cided to call our farm of sixty-one acres the Spring Dale Farm, It is nine miles from Oregon City on the

Brook Farm, Hereatter

corn, adding seasoning to taste.

foot and leg weakness.

shatterings. Those that

make the hens work for their feed

by scattering the grain for them in deep scratching ground. Keep ashes,

as compared with other farm pro-ducts, should result in better care of

RHEUMATIC FOLKS!

Are Well?

Plenty more proof like this

what their customers report.

States.

Oregon City people. Call at Hunt-

ley Bros. drag store and ask them

Very truly yours, [H. R. SMITH,

Canby, Ore, Route 1.

Making Money On the Farm

XII. - Poultry Management

By C. V. GREGORY, "Home Course In Modern Agriculture" Copyright, 1909, by American Press

Getting a Start In Pure Breds.

Even where the flock is kept for pure breds. They look better and give more economical returns for the food in pure breds is to buy a sitting or two of eggs. It is of utmost importance that they be purchased of some reliable breeder; otherwise disappointment is almost sure to follow. Insist that the eggs be not more than three walls and two dead air spaces, five days old when shipped, that they be well wrapped and that the basket be sealed. Have the eggs shipped by



FIG. XXIII -CORNER IN POULTRY YARD.

express and refuse to accept them if the seals have been tampered with. These precautions are necessary you would be sure of getting what you pay for. A basket with a handle is it will be carried instead of thrown.

It has been found by repeated experiments that eggs hatched with an incubator do not produce chicks with as much vitality as those hatched under | than one-fifth the size of the egg more hens. This is not very noticeable the first season, but if continued year after year will seriously impair the vitality of the flock. It is a general practice among successful poultrymen

from which to select eggs for hatching | 100 F. hens one day and the other the next. fifteen minutes to cool. After the nine-In this way the males are kept in a better condition, and the chickens are likely to be a little stronger. No roosters will be needed in the general flock. Indeed, the eggs will keep all the better for not being fertilized.

The care and feed of the breeding flock should be much the same as those outlined for laving hens in article No. 11. The main thing is to keep them healthy. Do not overfeed, but keep them in vigorous condition. If possible the breeding pen should be large enough so as to include a little green feed, such as clover or rape. If this cannot be done a little forage cut and put in the pen every day will be relished.

The sitting hens should have a small house or compartment to themselves. This will avoid the great annoyance of having nests broken up and fresh eggs laid in with those almost ready to hatch. This house should be provided with charcoal, grit and oyster shells. A dust bath in which the hens can roll will help to keep them free from lice. Oats, wheat and some sort of green food make a good ration. When very expensive eggs are set it is best to keep each hen in a compartment by herself, as there will be less risk of having the nest broken up. Soon after the chickens are hatched they can be marked by punching a hole through the web of the toe, so that they can be picked out from the rest of the flock in the

Selecting the Incubator. adapted to raising chickens for the breeding flock, they are indispensable | more satisfactory than hens for raisto the poultryman who is raising fowls ing chickens on a large scale. A type for market. They are more reliable and in which the heat comes up in the midmore easily cared for than hens. They dle, with one or more circular partiare ready to go to work at any time, so that early chickens can be raised

to make your baby strong and well. A fifty-cent bottle of

SCOTT'S EMULSION will change a sickly baby to a

plump, romping child in summer as well as in winter. Only one cent a day-think of it-and it's as nice Get a small bottle'now. All Druggists HE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

in much larger numbers than with hens. The broody hens can be broken up and will soon go to laying again. Not the least among the advantages of the incubator is the fact that the chicks will be free from lice when batched.

There are two general types of incubators, the hot air and the hot water machines. The heat in the hot air machine is furnished by currents of warm air which circulate around the egg chamber and in the hot water machine by hot water circulating through metal pipes. The hot air machine is simpler and generally gives better satisfaction.

