

News of the County and Suburbs

Local and County Items of Interest to Our Readers

HIGHLAND

Mr. and Mrs. Hanhart are both ill with the gripe and to make matters worse, Mr. Hanhart cut one of his fingers on a wire.

We are having quite a lot of snow and the Martin boys are taking advantage of it by doing some logging. Henry Grommiller shipped a load of hogs and beef to Portland by auto truck last week.

Mrs. Hehn is having a bad time again with the rheumatism. She was able to get around but now is so that she cannot walk.

Although it is cold and quite a lot of snow has fallen, Elsie Schram goes to school every day, which is five or six miles away.

Paul Prager has quit hauling cream on this route and Fred Hettman has taken his place. On account of the snow it is necessary to use four horses part of the time.

The telephone lines of Messrs. Caldwell and Hetman, which were disconnected from the main line some time ago, are connected again and now they can talk to the neighbors once more.

Last Friday the rural mail carrier of Estacada route one, failed to make his regular trip, owing to the drifts on the roads.

On Saturday Lloyd Schram had to abandon his truck and come home, on account of too much snow between Beaver Creek and Portland.

This is some winter we have in Highland; the worst we have seen since coming here thirteen years ago. Our mail carrier on Route 4 failed to get around on Saturday.

As everyone is housed up and no stirring around, news is scarce in these parts this week.

R. L. Holman and T. P. Randall, Leading Undertakers, Fifth and Main St.; Telephones: Pacific 415-J; Home B-18.

EAGLE CREEK

Mrs. S. F. Howlett received a call from Mrs. Viola Douglass and Mr. and Mrs. Will Douglass last Friday afternoon.

While some of these chool boys were coasting last Wednesday one of the number, little Tommy McKay, fell off the sled and his leg was broken above the knee. He was carried into R. B. Gibson's home, which is nearby, and his parents and the doctor notified. Dr. Adix came as soon as possible and set the leg. As Tommy did not want to be moved he and his mother remained at Mr. Gibson's until the next day, when Tommy was taken home on a stretcher. He seems to be getting along nicely.

The funeral of Isaac Foster, who died at Eagle Creek last Thursday, occurred on Saturday. Mr. Foster was a brother of Egbert Foster, and had resided for many years at Eagle Creek. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Douglass and children called on Roy Douglass and wife Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Kennedy and Mrs. R. B. Gibson made a visit at the home of T. C. McKay Sunday and found Tommy doing nicely and feeling quite cheerful.

H. F. Gibson came up Friday to see his father, James Gibson, and remained with him until Monday morning. Mr. Gibson is not very well this winter.

H. S. and R. B. Gibson were Estacada visitors on Monday.

Mrs. Jane Foster is on the sick list.

STAFFORD

Snow is the principle topic of conversation over the phones, as the wind, cold and snow incline these tenderfeet to stick close to their own firesides. It has been about a foot deep on the level, but the wind of Saturday drifted it badly, and some have had to shovel through huge drifts to get anywhere. Mr. Nussbaum had to shovel from his house to the road, a distance of some rods, through drifts four to five feet deep, and still the weather man says we are going to have more of it.

Our mail carrier failed us one day on account of the weather.

Mrs. Van Northwic is stopping a few days with Mrs. Mark Baker. Almost a famine of kerosene has overtaken Stafford. The local merchant is doing out a little to each applicant, and biding the time when the weather will allow his driving to town for supplies.

The school has been closed for this week on account of the weather. Mr. Ussbaum will assist in moving Mr. Simpson's belongings back to the Woodhouse building, where he will again set up his blacksmith shop on the road to Oswego.

MOUNTAIN VIEW

The numerous cases of gripe are getting better. Marion Darling has been the most seriously ill, but is now improving.

Mrs. Ray Grady has been ill with quinsy and gripe.

Mrs. Stella Hall and children of Independence, Ore., are visiting their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols.

Charles Welsh, of Eastern Oregon, is visiting his brother, Frank Welsh. Little Margaret Murvie has been quite ill.

The little son of Ray Gales caught his hand in the clothes wringer last Tuesday and badly lacerated the middle finger of his right hand.

Sleigh riding and coasting have been the main features of entertainment among the young people. No jitney service for several days. Jitney froze up and drivers froze out. This weather is about as mild and soothing and reliable as our new mayor and city council.

