

At The Churches

Arleta Baptist Church

9:45 a. m. Bible School.
11 a. m. Preaching service.
7:30 p. m. Evening services.
6:15 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting.
7:45 Prayer meeting.
Everybody welcome to any and all of these services.

Millard Avenue Presbyterian Church

10 a. m. Sabbath School.
11 a. m. Morning worship.
6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E.
7:30 p. m. Evening worship.
7:30 p. m. Thursday, mid-week service.
8 p. m. Thursday, choir practice.
Rev. Wm. H. Amos, Pastor.

St. Peter's Catholic Church

Sundays:
8 a. m. Low Mass.
10:30 a. m. High Mass.
8:30 a. m. Sunday School.
12 M. Choir rehearsal.
Week days: Mass at 8 a. m.

Seventh Day Adventist Church

10 a. m. Saturday Sabbath School.
11 a. m. Saturday preaching.
7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
7:45 p. m. Sunday preaching.

German Evangelical Reformed Church

10 a. m. Sunday School.
10 a. m. Saturday German school.
8 p. m. Wednesday, Y. P. S.
11 a. m. Sunday worship.
Th. Schildknecht, Pastor.

Kern Park Christian Church

Corner 69th St. and 46th Ave. S. E.
10 a. m. Bible School.
11 a. m. and 8 p. m. preaching service.
7 p. m. Christian Endeavor.
8 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.
8:45 p. m. Thursday, Bible Study Class.
A cordial welcome to all who will attend any all services.
R. Tibbe Maxey, Minister.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

One block south of Woodmere station.
Holy Communion the first Sunday of each month at 8 p. m. No other services that day.
Every other Sunday the regular services will be as usual.
Evening Prayer and sermon at 4 p. m. Sunday School meets at 3 p. m. B. Boatwright, Supt., L. Maffett, Sec. Rev. O. W. Taylor, Rector.

Lents Evangelical Church

Sermon by the Pastor, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., C. S. Bradford, Superintendent.
Y. P. A. 6:30 p. m. Lowell Bradford, President.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m.
A cordial welcome to all.
T. R. Hornschuch, Pastor.

MT. Scott Center of Truth.

Meeting every Sunday evening at 8:00 p. m. Three doors east of 82d St., Grays Crossing, Portland, Ore.

Lents Friend's Church

9:45 a. m. Bible School, Clifford Barker Superintendent.
11:00 a. m. Preaching services.
6:25 p. m. Christian Endeavor.
7:30 p. m. Preaching Services.
8:00 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.
Junior Christian Endeavor meets Friday after school.
A cordial welcome to all these services.
Rev. John Riley, Pastor.

Lents Baptist Church

Lord's Day, Dec. 31, Bible School 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 11 a. m.
Elmo Heights Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Evening worship, 7:30 p. m.
A cordial welcome to these services.
J. M. Nelson, Pastor.

Lents M. E. Church

Preaching 11 a. m. and reception of members.
Services at Bennett Chapel M. E. Church 3 p. m.
Sunday School 9:45.
Epworth League 6:30.
Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.
Address in the evening by Rev. Dr. Hoody on Lincoln.
W. Boyd Moore, Pastor.

Making a Distinction

"What is the difference," asked the teacher, "between caution and cow ardice?"
Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered:
"Caution is when you're afraid, and cowardice is when the other fellow's afraid."—Ladies' Home Journal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. JOHN FAWCETT
Diseases of Women and Children
a Specialty

Pacific Tabor 3214 Local 1011

LODGE DIRECTORY.

Shiloh Circle No. 19, Ladies of G. A. R. meets 1st and 3d Saturday evenings in I. O. O. F. hall, Lents. Lillah Maffet, Pres., Carrie Ingles, Sec'y.

TREMONT, KERN PARK, ARLETA

Fred Williams of the Williams Realty Co., went to Oregon City, Wednesday.