The two most important points to consider in buying an incubator are the lamp and the regulator, since upon the efficiency of these depends the maintenance of a constant tempera-OOD blood counts in poultry as ture in the egg chamber. The lamp well as in any other chass of and chimney should be of heavy metal. live stock. If the chickens The reservoir should hold enough oil and eggs are produced for for twenty-eight to thirty hours' run. market purposes only they may be im- The burner should be of brass, with a proved by purchasing pure bred males cotton wick which fits snugly and yet of the desired breed every year. At works easily. It is important to use best, however, the flock can only be the highest grade of oil that can be made high grade by this method. The obtained, as a steady heat cannot be

that have the regulator lever on top of market purposes only it pays to have in the way and is liable to be bent or the machine. Such a lever is always displaced. A machine that has the lever at the end or under a false top eaten. The cheapest way to get a start is much more satisfactory. There is nothing in the way on top, and it can be used as a table for testing, turning and cooling eggs.

The body of the incubator should be made of well fitted hard wood, with so as to be as little affected by the outside temperature as possible. The legs should be strong and firmly atthree and a half inches clearance between the eggs and the top of the chamber. The nursery below the trays should be at least four inches deep. drawer. This is a great convenience in removing the chickens.

A small hole covered with a removaing the eggs. A wet sponge kept unthe best package for shipping eggs, as der the egg trays will usually furnish moisture needed can be determined by of the egg. If this gets to be more moisture should be supplied.

Handling the Incubator. There is no better place for the in-

is a very good one. In this pen a doz- It takes a day or two to get the eggs as often as need be. en or thirteen of the best hens in the warmed up after they are put in. By flock are kept. If trap nest records the third day the thermometer should have been kept this will determine to | be up to 103 and should be kept there a large extent which hens are to be the rest of the time. The eggs should fore we commenced. put into the breeding pen. With the be tested the third day and infected or meat breeds the size and conformation dead ones taken out. The eggs should formed it will only take one extra of the hens are the most important be turned every morning until the minute for each cow, on an average, points. For a breeding pen of thirteen nineteenth day. This can be done by hens one male is all that is necessary, rolling them over with the hand or your milk. Insist that your milkers but he should be the best that can be placing another tray over them and always start with clean hands, and secured. Some breeders practice keepbut he should be the best that can be placing another tray over them and ing two males, putting one in with the -turning they should be left out ten or



FIG. XXIV-INTERIOR GOOD BROODER

teenth day the incubator should be kept closed until the hatch is about completed.

The chickens should be left in the incubator for twenty-four hours or longer after hatching. After that they may be given to broody hens that have been saved up for that purpose or the purpose. Although incubators are not well placed in brooders. A good brooder run at a proper temperature is much tions of cloth reaching nearly to the floor, is the most satisfactory

Why Druggists Recommend Chamberlain's

Colic, Cholera and Diarrages Remedy Mr. Frank C. *Hanrahan. a promi-nent druggist of Portsmouth, Va., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I handle some others your cream will stand any and all for the same property. for the same purposes that pay me larger profit, but this remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my cus-tomer so sure to appreciate my recomprreferene.'
Drug Co.'

NAME YOUR FARM

Throughout the United States there are many farms that are not named, and the Courier believes that it is just as important that the farms should be named as it is important that the various business houses are named. Give your farm a name. Fill out this coupon, and send it to the Oregon City Courier, and your farm name will be placed on the Courier Registered list of Farms. The name sent in will be published together with the name of the proprietor. Use coupon below,

Name of farm

"Spring Lawn Farm"

Mrs. Nettie Kerr, who owns a fine 70-acre farm i near Clackamas, has old Molalla road named her place "Spring Lawn Ver. on account of the many fine springs that are on the tract. Mrs. Kerr's postoffice address is Clackamas, Oregon, R. F. D. No 1. She heartily endorses the Courier's idea of naming

in a very fertile an productive valley, the name they selected suggested it-

"Spring Dale Farm."

Worpahl is one of he best known farmers of that vicinity, and his place is one of the best in that neighborhood. Thinking your plan of naming arms a very good one, we have de
To his fine farm noar Canby. Mr. Worpahl is one of he best known farmers either starved to death or forced to accept charitable rielef every year. It is not an uncommon thing, the National Association declares, for whole families who can hardly eke out a living in the East, to migrate out a living in the East, to migrate farms a very good one, we have de- Ore., R. F. D. No. 1.