NEW SCHEME ADVOCATED

"Business Management" for Churches Suggested in Estacada

An interesting economic condition is reported in the last issue of the Estacada Progress, and concerns the churches of that community. In discussing this situation the Progress says, in part:

"While the Progress does not like to chronicle these facts, it seems best to present them to the public. For instance, Rev. Spiess, who has been in charge of the Estacada M. E. church since last October and who during that time has accomplished wonders, not only in a spiritual way, but by his tireless work in connection with the new church basement, has not received his salary for the past four weeks. This salary only amounts to about \$9.62 per week, which is mighty small for the services rendered, but owing to its smallness, it should be forthcoming regularly.

"Other expenses are probably equally in arrears and no one is directly to blame, except maybe all of us together. Much credit is due a few church workers, who are doing more than their share to make both ends meet financially.

"It costs but \$12.50 per week to conduct the work of this church or a yearly expenditure of about \$650. This amount is divided as follows: pastor's salary, \$500; janitor, \$52; lighting, \$12; insurance on church and parsonage, about \$6; and \$80, as their share towards the state denomination's work.

As a remedy in Estacada it has been found wise to have printed and issued 'weekly pledge cards,' by which each member of the church promises to pay a stipulated sum weekly for the church support, and the amounts as paid are checked off on the cards. While this may seem a whole lot like getting a meal-ticket punched, it is nevertheless a business scheme, and will probably keep the churches where it is tried out of debt. So, a business management of church affairs appears to be wise—just as a business management of any other concern, even a city, is wise.

Estacada churches probably are no better or no worse than churches in many small communities in this county—and perhaps some of the county seat churches are having trouble meeting their obligations. If this is so, the Estacada scheme of 'business management' for churches might well be adopted elsewhere. The finances of a church should be just as carefully administered as the finances of any other corporation—and in the hope that the Estacada plan may help, the Courier mentions it here.

POINTS THE WAY

The Statement of This Milwaukee Resident Will Interest Our Readers

Our neighboring town, Milwaukee, points the way in the words of one of its most respected residents:

Mrs. Clara E. Cook, R. F. D. No. 2, Box No. 105, Milwaukee, Ore., says: "For years I suffered from pain in my back, which was more severe, if I over-taxed myself or caught the slightest cold. The kidney secretions were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills proved to be just the medicine I needed. They gave me quick relief from all the ailments." (Statement given April 5, 1906).

STEADFAST CONFIDENCE. AFTER A LAPSE OF MORE THAN SIX YEARS, Mrs. Cook said: "I still consider Doan's Kidney Pills to be the best kidney medicine. They never fail to do me a great deal of good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cooke has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Now that the movies have been accused of being shockingly immoral, wonder some bright and enterprising reformer doesn't start a campaign against illustrated advertising of corsets and union suits.

A Well Known Woman Speaks.

In Every Town in Oregon Neighbors Say the Same.

Portland, Oregon.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for my nerves and a general break-down and after using only three bottles I was completely cured. I also used Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood and it proved very beneficial."

"I can heartily recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines."—Mrs. J. B. HATCH, 643 Deane Ave.

The mighty restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes all womanly troubles to disappear—compels the organs to properly perform their natural functions, corrects displacements, overcomes irregularities, removes pain and misery at certain times and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women.

It is a wonderful prescription, prepared only from nature's roots and herbs, with no alcohol to falsely stimulate and no narcotics to wreck the nerves. It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, dragging-down sensation, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time.

Why should any woman continue to worry, to lead a miserable existence, when certain help is at hand? What Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for thousands it will do for you. It's not a secret remedy for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Get it this very day from any medicine dealer in either liquid or tablet form.

Are We Like This? An editorial in the February Woman's Home Companion quotes the late William James, the psychologist, as saying: "Most men are old fogies at twenty-five." At that age they have acquired a few hard and fast opinions, a working knowledge of some job sufficient to support them, and a routine of existence which neither varies nor expands until they die.

THE STOCKMAN.

Fortunate indeed is the breeder who chooses for his herd a ram full of vim, activity and alertness.

Clipping horses' legs is not a good practice.

One big advantage of the hog raising industry is that the hogs give quick and profitable returns.

Extremes and sudden changes in feeding, watering and salting will cause acute indigestion in sheep that is usually fatal.

Excessive sweating in a horse indicates weakness.

As a general proposition it may be said that the sow that has pigs before she is a year old will disappoint her owner.

Extensive investigations have been carried on at the Iowa station during the last four years, and the results so far at that station indicate that there is real economy in allowing hogs to have access to the self feeders, says the Iowa Homestead.

The Nebraska station has undertaken a line of experimental work in testing out this feeding plan, and the results so far harmonize very closely with those obtained at the Iowa station.

