



Stretch a PEERLESS FENCE Around Your Farm And Quit Worrying

Once your fields are all enclosed with Peerless Fencing and Gates, your fence troubles are over for a long time to come. You are sure to find your animals where you want them and will be free from injuries caused by trying to get through a poor fence.

Good Fences and handy Gates increase the value of your farm, make the work easier and your assistants more contented. The hired man hates to herd stock that has broken out and mend old inefficient fences.

Your money will go farther and you will get better results with Peerless fence. It costs less per rod than other high grade fences and as it is made of the best grade of Open Hearth Steel Wire it is free from defects and gives long service. It is heavily galvanized by a special process insuring against rust. The Peerless one-piece crossbar prevents animals crowding it down from the top and pushing through at the bottom. The patented non-slip knot holds the wire in place at all times. Line wires carefully coiled to take care of expansion and contraction.

Field and Poultry Fences

You will find a style in the Peerless line to meet the requirements of any place on the farm. Hog fences, sheep fences, cattle fences, paddock and poultry fences, all built for the place they are to be used. Big, closely spaced wires keep your animals where you want them and insure long life for the fence.

Lawn Fences

For the man who takes pride in the appearance of the front yard. All made of heavy, extra galvanized wire, extra twisted cables, extra deep crimps in the pickets and extra care in construction. Ornamental gates to match the fence.

Before you buy a rod of fence or a single gate you should send for our big free catalogue and get full details about Peerless fencing and gates.

11th and Main Sts. **FRANK BUSCH** Oregon City, Oregon

SHORT AND TRAGIC

Career of the First Submarine Used in Real War.

SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude in Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatonic With Disastrous Results.

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Hundley and McClintock. It was of boiler iron, sharp at both ends and was about thirty feet long, five or six feet in beam and five or six feet deep. It was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stem to stern and was turned by eight men, who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bullseye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water-tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron balls was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men.

Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved. In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Hundley, took her on an experimental trip to Stone river, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of forty degrees, her nose driven into the deep soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Hundley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclamp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill-fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave crew set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of six devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Hundley is entitled to honorable mention.—Youth's Companion.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

Our Jitney Offer—This and 5c DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels.—Jones Drug Co., (Estacada Progress.)

NEW PLAN FOR IDLE

Secretary Wilson Would Utilize Government Land for Farming

The annual report to Congress of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, presents suggestions of extreme importance. Secretary Wilson and his aids seem to have worked out a practical solution of the unemployment problem, which Congress can put into effect and will—provided there is a majority earnestly interested in that subject.

The Department has established a system of labor exchanges, by means of which it has found men for all vacant positions of which it was notified. The trouble was that for every job to be filled there were about three applicants. So the Secretary wisely concludes that "it will not be enough to hunt menless jobs for jobless men. Any efficient public employment service of a national character must go beyond that." So he draws the attention of Congress to the possibilities of opening jobs to the unemployed on the unused lands. He suggests that the Government retain title for this purpose to the public lands it still holds. He further suggests that the Government gradually acquire the extensive areas of unused, privately owned farming lands in most or all of the States. He would allow use of these lands on terms to assure to the worker all that his labor produces, but adjust his tenure so "as to prevent inflation of land values." The Secretary shows the necessity of this precaution. He says:

"Wherever inflation of land values might enter in, the proposed method of promoting labor distribution would be obstructed."

Secretary Wilson would not simply rest with placing laborers on the land. He would have the Departments of Agriculture and of the Interior cooperate with the Department of Labor to instruct settlers in farming and marketing, and to make possible establishment of a "rotary fund" from which loans could be made.

This plan the Secretary holds "would develop in country and city an economically independent and socially progressive population." His conclusion seems reasonable. The plan should moreover be seconded by action of the States to prevent land speculation and to force unused land into use.

When Evan Kemp, the Portland thug, committed suicide, he did a good job. The only thing the matter was that he didn't do it soon enough.

