, and ending on June 30, 1918. This budget is made in compliance with Section 217 of the School Laws of 1917, and includes the estimated amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, special district tax and all other moneys of the district:

BUDGET	
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,215.00
Furniture.....	5.00
Apparatus and supplies, such as maps, chalk, erasers, stoves, curtains, etc.....	12.00
Library books.....	20.00
Flags.....	5.00
Repairs of school houses, outbuildings or fences.....	125.00
Improving grounds.....	10.00
Janitor's wages.....	115.00
Janitor's supplies.....	15.00
Fuel.....	30.00
Clerk's salary.....	25.00
Postage, stationery and printing.....	22.50
For the payment of bonded debt and interest thereon, issued under Sections 117, 144 to 148, and 422 of the School Laws of Oregon, 1917.....	315.00
Warrants and Interest on same.....	315.00
Total estimated amount of money to be expended for all purposes during the year.....	\$1,914.50
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
From county school fund during the coming school year.....	\$640.00
From state school fund during the coming school year.....	160.00
Cash now in the hands of the district clerk.....	37.00
Cash now in the hands of the county treasurer, belonging to the district.....	327.04
Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year 2 mills voted the previous year for the transportation of pupils.....	285.00
Total estimated receipts, not including the money to be received from the tax which it is proposed to vote.....	\$1,449.04
RECAPITULATION	
Total estimated expenses for the year.....	\$1,914.50
Total estimated receipts not including the tax to be voted.....	1,449.04
Balance, amount to be raised by district tax.....	\$465.46
Dated this 21st day of May, 1917.	
Mira Revenue	
Thomas Kubitz	
Fred L. Proctor	

Board of Directors School District No. 46
Chas. Sharnko, Clerk, District No. 46

LIVE STOCK NOTES.
As the heavy spring work comes on the work teams should be fed and cared for in the most careful way.
If kept right, hogs are not apt to have much the matter with them.
The sweetest mutton ever made was from feeding barley with plenty of grass and hay.
Plan for a variety of horse feeds. Barley is an excellent grain for a horse; also peas.
These, of course, should be crushed before feeding.
The wool a sheep bears will pay its way on the farm.
There is not so much call for very fat pork as there was a few years ago.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
Joseph A. Albel, Plaintiff

vs.
Hannig, the wife of August Hannig, deceased; or her unknown heirs; and the unknown heirs of August Hannig, deceased; and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest, in the real property described in the complaint, Defendants

To ——— Hannig, the wife of August Hannig, deceased; or her unknown heirs; and the unknown heirs of August Hannig, deceased; and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest, in the real property described in the complaint:

In the Name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 25th day of June, 1917, and if you fail to appear or answer said complaint, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: For a decree that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described real property:

All of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 4 T. 2 S., R. 4 East of the Willamette Meridian; Save and except two (2) acres, more or less, described in Book 110, Page 634 of Deed Records of Clackamas County;

And that said defendants, or any of them, have no right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said real property, or any part thereof; and that each of the above named defendants, be forever barred and estopped from claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said real property, or any part thereof; and that this plaintiff's title in and to said real property, and the whole thereof, be forever quieted; and for such other relief as to the court may seem just and equitable, save and except whatever rights R. E. Jarl may have, by virtue of a mortgage recorded in Book 74, Page 469 of Mortgage Records of Clackamas County, Oregon.

This summons is published by virtue of an order of J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, requiring that said summons be published in the Sandy News for twelve consecutive weeks.

Hammond & Hammond,
Attorneys for Plaintiff

WORK OF THE PRESIDENT.

"Put It In Writing," Is the Rule of Our Chief Executive.

Mr. Wilson likes to have things in writing, and almost all of the business of the Wilson administration is conducted in that way. The cabinet has learned to submit virtually everything in writing. Mr. Wilson has no stenographer with him at night. He keeps a little typewriter beside him and types a brief comment or reply to each of these long communications.

Even the president's private secretary, when anxious to lay before him a matter of importance, draws up a memorandum or brief giving the pros and cons of the subject. He could just as well walk a few steps to the White House from the executive offices or even consult the president when he is in his office, but ever since he was governor of New Jersey Mr. Wilson has indicated that he prefers to have important questions placed before him on paper so that they may be examined at his leisure, though the very word is a misnomer.