Shipp ng Cream

A contributor to the American Weekly has the following to say on

the subject Very few of those who go to make legs should be strong and firmly at-tached. The doors should be of double dairy industry can afford to start with glass. The egg trays should slide all the modern inventions but they easily, and there should be at least must milk their cows "the best they and struggle along almost "any old way" until they have made enough with their cows to enable them to do better.

A gilt-edged article will always This lower space is needed for the command a gilt-edged price whenever newly hatched chicks. This nursery it is known that you have only such is sometimes made to slide out like a an article for market. Now the quesan article for market. Now the tion is, How can we always have a gilt-edged cream ready for shipment?

We have found at our farm (I say we; I mean my wife and myself) that ble slide will provide all the ventila- absolute cleanliness is the first essention needed in addition to that obtain- tial. At the milking place have some ed when the doors are open for turn- hooks driven up high and in a convenient place, so that the milker will not have to speud any time or take sufficient moisture. The amount of for each milker. On these hang a quart cup or other vessel and a couple the size of the air cell in the big end or clean cloths or towels. The cloths can be made from something that has served its usefulness in the house, and the cups may be rather old ones, just so they are good.
See that the milkers always take

some clean water with them (warm cubator than a clean, dry cellar. It when convenient) to the milking should be run empty for at least a quarters with them when they go to should be run empty for at least a day before the eggs are put in, so as the chickens thus obtained to repienish the breeding flock.

Value of a Breeding Pen.

The plan of having a breeding pen maintain a constant temperature of from which to select eggs for batchins. cloths must be laundered or renewed

Now I seem to hear someone say, "Oh, we never would get the milking done if we went through all that be-fore we commenced." Let me say right here that I know from actual milk as soon as drawn from the cows.

Next comes the process of separating t he cream from the milk. Do I need to say that new milk must never be put into anything but an absoulately clean separator? You may ask any separator man who has been called to investigate a troublesome, balky machine, and he will tell you that of proper care causes more dissatisfaction than any other one cause.

It is very much easier to keep your milking utensils clean and sweet than it is to make them so after they have than one large one. become impregnated in every possible place with millions of all kinds of bacteria.

Always separate your cream into a clean, empty vessel and not into the cold cream separated at a previous cold cream separated at a previous milking. The reason for this is ob-vious. The new, warm cream poured into the old prevents the animal heat from escaping, and decomposition commences at once.

After separation comes cooling however, it may in very hot weather acid is ended.

separator are washed after use, the city to doctor for the trouble. Noth, or eruption of the skin. separator are washed after use, the city to dector to the trouble.

All employees should be made to there is of their becoming foul. To do this properly you need three waters.

First, use a lukewarm water, to remove all the milk.

move all the milk.

Second, use water a little warmer, into which should be thrown a handful of sal soda or a few drops of concentrated lye.

Third use an abundance of boiling.

enough to destroy every germ that, may still be looking for a home. ay still be looking for a home.

I know from actual experience that edy of the kind I have ever used." if these directions are parefully fol-

mending it to him, that I give it the preferene." For sale by the Jones Drug Co."

Only good, deep milky, ripe corn is worth canning. Pick, strip and cook immediately, the same as for

tests that are required.

THOUSANDS EACH YEAR

Sad Plight of Many Hopless Consumptives

MANY STARVE TO DEATH

In Poor Circumstances 4315 Die In Southwestern States

Cruel and inhuman practices are alleged in a statement given out by the National Association for the Study and Pretvention of Taberculosis against the eastern doctors who perist in sending dying cases of consu-

vanced cases are so poor that they Hillside Farm is the appropriate have not sufficient means to provide name selected by Kopert Vorpahl for the proper necessaries of life, which means that 4,315 consumptives table use. Then with a sharp knife ite of some member of the family. In most instances, the abject poveronear the cob. After cutting scrape the balance of the corn and milk from the cobs, using the back of a silver knife.

Use two tablespoonfule salt for each to the West in the bop of saving the use it to the West in the bop of saving the hard to the warious state granges. Another asked for the carpotent of the expenses of the national grange to the various state granges. Another asked for the consumptives who cannot afford the proper traveling accommodations fare pointed. A reform in taxation was of a silver knife.