FREIGHT BY MAIL

Parcel Post Abused, So Say California Railroad Men

To show to what extent freight is moving by parcel post with no additional payment being made to the small railroads that move it, the Western Association of Short Line Railroads has completed a compilation of the amount of freight going by parcel post from here to Adin, Cal., in the month of November. The total was 50,935 pounds. For carrying this mail, 232 miles to Bartle, the railroads were paid nothing. The stage contractor was paid \$195 a hundred pounds for the 75 mile haul from Bartle to Adin, while the Postoffice Department received \$1.08 a hundred pounds in postage.

"The Postoffice Department lost, the railroads were paid not a cent," is the comment of D. M. Swobe, Manager of the McCloud River Railroad which did part of the rail haul for nothing at all. Swobe further pointed out that the freight rates from Marysville to Adin average \$1.72 a hundred pounds, of which the railroads receive 97 cents and the lowest cost of teaming from Bartle to Adin is 75 cents. Incidentally the McCloud River Railroad has received no pay for carrying any mail since the last weighing in the early part of 1914. When this weighing was done, the railroad was closed by snow blockades, and the Postoffice Department made a guess at the average weight of mail by going 25 miles off the railroad, later on, and weighing the through mail.

"Such conditions as these tell why we want the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix the rates," says Swobe. "The Postoffice Department wants to get the railway rates below all reason. We are asking Congress for a square deal and hope to get it. It is essential that an impartial body like the Interstate Commerce Commission stand between the Postoffice Department and the small railroads."

FAIR AT GLADSTONE?

Estacada Folk Think Chautauqua Ground Would be Good Place

As a suggestion, it seems that some arrangement could be made to stage the annual county fair in the present Gladstone Chautauqua Grounds, which has a number of good buildings, suitable for the exhibits and others could be built to house the livestock.

The fair grounds would have been located there in the first place, except that the owner, Mr. Harvey Cross, objected to horse-racing with its attendant nuisances.

Today, Clackamas County can stage a first-class, up-to-date annual fair without horse-racing, which is more or less a back-number attraction and a mighty expensive one. Unless the county fair could afford to join the regular association and get on its circuit, decent horse racing cannot be had here. The amount of money which each year has been spent on this obsolete form of amusement, could today well be used to furnish better attractions.

If the County Court would consider this question at once and appoint a committee to wait on Mr. Cross, it is possible some such arrangement could be consummated and with a little hard work between now and fall, the 1916 Clackamas County Fair could be staged in a centrally located spot, with all sections of the county exhibiting.—(Estacada Progress.)

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4 Per Cent

The First National Bank

OREGON CITY

Member of Federal Reserve Bank



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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS CREDIT ISSUED. CHECK ACCOUNTS AND DEMAND CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS YOUR BANKING BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Conditions at Close of Business Nov. 10, '15

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 80,718.71
U. S. Bonds	12,500.00
Other Bonds and Securities	104,287.88
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,750.00
Bank Premises	15,000.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	625.00
Overdrafts	516.26
Cash and Exchange	75,996.03
	\$291,393.88
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	9,329.49
Circulation	12,500.00
Deposits	219,564.39
	\$291,393.88

D. C. LATOURETTE, President
M. D. LATOURETTE, Vice President
F. J. MEYER, Cashier

U. S. KILLS HUNDREDS

Gophers Prairie Dogs and Other Pests Slaughtered by Government

The extermination of prairie dogs over large areas has been practically completed, according to the report of the Bureau of Biological Survey, just published by the department, and wide stretches of valuable grazing lands have been entirely cleared of this pest. In national forests in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Oklahoma more than 95 percent of the prairie dogs have already been destroyed. Active campaigns are still in progress in Arizona, New Mexico, Montana, and South Dakota, and in the Rio Grande Forest in Colorado.

The average cost of distributing poison on areas infested by prairie dogs has now been reduced to less than 5 cents an acre. In cases where reinfestation has made it necessary to go over the land again, the cost has not exceeded 3 cents an acre. Poisoned oats have been found to give the most consistent results, except in the Cocino Forest in Arizona, where a abundant. The prairie dogs are so fond of this that they care little for grain whether poisoned or not.

The Biological Survey is also carrying on work against ground squirrels, pocket gophers, jack rabbits, moles, mountain beavers, pine mice and crawfish, as well as against wolves and coyotes in the West. The crawfish, which are so injurious in parts of Mississippi and Alabama, can be kept away at an annual expenditure, it is estimated, of 5 cents an acre or less after the lands have been once thoroughly treated.