In summarizing the results of one experiment at the Nebraska station Professor Charles B. Lee calls attention to the fact that fourteen head of spring pigs were fed for six weeks on shelled corn and tankage, the corn and tankage being fed through separate self feeders. When the test began the average weight of the pigs was 107 pounds, and when it closed they averaged 252 pounds. This shows an average daily gain per pig of 2.92 pounds.

In making the gains the pigs consumed sixty-four and one-half bushels of corn and 300 pounds of tankage.

Charging the corn at 63 cents a bushel, the price paid for it during the time the feeding test was in progress and pricing the tankage at \$2.50 per hundredweight, the total cost of feed eaten amounted to \$48.14. For this cost 1,191 pounds of gain were made, making the gains cost \$4.04 for 100 pounds. Computing the gains made on the pigs as

The Berkshire breed of hog is of a medium to large type, having length and depth with less width of body than some of the other fat breeds. The hogs have erect ears and strongly defined faces.

This breed is of English origin and is black, with white feet and a little white in face and on tail, making "six white points." The sow here pictured is a Berkshire.

Worth 6 cents per pound, a price of 90 cents per bushel was received for the corn fed.

It is interesting to note that the pigs ate an average of 6.14 pounds of corn and .51 pound of tankage a day. This shows that they consumed the corn and tankage in the proportion of twelve parts corn to one part tankage. According to generally accepted figures for the digestibility of corn and high grade tankage, this gives a nutritive ratio of about 1:3.5. This indicates that the old hand method of feeding in which it was assumed that one part of protein to every six or seven parts of carbohydrates was about correct for economical gains was directly in line with the desires of the pigs' appetites.

It is true, as pointed out by Mr. Lee, that hogs, when allowed to balance their own ration, consume grain and concentrates in approximately the same proportion as is recommended in the recognized feeding standards. There is this difference, however—that the fattening hog does not require the same relative proportion of concentrates from day to day. In the beginning he will consume a larger proportion of the protein feeds, while toward the end of the finishing period the ration is more largely made up of the heat forming and fat forming foods. This is the keynote of the whole "free choice" system, apart from the fact that this plan of feeding involves less labor than the old fashioned system of feeding grain two or three times a day and supplementing it with a considerable supply of slop.

Heaves in Horses. If a horse is seen to be coming down with heaves hay should be withheld. Feed grass alone in summer, and in winter prefer wet out straw to hay. Well made clover hay is good feed for any horse so long as it is not too freely fed, and it should be wetted at feeding time. Second growth clover hay or that which has been thrashed seldom is fit for fodder for a horse. Prefer timothy for the wetting of feed for a heavy horse. Do not feed any bulky feed at noon and do not work him soon after a meal. The bowels should be kept active, at all times, and for that purpose a heavy horse may have as often as necessary two or three ounces of raw linseed oil in a bran mash. Carrots and turnips also are good winter feed for such a horse.—A. S. Alexander, M. D. C.

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YET MORE ABOUT ROADS

Writer Doesn't Like Way Things are Handled near Scott's Mills

Editor, Courier: The road election having been duly held in District 28, the people quietly retired to their homes awaiting to see if the so-called Honorable County Court would give them a deal from a new deck, by acknowledging the defeat of Leslie Shank at the hands of the majority, whose support went to Albert Groshong.

Instead of receiving a square deal from that spanking new deck, "Majority Rule," we were handed a hand from that dilapidated old deck called "Minority Rule."

The old saying, "You get what you vote for" has been shot so full of holes it would make the County Court a good milk trainer.

When an election is held for the selection of a man to fill an office, the will of the majority generally prevails. When it is side tracked for the preference of the man in the minority, it is simply monarchism and nothing else.

A short time ago the Honorable County Court deemed it should take two per cent of the road taxes of the different districts and apply them where it suited their fancy; before this deal materialized a Goliath in the person of the district attorney gave them to understand the taxes would have to go wherever voted; good for you, "Old Scout," you deserve to be the sole possessor of the famous "Big Stick."

For years past it has been the firm conviction of the people that district 28 was too large. One fine morning the people of district 28 awoke and found hundreds of acres of real estate had drifted in and annexed itself to our boundaries in the vicinity of Molalla. Wouldn't that jar your rivets?

I was asked the other day "why does the election of road supervisor in district 28 put you in mind of a blind folded boob drawing for a king in a full deck?" The answer was, "There is about fifty chances to one he gets what he doesn't want."

In the eyes of the County Court the people are intellectual enough when voting for a tax, but when voting for a road boss they are ignorant and if they are capable of choosing men to represent them in congress and in thousands of other great places, they certainly are competent to select a road supervisor.