Use two tablespoonfuls salt for each found dead on the trains before reach-

break all the air bubbles by running a silver spoon or fork through the contents. Then fill to overflowing with melted butter and screw on the cover tightly. When opened freshen family might require of him during cover in clear water add a little with the cover tightly. corn in clear water, add a little milk, this time. It is also urged that no and it will taste like fresh corn. persons who are far advanced with persons who are far advanced with Pick, out and scrape corn as directed above. Then measure the corn, and to six quarts allow one in any section of the United States, ounce tartaric acid. When the corn is done, dissolve the acid in some East and the West is nearly the same. hot water, stir it in and cook five minutes longer. Then can and seal while hot. When ready to use heat the corn, discolve one-half teaspoon to the Southwest without ful of bicarbonate of soda in a little water or milk and stir this into the corn, adding seasoning to laste.

East and the West is nearly the same. Any physician, therefore, who sends degree was conferred on eighty-eight candidates. C. B. Kegley was redicted state master.

Weinhard Building, candidates. C. B. Kegley was redicted state master.

C. D. D. C. L. New Hampshire's Grange Lectures. ATTY'S AT practice and to encourage the build-

heavy breeds, are conducive to bumbl-Bulletin Issued by State Health Officer For the Benefit of Campers Don't ford altogether of corn, and

In a Bulletin issued by R. C. Yendeep scratching ground. Keep ashes, lime and grit in reach of them till the "time. Give them alfalfa hay shatterings. Those that possess a shatterings. Those that possess a

shatterings. Those that possess a feed cutter can prepare the alfalfa for them exactly to the hens' taste.

Warm milk to drink, table scraps chards, and for the mutual benefit of chards, and for the mutual benefit of and! an occasional meals of meat growers and employees, the bulletin supported by the state grange. will all assist towards the good health of the flock and just as cer-

Camps for employees should be on tainly towards better and stronger high ground and in the open, and not hatches from the eggs.

The high prices of poultry and eggs, Willamette Valley weather during fruit and hop-picking season is very apt to be wet, and in as much as the the poultry.
Don't think that the ducks and pickers fare out of "their camps in the

Dont' get too many fowls together. The water supply should be abun-Two or three small yards are better dant for all purposes, in tuding baths, and from springs or driven wells. Surface water where so many people

Camp garbage should be placed in boxes or barrels with tight lids and hauled away and burned or buried at

least every other day.

For the disposal of body waste there should be numerous vaults dug Are You Sure Your Kidneys not less than three feet with suitable buildings, which should fit tight to

the ground, thus cutting off the ex-Set your pail containing the warm cream into a larger vessel of cold water, and stir frequently for about to urte acid in the blood. But the be construted, the new valts to be dug family in four administrations. While three minutes, and at the end of this duty of the kidneys is to remove all and old ones covered at once on mov-time, unless you have a very large uric acid from the blood. Its prestime, unless you have a very large body of water surrounding your cream, you will find that the water is very nearly, if not quite, the same temperature as the cream. Next drain off this water and renew it with fresh, which in ordinary weather will be sucifient to put your only removes urie acid, but cures the water and water and renew it with fresh, which in ordinary convenient is the successful of these buildings should contain a box of dry earth, a small quantity to be sprinkled in the vault by each individual who visits the place; plainly written notices to this effect being conspicuously posted. It should be the business of some wather will be successful only removes urie acid, but cures the cream in fine shape. If convenient, kidneys and then all danger of uric ported ill, and should any case give

rise to suspicion that it may be be advisable to have a little ice to F. A. Sutton of 1125 Water St., tagious, the county health officer or add to the water, so as to have it good Salem., Ore., says: "For ten or some other physician should be sumand cool.

It is well, if possible, to leave this cream in the last water till nearly time for next milking, throwing over the pail a clean, thin cloth kept for the purpose.

The sooner the milk utensils and The sooner the milk utensils and two or three times in my back and had to need the parameter of the purpose.

Salem. Ore, says: For ten or some other physician should be sumed to need the parameter when the purpose and two or three times I was laid be removed at once from the premarker of the purpose.