While endeavoring to destroy these and other pests, the bureau is also encouraging an increase in population of beneficial birds. The results of the second bird census in the spring of 1915 showed that bird life can be largely increased throughout the country. Where efforts are made to protect the birds the population increases rapidly.

Of the new national bird reservations established during the past year, two are in Washington and one in Minnesota. In all, 67 such reservations are now in charge of the department. With few exceptions, the conditions on them are said to be very favorable to the increase of bird life.

OREGON CITY INTERVIEW

Mr. Joseph McDermott Tells of His Experience

The following brief account of an interview with an Oregon City man over five years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen. Joseph McDermott, Washington St., Oregon City, says: "I was almost flat on my back with kidney and bladder trouble. I was so lame and stiff that

I could hardly hobble around and it was all I could do to get up in the morning. My kidneys were irregular in action and the secretions were scanty. I used several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and I soon got well." (Statement given March 29, 1910).

Increased Confidence

More than Three Years Later, Mr. McDermott said: "Nothing has occurred to change my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I think more of them than ever." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McDermott has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Printing with a punch"—at the Courier.

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First-Class Painless Dentistry at Reasonable Prices—All Work Guaranteed

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DRIVERS ARE CARELESS

Automobilists Continue to Worry S. P. With Their Recklessness

Five hundred and twenty-five vehicle drivers on the Pacific Coast did their best to break into a railroad crossing accident in the two years ending June 30, 1915, despite the fact that gates were down and warning bells ringing. This is shown in a report of the Southern Pacific company which reveals that during the period mentioned five hundred and twenty-five crossing gates were broken by drivers who risked life and limb for speed and carelessness. The gamble taken by the drivers is obvious. To be broken the gates had to be down and the gates are down only when trains are approaching. The railroad company spends over \$100,000 annually to operate and maintain crossing gates but feels that the active co-operation of motorists and other motorists and other vehicle drivers is imperative if crossing accidents are to be minimized.

Recently the Southern Pacific had observations taken at various crossings throughout the state to observe how careful drivers were in approaching tracks. Of 17,021 motor vehicles observed, 11,836 drivers or 69 1/2 percent neither way before crossing the tracks; 2.7 percent looked one way only and but 27.8 percent looked in both directions. The almost incredible number of 3301 or 19.3 percent of the total number of drivers observed ran over the crossings at a reckless rate of speed. But 35 drivers stopped their machines before crossing the tracks to see that no trains were approaching.

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CHARTER IS "FUNNY"

Councilman Roake Abides by It, but Others Tell Him He's Wrong

At last week's council meeting James Roake, the new council member who fills the place vacated by Mayor Hackett, turned up at seven o'clock. Then he sat around and waited for the rest of the council to come in. The others started appearing at half past seven, and trickled in until after eight, when the nice Mr. Cox was the last to appear.

Mr. Roake turned to the charter and called the attention of the city dads to the effect that the city's constitution requires that regular council meetings start at seven in the evening between September 15 and April 15, and at half past seven the rest of the time. The other councilmen told him to "forget it" that the charter wasn't much good anyway.

"That rule was formed," said Mr. Roake, "in the old days when there wasn't any paving on Main street, and when everybody who was out after dark had to carry a lantern. In those days you had to jump from rock to rock to keep out of the mud to get to council meeting, and it was necessary to have the meetings early so the boys could get home the same night."

HOENE ESTATE \$3500

Partition of Insurance Moneys of Late Suicide Is Asked

Application for the administration of the estate of the late Charles Hoene who committed suicide on the South End road after losing all his savings in Jesse Hazell's "Redlands Orchards" scheme, have been filed in the probate division of the circuit court. Mr. Hoene's estate consists almost entirely of insurance money due on two policies which he carried, and amounts to approximately \$3500. Three sisters, Misses Hattie and Martha Hoene and Mrs. Clara Hansen, are the heirs.

Before the insurance money can be paid, according to word received from the East, a transcript of the coroner's findings in the investigation into Hoene's death will have to be forwarded to New York. As no inquest was held, payment of the policies may be delayed somewhat.