B. B. Bromwell is putting up a new residence at 42d avenue and 70th street.

C. W. Isaacson is building a \$2000 residence at 1308 Boston avenue for W. Porter.

C. E. Kennedy has sold the \$800 cottage he built in Rolley Addition to H. J. Hathaway.

Joe Nash is putting up a string of residences on Division street. He will put in one store building.

M. Col. Winslow and daughter, Mrs. Gould, visited acquaintances at Grays Crossing the first of the week.

Arleta Christian church will have a Washington program on the evening of the 19th. Several amusing features will be presented including a humanophone.

The Tremont Development League will meet Monday evening at Millard avenue theatre. "Clean up" is the slogan for this meeting.

People on south ninety-second street are out with a petition to extend a main west on Seventy-first avenue. A large number of residents would be tributary to the new line.

The churches of the Arleta section have united in a revival service. Reverends Winters and Green, the latter a musician, will have charge. The meetings began Tuesday.

During this week plans have again been developing for the drainage of Shoestring lake. Owing to the heavy nature of the soil on its shores the drainage outlet formed a year ago became clogged and streets nearby have been flooded this winter.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

KEEPING UP MILK FLOW.

Careful Feeding Necessary to Maintain High Production.

When cows have been developed to produce from six to eight gallons of milk daily, they require unusually good care and good feeding, says Hoard's Dairyman. It is asking too much of an inexperienced man to take care of such cows and expect them to keep up to this flow of milk. We do not believe the average person realizes the amount of skill it requires to feed an animal that produces from six to eight gallons of milk daily and to sustain that production without injuring the animal. It cannot be done unless the feeds are suited to milk production and then fed according to the animal's needs. It is almost asking too much of a cow to do this amount of work unless she is supplied with some good legume hay, such as cowpea, soy bean, clover, alfalfa and the like.

It may be said that if a heavy grain ration is fed this milk yield can be sustained without a legume roughage, but it is not a wise system of feeding. In the absence of a good, rich protein



Conclusive proof of the milk producing qualities of the Holstein breed of cattle is furnished by a cow in the herd of the Montana State college. In the seven years this cow has been in the college herd she has produced over 80,000 pounds of milk and twice her own weight in butter. This is the kind of cow that puts money in the farmer's pocket. The cow here pictured is a pure bred Holstein.

roughage we would suggest feeding above forty pounds of corn silage daily and then supplement it with some of the corn stover, not forcing the animals to eat the larger or coarser portions. A mixture of 300 pounds gluten feed, 300 pounds bran and 200 pounds beet pulp will supplement this roughage well. It will require about one pound of this mixture for each three pounds of milk produced. It might be well to purchase some cotton seed meal and use 100 pounds of it to reduce the amount of gluten feed to 200 pounds in the mixture and then feed this as suggested for the former combination of feed.

Silage is not a very good feed for a bull in service. Some breeders feed it quite readily, while others do not use any. Silage is a good feed, but it is rich in carbohydrates and not in pro-

PLEASANT VALLEY

T. P. Campbell and G. N. Sager made a business trip to Cedar last Monday.

C. F. Keesterson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jewell of Battle Ground, Wash., for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frost Jr. spent Sunday visiting with relatives in Portland.

Mrs. J. W. Frost Sr. is spending a few days with relatives in the city this week.

Clyde Sager of Lents spent Sunday at the home of T. P. Campbell of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Harrison of Gresham visited one day recently with Grandma Keesterson, who is Mrs. Harrison's mother.

John Mitchell was transacting business up Damascus way last Monday.

Chas. Dahlouist Sr., is having some land cleared of logs and brush, which he intends to have ready to put in crop in the spring.

We understand that the J. G. Petty place has been sold to a Portland party, but we have been unable to get the particulars of the sale.

Harry Chitwood, formerly of Damascus, has rented a house of Wm. Buchanan at Sycamore station and moved in with his family.

Will Richey is erecting a commodious woodshed on his place.