We shall look for these unjust decisions from time to time handed down, and wherever found we will bombard the stronghold until the occupants bob around like a "Tom Tit" on a rickety hen roost.

Hoping you succeed in your undertaking of civilizing "The City Council" of Oregon City, I remain a firm believer in Majority Rule.

BERT B. BIRD.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

FEDERAL TIMBER SOLD

Second Large Sale of Olympic Forest's Ripe Trees Reported

The District Forester at Portland, Oregon, has just approved the sale of 28,000,000 feet of timber on the Olympic National Forest to the Carlsburg Mill & Timber Company of Seattle, Washington.

The prices paid are \$1.10 per thousand feet for the fir, \$1.50 for the cedar, and 50 cents per thousand for the hemlock and grand fir. The company will have until March 1, 1919, in which to remove the timber.

This is the second sale this fiscal year on the Olympic National Forest, the first one being to the Snow Creek Logging company of Seattle for 38,000,000 feet.

It is a weird coincidence that there are fifty-seven road supervisors in this county, and that there is also a well advertised brand of fifty-seven varieties of pickles. Will the county roads next year be in fifty-seven varieties of pickles?

Buy rubber footwear here—save money

We sell "Ball-Band" footwear, the kind marked by the Red Ball, because it gives more comfort and longer wear.

It will keep your feet dry and warm through the hardest, toughest wear to which you can put it. Figured by days of service, it is the cheapest rubber footwear you can buy. Come in and let us show you.

Get the kind with the Red Ball. You will find it on all "Ball-Band" footwear.

F. H. CROSS HARNESS AND SHOE STORE 7th Street on the Hill Take Elevator Up—Prices Down

"You Can Do Better for Less on Third Street"

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.	The Most in Value	The Best in Quality	Store Closes 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.
			
Pacific Phone Marshall 5080		Home Phone A 2112	

Domestic Goods

The Careful Buying Housekeeper's Opportunity for Great Savings in the Purchasing of Toweling, Damask, Sheets, Spreads, Pillow Cases, Etc. These Items for Example:

Absorbent Twill Toweling—Clearance	Full-size \$3.50 Satin Bed Spreads
Sale price, yard.....6c	reduced to, each.....\$2.95
Cotton Toweling, with red and blue border, on sale at, yard.....8c	Initial Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, 40c grade at, each.....25c
Brown Linen-Mixed Toweling reduced to, yard.....10c	Bleached Bath Towels of good size, 50c grade at, each.....39c
All-Linen Crash Toweling, 17-inch width, priced at, yard.....15c	Bleached Bath Towels, extra heavy, 60c grade, at, each.....48c
All-Linen Crash Toweling, 11 1/2-inch width, priced at, yard.....18c	Pillow Slips, 42x36 inches, 12c grade at, each.....10c
Mercerized 60-inch Table Damask reduced to, yard.....45c	Pillow Slips, 42x36 inches, 15c grade at, each.....12c
Bleached All-Linen 66-inch Damask reduced to, yard.....75c	Bleached Sheets, 72x90 inches, 50c grade, at, each.....42c
Full-size \$1.75 White Bed Spreads reduced to, each.....\$1.48	Linen Finish 76x90-inch Sheets, 70c grade, at, each.....59c

NAME YOUR FARM

Many Reasons why Your Home Should Bear a Distinctive Title

The Oregon farmer can swell his annual receipts by using good printing and by occasional advertising in the weeklies of his county, says D. V. Morton, dean of the new school of commerce of the University of Oregon.

A farm letterhead should carry the name of the farm, the name of the owner, the location of the farm, and perhaps a small picture of some feature of the place, says Dean Morton, who regards the farmer as a business man with a substantial investment upon which he should make every effort to pay interest.

"It gives a farmer a certain business standing if he has a neat letterhead of good stock, and it improves the value of his farm to have a name and something of an individuality," he said. "There is some initial expense in having a picture taken and a cut made, but the publisher of the nearest country paper will attend to the details and afterward will do the printing reasonably.

"If the farmer raises high-class animals, his letterhead may contain a picture of a prize animal with its record; or if he has a stock farm, a picture of a bunch of stock; or if he has the best house or barn in the neighborhood, a picture of that; or a picture of a grove or a stream is usually effective on stationery. There are few Oregon farms not worth naming, and few that do not provide something worth a permanent picture.

"Advertising rates are very low in Oregon country papers, and a farmer at a cost of from 10 to 50 cents may often sell a horse, a second-hand machine, or some other thing about the place he does not need, by putting a small advertisement in his weekly paper.