We take particular pains with the stationery we print for our customers.

An Optimist

A man who owns a Fish Brand Reflex Slicker \$3.00



Satisfaction Guaranteed Send for catalog A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

DEBATERS PICK LEADERS

Military Training Turned Down in Course of Discussion of Question

The Senior class of the Maple Lane School Literary and Debating Society met Friday afternoon, Jan. 7, 1916, and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Ralph Gage, president; Ollie Aman, vice-president; Lorena Kleinsmith, secretary-librarian; Kate Horton, treasurer.

After the election of officers the following question was debated: "Resolved, that there should be military training in the public schools." The speakers on the affirmative were: James Stewart, Harold Lindhal, Ollie Aman, Gerda Wesenberg, Kate Horton, Ruth Horton, Junia Schmidt. On the negative were: Herman Jessor, Ralph Gage, Marion Ginter, Eugene Schmidt, Lorena Kleinsmith, Irving Nelson and Lois Pagenkopf. This was the most interesting debate we have had this term. It would surprise the average citizen to learn the many good features of military training, but it is also alarming to learn of the many dangerous elements involved. The question was decided in favor of the negative, 17 to 19.

The question chosen for next debate is: "Resolved, that every American citizen between the age of 18 and 45 should become a trained soldier and serve three years in the Army or Navy." The speakers are, on the affirmative: Gerda Wesenberg, Marion Ginter, Harold Lindhal, Eugene Schmidt, Ruth Horton, Ollie Aman, Kate Horton, Lois Pagenkopf, Lydia Gage, Martha Jessor, and Reta Benson. On the negative are: Irving Nelson, Junia Schmidt, Herman Jessor, James Stewart, Ralph Gage, Herman Waldron, Lorena Kleinsmith, Harold Barton, Geneva Benson, Arthur Haultman and Margaret Ahlberg.

LORENA KLEINSMITH, Secretary. RALPH GAGE, President. ROBERT GINTER, Teacher.

The Benton County Courier takes the Oregon City Courier to task for not reading the former's articles carefully; and says that authority for the statement that seven men left Oregon to every one that came in was duly given. We saw he "authority" that Bro. M. J. Brown advanced, but we wanted something reliable. Come again, Bro. Brown.

Every Woman Wants **Paxtine** ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. Slip at discount, or ordered by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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LOTS OF ROAD HERE

County Has 1303 Miles of Highway of All Sorts and Kinds

County Judge H. S. Anderson has just prepared a summary of the reports of county road supervisors for the year 1915, which shows the class of highway and the work done on the roads during the past twelve months. The report shows 1303 miles of road altogether, composed of the following varieties:

	miles
Gravel or rock road redress	58
Plank Road	110
Gravel Road	185
Crushed Rock Road	135
Bituminous Macadam Road	7
Dirt Road	866
Plank Road built in 1915	7 1/2
Gravel Road built in 1915	23
Crushed Rock, built in 1915	20 1/2
Bituminous MacAdam, built in 1915	2
Gravel or Rock Road redress	58
278 cement and iron culverts have been installed in 1915, taking the places of that number of plank culverts or bridges.	

There are reported in the county 512 bridges.

The reports show further that 32 miles of new road has been opened for travel during the past year, and that about \$9000 has been donated in labor or cash for road improvements.

In road machinery owned by the county, the principal items are: 5 road rollers, 11 rock crushers, 1 gravel screening plant, 1 road oiling and asphalt heating outfit, 34 road graders, 40 road drags, 79 wheel scrapers, together with a long list of slip scrapers plows and other small tools.

Drunk Given Cash

W. L. McGill, of Aurora, toppled off an interurban car in Gladstone on New Year's day, somewhat too cheered by New Year's eve booze, and eventually wound up before Recorder Sievers on a charge of drunk and disorderly. This is the first drunk case Gladstone has had in its history, and Recorder Sievers celebrated the event by discharging the prisoner and giving him 50 cents on which to leave town.

As usual Oregon's registration shows that republicans have the majority. But it is funny that these same republicans elect so many democratic office-holders. Wonder why?

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of those troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—MRS. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.