Most everybody in this neighborhood is favorable to the proposed bond system as proposed by road master Yeon for improving the county roads. It is the only system.

F. A. Richey is setting out a lot of young fruit trees on his place.

CHERRYVILLE

Get your valentine!

Harbingers of spring are on every hand.

We are drawing near the close of one of the most pleasant and delightful winters ever enjoyed in Oregon.

All cold weather records were broken in Chicago last week and a woman in apparent good health was frozen to death while walking a short distance from her home to a grocery store.

Miss Viola Freil has gone to Seattle to visit some of her relatives and will be gone a month or more.

Miss Mae Moore, a daughter of Mrs. Howard Watkins, came here last week from Denver, Col., and will make her home with her people here.

Fay Shank came up from Portland last Saturday and visited with his mother and sister over Sunday. He is employed by the big flouring Mill of Balfour & Guthrie and says they have made an enormous sum of money the past six months by the advance in breadstuffs. This firm has had difficulty in getting a ship to send flour abroad on account of the scarcity of American ships but lately took a chance on loading a Japanese ship with their goods. The pending shipping bill would relieve this situation but a lot of standpatters who are absolutely horror stricken at the thought of anything under government control are trying to kill this beneficial legislation. Some Democratic senators are in with the "standpatters." Among them O'Gorman of New York. Nobody knows what an Irishman will do or what he won't do. Also Vardaman of Miss., a man of so strange and grotesque a mentality as to put him dangerously near the line of insanity. He got in from the black belt on account of his rabid negrophobia.

The monster cougar that has been tracked and hunted south of town lately was seen by Tom Galarneau last Friday only about two miles south of town. Tom, without a gun, came onto the cougar while it was lying down behind a log and was only a short distance from him. He says he was more frightened then the brute was, which only uttered a snarl and slowly edged away. A hunt will be organized this week in hopes of getting rid of this brute. He was pursued about two weeks ago but the dogs could not keep him treed until the hunters came.

Another tract of land was sold last week to a party near Milwaukee, consisting of 120 acres. There seems to be an idea that something is going to happen here judging from the fact that this makes two parcels of land that has been sold here lately, and also the further fact that the big shingle mill is now an assured fact and a saw-mill will be in connection, also later on a manufactory of cedar chests. This shows that this community has more enterprise than some of the rich "boobs" in Portland, who merely want to loan money on ruinous terms or hold land out of use.

ten, and the bull needs a protein feed. In the absence of any real good roughage, perhaps, for a young growing bull from ten to fifteen pounds of corn silage may be used daily with all the corn stover he will consume, and then feed him from five to eight pounds of the mixture suggested for the cows. It would be well if he could be fed some legume hay, and perhaps it would pay to buy and grind some oats, so the bull may have from two to three pounds daily.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast." This implies warm, dry and well ventilated quarters. The demand for wool is insistent, and yet the decline in the number of sheep continues. If we want fabrics to be "all wool," somebody must supply the sheep.

Don't wonder why the little porkers grow so slowly if they are in with old fellows. The hog is a hog every time when it comes to eating.

Keep step with a horse when leading him—his left and your left moving together. He can't step on you then.

A mixture of oats, wheat bran and linseed meal, scattered in a broad bottomed trough, should be fed to the sheep.

Good even stable floors in the horse barn are a necessity for sound feet and legs.

FEED THE COLTS A LIBERAL RATION

The high cost of keeping horses is often a temptation to feed colts especially in a very poor and cheap manner during the winter, says the Kansas Farmer. In this effort to cheapen the cost of keeping horses and colts some farmers try to carry the young colts through the winter on straw, corn fodder and other low grade feeds of this character. This is a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy. Young colts fed in this way are stunted at the most important point of life. They never overcome the results of this period of hardship, and when ready for market they sell for from \$25 to \$75 less than colts with no better breeding but which have received an abundance of growing feed during the first three years of their lives.

The market continues to demand big horses of proper type and conformation, and the only way to produce them is to supply an abundance of feed during the critical period of the colt's life.