The sooner the milk utensils and to leave my farm and come into the cough, sore throat, intestinal trouble superstance are washed after use the

Third use an abundance of boiling boxes, I was pretty free from every mation from dust and flies. No slops water, which must penetrate every symptom of my old trouble, and my should be thrown on the ground near nook and corner and remain long enough to destroy every germ that In those occupations where large quantities of dust are present, the

eyes should be protected with screens and smoked glasses and care taken tat night to cleanse the same thoroughly It shall be the duty of every phy-sician visiting the sick in situations alo, covered by this bulletin to report For sale by all dealers. Price 50 sicial counts. Foster Milburn Co.', Buffalo, New York, Sole Agents for the United any unsanitary conditions, especially those covered by the foregoing paragraphs, to the proper authorities for investigation and cor-Remember the name-Doan's-and

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Press Correspondent New York State Grange

PROGRESSINTHEWES

Annual Session of the Washington State Grange.

Some of the Important Items of Business Transacted-Almost Ten Thousand Members Now-C. B. Kegley Re-elected State Master.

One of the most progressive state

granges in the Union is that of Wash-

ington, where C. B. Kegley is state master. The twenty-first session of that body was held June 1 at Ellensburg. Some of the more important made high grade by this method. The enterprising poultryman will soon begin to long for a flock of pure breds. Such a flock, if carefully selected and force, if carefully selected and comments of the market price of eggs or dressed poultry. The demand for choice pure bred eggs for setting and for pure bred males is good and the price very satisfactory. A trade of this kind when once established will add considerably to the income from the farm.

The function of the regulator is to the farms of the country.

The demand for choice pure bred eggs for setting and for pure bred males is good and the price very satisfactory. A trade of this kind when once established will add considerably to the income from the farm.

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The function of the regulator is to take for the farms of the country.

The demand for choice pure bred eggs for setting and for pure bred males is good and the price very satisfactory. A trade of this kind when once established will add considerably to the income from the farm.

The function of the regulator should be placed toward the back part of the egg chamber and high enough so that it will be well up out of the way. Avoid incubators that have the regulator lever on top of the productive valley.

The demand for choice pure bred with trade of this kind to see the new farm names pouring to several neighbors and all are expecting to name their farms.

Should be placed toward the farm is sit in sending dying cases of consumption to the Southwest.

Fally 7,189 persons hopelessly discussed the send that the office of the set that the country.

The function of the regulator is to the farms of the country.

The function of the regul items of business transacted were the among the grange workers of the state was also adopted. There has been considerable criticism on the part of the far west granges in regard to the pollcy of the national master to send eastern organizers into the western territory. Another resolution adopted called

for the statement of the expenses of pointed. A reform in taxation was Use two tablespoonfuls sait for each quart corn and add a very little sugar if lied, but if the corn is sweet sugar will not be necessary. Put over the fire in a porcelain-lined kettle with barely enough water to cover, and let it boil until tender, stirring frequently to prevent burning. Fill jars while boiling hot to within one-half inch of the top, being careful to pack solidly, and to break all the air bubbles by running their destination. The trasorces in the trains before reach found dead on the trains before reach called for in which the person who makes improvements on property should not have to bear the burden of taxation also. The grange recommended that the state adopt the plan of a regular tax levy for the support of a regular tax levy for the support of state institutions. The grange opposed state aid reads as being a vesome medical attention. The National Association (strongly urges no urged that districts be allowed to elect their own supervisor. It asked that practical agriculture be added to the course of study in the common schools. During the year sixty-seven new granges were organized with 2,785 members. The total membership is now 9,132 in 184 granges. There are also thirteen Pomona or county granges and two juvenile granges. The sixth

There is much interest in New ing of small local hospitals in every large of small local hospitals in every large cuty and town of the country. Atture course instituted and supported tempts are also being made in Southby the state grange in connection with the subordinate granges. There has been a lecture fund since 1905, when the state inge appropriated \$1,000 for furnishing lecturers to subordinate granges, literature, etc. At the last annual meeting of the state grange \$800 was added to this fund, and a course of free public lectures has been instituted. The expense of a course of three lectures is about \$30, half of which is paid by the subordinate grange, if able, and the rest by the state grange. A hundred applications have been made for these lectures, and about one-eighth are wholly

A Presperous Maine Grange. Limestone grange, Aroostook, Me., has increased its attendance from a few to a strong organization largely through its business methods in cooperative buying and selling. A year Don't think that the ducks and geese must have a place to swim. A small trough will hold all the water they need to many fowls together.