"A farmer's advertising should of course conform to the best advertising standards; it should be very definite and absolutely truthful."

WORK TO BE SHOWN

Agricultural College Students to Give Demonstration in February

What students of engineering are doing and have done in construction and use of engineering equipment will be exhibited in an engineering show to be held at the College February 14 and 15, next. This date was selected because these are registration days for the second semester's work at the College, and affords opportunities to prepare the exhibits. Specially instructed guides and demonstrators will be in attendance to explain equipment and its use to inquiring visitors. Moving pictures will also be made use of by the electrical, shop work and mines representatives, a number of educational films of unusual interest having been secured for the occasion.

One of the most brilliant features of the show will be the illumination of the buildings of the school of engineering by students of electrical engineering. Many beautiful designs in streamers, many colored lights and search lights will characterize the evening's illumination. High voltage and wireless operations will be exemplified in their most modern forms.

Samples of student-made appliances will be shown in the engineering shops

and various processes of manufacture

illustrated. A feature that will show the application of the work in some of its phases will be metal casting, which will be shown in every stage of progress from the original drawings of design to the finished product. Among the displays will be a gas engine, all parts of which were made, finished and assembled by the students.

TYPHOID IS FOUGHT

Government Work Has Accomplished Much in Rural Communities

Reduction in typhoid fever and improvement in sanitary conditions have followed the intensive investigations of rural communities carried on by the United States Public Health Service in co-operation with the local and State health officers, according to the annual report of the Surgeon General of that service. During the past fiscal year 16,369 rural homes in eight different states were visited and many of them re-visited. In each of these homes information was obtained as to the prevalence of disease and unsanitary conditions and a complete sanitary survey of the premises conducted. This was followed by reinforcements to determine if remedial measures had been instituted. In but a relatively small percentage of the cases did the persons concerned, after having their attention drawn to the danger of a particular unhygienic condition, fail to inaugurate corrective measures. Stimulus was given to the work by means of public lectures, the formation of active sanitary organizations, and the enlisting of all public spirited citizens in the campaigns for reform. Public buildings were also inspected and local authorities given expert advice in solving such sanitary problems as the disposal of excreta, the prevention of soil pollution, and the maintenance of pure water supplies.

The surveys made during the year 1914 had shown that in rural communities less than one per cent of the homes had sanitary toilets and that more than fifty per cent of the people were using water from polluted sources. This condition, according to the Public Health Service, made the rural sanitation question loom large among the matters vitally affecting the welfare of the nation. Following these studies and as a result of the interest aroused, the typhoid fever

GALE DAMAGES TIMBER

Trees Back of Molalla Felled by Storm of Past Week, Is Report

One of the severest storms known in this section for years has done heavy damage to standing timber. A tract known as the Schusted claim which crissed 12,000,000 feet, is reported by Fred Schaffer, a sawmill man who was hunting cougars in that vicinity Sunday, to have lost at least 5,000,000 feet of timber, which was blown down. In many places the trees are piled 20 feet high.

On another tract of 50 acres he could not see a standing tree. He said there was a continuous cannoning of falling trees. There was not an interval of five minutes without the sound of falling trees. The timber inspected belongs to the Collins tract.

Albert Engle, who lives the nearest to this section, reported that the roof had blown off his barn.

For two days Molalla had no mail. The Willamette Valley Southern was to have commenced carrying mail on Sunday, but was unable to get a train through on account of the many trees across the tracks. Many telephone lines are down.

"Watch your step"—the Courier Job Department.

rate, an excellent indicator of the sanitary status of a community, has in some places frequently been cut to one quarter of its previous figure. In Berkeley County, West Virginia, the cases of typhoid fever were reduced from 249 to 40 in one year. In Orange County, North Carolina, the rural sanitation campaign resulted in a reduction of these cases from 59 to 17.

The tangible results of operations in rural sanitation indicate that marked advancement in maintaining hygienic and satisfactory surroundings in county districts is possible by the application of the common principles of preventive medicine. Unsanitary conditions exist largely because they are not known to be such. Actual demonstrations of their harmfulness, together with definite recommendations for their correction, remain one of the most gratifying and successful methods for instituting reforms and has been, in the experience of the Public Health Service, invariably accompanied by definite and measurable results.

This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

The large can of K C lasts longer than 25 cents worth of other baking powders but no matter how long it takes the user to get to the bottom the last spoonful is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. K C raises the nicest, lightest biscuits, cakes and pastry you ever ate, and it is guaranteed pure and wholesome.

For goodness sake, use K C.