With the same thought of cheapening the cost of keeping horses there is a temptation, when the working season is over, which usually finds the horses thin in flesh, to turn them out on poor fall pastures. With this treatment working horses may go into the winter even thinner in flesh than when the season of hard work ended. The saving of feed and expense at this period of the year must be paid back during the spring season with interest. The work horse should be so fed and han-



The farmer who does not have a large proportion of brood mares among his horses is not getting all out of his farm that he should. A few heavy draft mares are valuable assets at this time when the horse raising centers of Europe are largely out of business. Good, heavy mares should be mated to pure bred stallions of one of the recognized draft breeds. Under no circumstances should scrub stallions be used. The picture shows a pure bred Percheron stallion.

died that it will go into the winter in a reasonably fleshy condition. Whenever alfalfa is grown the pasturing of the work horses on the alfalfa meadows during the fall and early winter season puts them in most excellent condition for the winter. Where horses go into the winter in good condition it is much easier to keep them thrifty, and as spring approaches it will cost less to harden them and prepare them for the work of the spring and summer season.

Impaction of Sheep.

Sheep must have a laxative or succulent feed to regulate the bowels in winter. Keep them out of the stalk field and off frozen meadow and feed clover or alfalfa hay, a mixture of whole oats, wheat bran and oilmeal, and, if possible, give them roots or slage twice daily. Two pounds of either roots or slage for each sheep will suffice. For bloated give a pint of new warm milk from a cow and repeat in half hour if necessary. Make the sheep take plenty of exercise every day and keep them dry.

Two Litters a Year.

Sows can be made to produce two litters a year. When this is desired they should be bred at the first period of heat after the pigs are weaned. Sows bred twice a year will not produce so many pigs in each litter as when bred only once a year, but more pigs should be raised in a year from each sow.

Milk of the Ewe.

An analysis of ewe milk shows it to be very high in fat content. The different breeds show some variation in this regard, and there is a considerable variation in the fatty content of the milk of a single ewe at various times. All ewes give richer milk immediately after the lamb is born than they do later on.

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

WINTER HOG FEEDING.

Proper Housing and Dry Beds Indispensable to Good Growth.

One of the most important points in feeding in cold weather is providing ample housing places and seeing that they are on high and dry ground, writes a correspondent of the American Cultivator. In rainy weather the bedding should be removed several times a week and replaced with dry material. A severe winter will convince the observing man who cares for live stock that proper housing means not only a saving of high priced feeding material, but also more flesh for the feed consumed. A hog that sleeps where he is chilled night after night will naturally require more feed to keep the warmth of the system normal, and at the same time while he is consuming more grain and slop he is



Chester White swine, a United States breed, are of the hard or fat type. They have pendulous ears and large, long bodies and reach heavy weights. They are good feeders and breeders. The breed is white and only fairly numerous. The illustration shows an excellent picture of the breed. The sow is a pure bred Chester White.

putting on less flesh than if he ate 25 per cent less feed and was properly housed.

Another factor in properly caring for winter hog feeding is having a dry and sanitary feeding place. Many farmers in recent years have provided cement floors in their hog lots and sheds. This means of sanitation is one of the greatest health promoters and devices for economy that is used thus far when actual cost of building is taken into consideration. Many who feed their swine in dirty, insanitary, mud floored hog lots are wasting feed daily and endangering the health of the hogs as well. The amount of grain saved alone in the course of one year would easily pay for one of those concrete floors in many cases. The feeder can take an ordinary corn shovel and clean the cobs and dirt off once daily in ten minutes, and in the same ten minutes he is saving a large amount of feed and preserving the health of the hogs. Hogs fed under these circumstances are more healthy, thrifty and better for the owner's meat and marketing purposes by 50 per cent than being poorly housed and having insanitary feeding troughs and pens.

FEEDING BEEF STEERS.

Experiments Show That Young Animals Make Economical Gains.