Don't think that the ducks and daytime, only occupying them at ngo this grange had hardly members night, they should be so situated as to thoroughly dry out whenever the weather will permit.

They organized a grange store, got their members interested and now their members interested, and now their attendance runs from 50 to 100 each night. About 100 suspended members were taken back Into good standare congregate is sure to be contamin- ing. Degrees have been conferred upon about fifty candidates recently.

> Our Grange Cabinet Officer. President Taft did well to retain Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his cabinet. Being first appointed by President McKinley, this Iowa farmer and member of the grange, thus breaks

not actively engaged in grange work

now, owing to his official duties, Com-

missioner Wilson is nevertheless vital-

ly interested in the work and progress

of the Order. National Secretary Freeman reports 189 granges organized and seventeen reorganized for the first quarter of this year. Michigan heads the list with thirty-two, followed by Washington, with twenty-eight, and New York,

Hopewell grange, Illinois, is certainly going to sweeten up, as it has recently purchased 5,000 pounds of sugar. Perhaps the canning season is in

with twenty-five.

and that everything possible Union grange, Chautagqua county, done to discourage their N. Y., has donated \$20 toward the education of teachers in the Chautauqua agricultural teachers' course this year.

> NOTICE TO THRESHERMEN. The Courier has published and has

on sale some very handy order books with time pages attached, for the use of Threshermen, Already several Threshermen throughout the county have called for these books and have expressed themselves as finding the books just what they need to not only have a signed order from their custom ers, but also to have a handy time record for men in their employ. Call and at the Courier and get one of these handy record books.

> A gas plant may be established in Albany, says the Herald.

Wilhoit Mineral Springs Auto Stage Line

TH	ME 1	ABLE
LEAVE		LEAVE
	a.m.	a.m.
Dregon City	.8:00	Wilhoit Sps 8:00
dulino	.9:00	Molalla 9:00
iberal	9:30	Liberal 9:30
		Mulino 10:00
Arr. Wilhoit,	11:00	Arr. Oregon City 11:00
	p.m.	p.m.
Oregon City	.3:00	Wilhoit Sps 3:00
		Molalla 4:00
Liberal	4:30	Liberal 4:30
Molalla	.5:00	Mulino5:00
Arrive		Arrive
Wilhoit	6:00	Oregon City . 6:00
	-	

Autos Leave From Electric Hotel and Garage at Oregon City

FARE \$4.00 FOR the ROUND TRIP Phone Main 101. Home 90, Oregon City for reservations, or to Wilholt Springs,

SANDY STAGE & LIVERY



Sandy for Boring at 6:30 a, m. and 2:30 p, m. Boring for Sandy at 8:35 a, m. and 4:45 p, m. SUNDAY SCHEDULE—Leave Sandy for Boring at 8:30 a, m. and 2:30 p, m. Leave Boring for Sandy at 10:35 a, m. and 4:45 p, m. At Sandy makes connection with Salmon Mail Stage.

HERDULB SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOLICE EMMETT DONAHOE, Proprietor

H. SCHRADER'S

Bakery and Confectionery

Always a full line of fresh bread, pies, cakes, Etc. Main St., Oregon City

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Attorneys-at-Law Will practice in all courts, make collections and settlements of estates, furnish abstracts of title, lend you money and lend your money on first mortgage. Office in Enterprise building, Oregon City,

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WHITE'S

Cream Vermifuge THE GUARANTEED



THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY Ballard-Snow Liniment Co. JONES DRUG CO., Inc.

If You Want to Spend

several of the pleasantest halfhours you ever put in-get the September EVERYBODY'S and read in this order: " Happiness," "The Mellowdrammer" and "What Shall We Do With the Old?"

will-you'll say, "Here's a good magazine." Try it and see.

After that-read where you

SEPTEMBER EVERYBODY'S By Huntley Bros. Co.