No mind could retain all that is said to the president in a single day, so it happens that Mr. Wilson's desk is always piled high with papers. It is a constant battle against a constantly ascending pile. Part of the mountain is made up of official papers and commissions that merely require the president's signature, small bills and resolutions that have passed congress. Writing one's name a hundred times is a monotonous undertaking, but the president must do it literally thousands of times a week. — David Lawrence in Century Magazine.

Hatching Goose Eggs.

It requires a full month to hatch a goose egg, and incubation is performed by either a hen or a goose. A good sized hen will cover five eggs, and a goose can take care of as many as fifteen. It is seldom that any of the goslings are lost, except through accident or exposure to hard storms while still very young.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

THE SANDY MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Sausage of All Kinds.
A Stock of Groceries kept in Stock. Best Bread in the State of Oregon.
Fresh Fish every Friday. Will pay the highest cash price for Hides, Veal, Pork, Eggs &c.

L. E. HOFFMAN

Geo. W. Beers

Instructor of Violin Dealer in Musical Sundries.

Violins, Violin Strings, Instruction Books, Music and Musical Instruments Music furnished for all occasions from 1 to 10 pieces.

W. L. COOPER

Attorney-At-Law

Probate and Real Estate Law. Abstracts and Titles Examined. 926 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Portland, Oregon.

HAMMOND & HAMMOND

Lawyers

Loans - - - Abstracts Oregon City, Oregon At the Clackamas County Bank, Sandy, Every Wednesday.

M. A. DEATON

Agent For

German American, London As surance and other Reliable Co's. CLACKAMAS COUNTY BANK, Sandy, - - - Oregon.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

SANDY FIR LUMBER CO.

Lumber, Shingles and Moulding If you are in need of lumber let us quote you our prices. Split and Sawed Cedar Posts. We also have a supply of brick and continue to sell at reduced prices.

Phone 46

Sandy, - - - - Oregon

PATENT'S

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers. Send a model or sketch and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents at no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers, Estab. 1869, 307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

POULTRY AND EGGS

TURKEY RAISING HINTS.

Methods of Incubating the Eggs and Caring For the Hen. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Turkey hens and chicken hens are ordinarily used to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are quite generally used where turkeys are raised on a large scale. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that there are on hand a number of eggs that should be set before any of the turkey hens are through laying their first litter and become "broody." In such case and also when it is desired to have the turkey hens lay a second or third litter some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator. About a week before the poults are to hatch



SEPARATE SITTING COOP FOR TURKEY HEN.

a sufficient number of turkey hens should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens and allowed to hatch the poults themselves, or at night a newly hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poults, and by morning they will take them.

Nests for sitting turkey and chicken hens are best made on the ground by hollowing out a little earth, so that the center is deep enough to keep the eggs from rolling out of the nest. A thin covering of clean straw or hay can then be used to prevent the eggs from being directly on the ground, and a large roomy coop should be placed over the nest to keep the hen from being disturbed.

When a hen becomes broody and shows that she is in earnest by remaining on her nest for two or three nights she may safely be trusted with the eggs, provided she is allowed to sit in that nest. If she is to be set in another nest, as is usually the case, then she should be removed to the new nest, preferably after dark, given a few nest eggs and shut in to prevent her from returning to the old one. If she sits quietly on the nest eggs she should be taken off on the evening of the following day and the eggs to be incubated placed in the nest. On being freed she will probably return to her old nest. If so she should be carried back and set quietly on the eggs, when she will immediately feel them beneath her and settle down to cover them.

Turkey hens do not ordinarily come off for feed and water more than once every two or three days, but when confined they should be given an opportunity to come off every day. Occasionally a turkey hen does not come off at all, and in such case she should be taken off once a day, as otherwise she will die on the nest.

A dust bath is greatly enjoyed by sitting hens and helps to keep them free from vermin. Whole corn is a good feed, and fresh water and grit should always be accessible.

Lice are a great annoyance to sitting hens and are one of the worst enemies of young poults. To prevent their getting a foothold the hen should be dusted thoroughly with some good lice powder before she is placed on the nest, and then both the hen and nest should be similarly treated once a week for the first three weeks of the incubation period. The nesting material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with a soft cloth dipped in lukewarm water. Just before the poults are to hatch the old nesting material should be replaced with clean straw.

The incubation period of turkey eggs is twenty-eight days.