According to Professor H. R. Smith, liberal feeding of a steer from the time he is twelve months old until he is twenty-four months old will result in a gain of practically two pounds per day, says the Iowa Homestead. If he is carried for another year this gain will be reduced to a pound and three-quarters per day, and the following year it will take liberal feeding to make a pound and a half daily. This means that the largest gains are made early in life, and it follows that these gains will be made cheaper because the cost of maintenance is lower. In emphasizing the matter of cheapness of cost of feeding young animals Professor Smith refers to six different trials where accurate records were kept, showing that during the first twelve months of a beef animal's life a hundred pounds of increase in weight cost \$3.45, the second twelve months the same animals cost \$7.42 per hundred pounds, while the third twelve months it ran up to \$11.50 per hundred pounds.

In the light of these figures it can be well understood why the early maturing animal is increasing in popularity, particularly with those feeders who raise their own cattle. It must be remembered that all steers are not of a type to finish up at an early age, because increase in weight is in the form of growth rather than the form of flesh. It is all a question of type, some types being ready for the block almost any time after they have acquired their calf fat, while others reach prime conditions only at maturity or thereabouts. When corn belt cattlemen settle down to a policy of raising the cattle that are fed out in the feed lot then and then only will the real merit of the early maturing type be appreciated.

Lice Infested Horses.

There is no use of treating horses to destroy lice unless you cleanse, disinfect, fumigate and whitewash the stable and have it light and perfectly ventilated. Lice and their eggs stay in such places and reinfest the horses time after time or indefinitely. Insect powder (pyrethrum powder) has some beneficial effect if used every ten days or so freely on the parts of the body most infested. Spraying cannot safely be done in cold weather. Blanket the horses after applying the powder. Slaked lime will do no good, but sulphur is helpful.

OREGON NEWS NOTES

Ashland is building a scenic highway.

Portland's new directory claims 275,735.

An orphan's home is to be established at Ashland.

Oregon Power Co., is installing a new lighting system for Monmouth.

St. John's Evangelical United church will cost \$6000.

Eugene people are looking after a lace factory proposition.

Dallas may issue bonds to buy the waterworks.

At Springfield the S. P. Co., is macadamizing Seventh street to depot.

St. Helens local quarry has a contract for 80,000 Belgian blocks.

At Seaside the first unit of Seafood cannery is completed.

Halsey State Bank has increased its capital stock from \$10,000, to \$15,000.

The T. H. Shevlin Lumber Co., is to start big logging operations at Bend.

Springfield planing mills will establish a box and furniture factory.

Astoria's machine shop and builder works have been incorporated for \$15,000.

Portland Moose will erect a lodge building at Fourth and Taylor streets, to cost \$125,000.

Those who do not like the press fight for lower taxes calls it "economic hysteria."

The first regular trains ran over the new railroad from Oregon City to Mt. Angel, January 30th.

The legislature is killing labor bills which interfere with industries as fast as they show up.

Legislation to encourage the employment of labor is what is most needed in Oregon—not more labor regulation.

The legislature is asked to utilize state prisoners to establish the flax industry at Salem.

Camps are being established and men are employed on the new Salem-Stayton railroad.

More split-log drags and less splitting profits with road contractors will make better roads.

At Brownsville a force of men are clearing ground for large building stone industry near here.

F. A. Taylor & Co., Seattle, building contractors, will erect a number of new dwellings at Bandon.

The Blue Sky Corporation Department wants control of platting additions and selling stock in real estate schemes.

Baker County Tax Payers' League opposes a half mill levy by state for irrigation. Also one mill levy for highways.

Investigation again of the Portland Gas & Coke Co., will give employment to the rest of the unemployed clerks and experts.

Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook offer to put in \$45,000 on Grande Ronde road to Tillamook if State Highway Commission puts up an equal sum.

With a 20 day limit in force in the House and bills unfavorably reported immediately killed, the volume of new laws will be smaller than in 1913.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.