

SOME BUTTER COWS.

These Cows Cannot Fling Feed Into Their Drinking Trough.

The milk is set in creamers as soon as strained. After setting twelve hours we draw it. The morning and evening creams are well stirred together and set in a warm room, of a temperature of about 70 degs., to ripen. When sufficiently ripe it is churned in a swing churn, which I like best of all. When the bntfor is nicely granulated I draw off the milk and rinse the butter twice in weak brine. It is then put on the worker. As a rule I use half an ounce of salt to the pound of butter, sometimes more if the customers prefer it, sometimes less. The butter is put up in prints, is all sold to private parties and at the uniform price of fifty cents per pound the year around, said Mrs. Willetts.

We next went into the stables where the dairy cows were being milked. Instead of the usual drop or gutter behind the cows, there is a deep and roomy trench; made perfectly water tight. Over this is a grating of iron, and through this the droppings go to the trench, in which absorbents of various kinds are kept for utilizing the liquids. The manger is cut low, so that the cow can lie down comfortably with her head over it. This she does, lying on the bedding and avoiding the grate.

Between each two cows is a watering device, which, with the improvement they have added, they consider an indispensable feature of every good stable This improvement is a board cover, with simple leather hinges. It projects over the edges of the basin, and when a cow wishes to drink she raises the lid with her nose and drinks. As soon as she removes her nose the lid drops back over the basin-it will not remain open. The cows learn to use it in a single day. Standing in the stables one hears the clatter of the lids falling so often that we realize as never before how often cows will drink when opportunity is given them.

"What is the advantage of this cover over the drinking bowl?" we queried of Mr. Doncourt,

"That is really a very valuable addition. Without it the water becomes foul. The cattle drink and fling bran or meal from their mouths, also bits of hay and ensilage into an open bowl. This in two or three days ferments and sours, and it will get so sour sometimes that the cattle will not drink the water."

"Why not use the common metal hinges instead of leather?"

"Because they get wet and rust, and when the cows crowd up the lid it adheres and will not drop. The leather doesn't rust."

"How long have you fed ensilage?" we queried of Mrs. Willetts.

"It is now four years, and we like it very much, and the cows are of the same opinion. It keeps them in the best of health, is much more palatable for them and it makes a better flavored butter than can be made with dry forage. Our cows do better on it than with any other food."

"How many acres of corn do you plant for ensilage?

"About fifteen acres. Of these three are fed up while green; the remaining before lambing. twelve go into the silo."

BREEDING EWES.

A Canadian Mution Grower's Ideas About Their Winter Treatment.

It should now be in order to look to our breeding ewes and study to give them the care necessary to produce the greatest crop of strong lambs with the greatest economy in feed and with the ast wear on our flocks. A great deal has been written on this subject, and it may be a hackneyed one to those who have been breeding for many years, but there are always new men starting, and in the hope that this paper may be of use to some of them and of no injury to the older breeders I give it to you for publication.

In many parts of this country the ewes are already housed, but where it is possible to do so it will be better to let them run in dry fields all day, and until the weather gets very stormy all night too. Have them, if possible, in a field with plenty of run and lots of rough grass for them to pick over, but do not allow them to depend on the fields for their whole food supply, but give them a liberal allowance of grain or turnips night and morning. The exercise is the main benefit to be derived in the fields. The liberty to take exercise, and, if necessary, to be forced to take exercise, is a part in sheep raising that cannot be too highly appreciated.

Ewes with lamb should be firm and full of muscle, not fat and soft, and this has been proved in every flock throughout the country year after year by the lambs that come early in nearly every case being strong and those that come very late being the same, while the great loss in lambs is nearly always just before the ewes go to pasture or from ewes that have during their whole period of pregnation been confined to the pens.

To avoid losses from these causes give the ewes as much room as possible in the pens; do not have the pens too close, but have them dry above and below. Have large yards for the ewes when the snow is deep and move them out early in the morning, and keep them out as much as possible in fine weather. If the snow is not deep and the weather is at all dry keep the ewes in the fields during winter as much as possible, always giving plenty of good, wholesome feed.

In Canada, where the winters are more severe and where turnips are grown and fed to a great extent, sheep horse of 200 pounds more weight. This can be exercised by feeding the turnips whole. We fed our ewes last winter all the turnips they would eat. The roots were much harder than usual, and this" caused the sheep to work nearly all day and a good part of the night to satisfy their desire for food. We fed hay as well, but no grain until the ewes had lambed. We did not lose a lamb nor a ewe, but all came strong. Our ewes were smooth and did not fall away after lambing, and the lambs seemed to be uniform and all thrived alike.

This test seemed all the more valuable because so many think that turnips for half the cost of a horse colt. A pair are injurious to pregnant ewes, and we believe this to be the case when ewes are allowed to eat all the cut turnips they wish in a few minutes and then lie down. They are thus kept too full of a for their pasture. A mule will live cold, watery substance: their flesh ac- where a horse will starve, and when out cumulates and is of a soft, flabby na- of work enjoys the coarse feeding of the ture. We account for the early and woods. When the horses come to the late lambs being strong while the ewes are kept in the ordinary way by the ewes that lamb early getting a lot of exercise after being in lamb and those they may be found. lambing late getting a lot of exercise On the whole, I am very sure that a

A mistake that we in at night. Sheep used in this way are ill nature of a mule. This is undemuch more liable to disease than those allowed to take the natural course. We taught to it by ill treatment and general can see a large flock of Shropshire sheep bad management. A mule will never after heavy rains and snows shake them- kick unless it has been taught, except in selves, and be nearly dry on the outside trolicking when young. It is really and perfectly dry on the inside of fleece and never any indications of catarrh about them. tion possible, with plenty of wholesome be kind, docile and even affectionate.food, for best results.-Robert Miller in Henry Stewart in American Agricul-



MULES The Long Eared Animal Finds a Stanch Champion-Good Points.

A mule never balks, but persists in pulling until it lies down for inability to use another muscle. It begins work earlier and continues longer by several years than a horse; it is rarely over sick, and generally, unless woefully misused, has nothing the matter with it from the time it begins to work at three years old until it is discarded at the age of forty.

Mules have been known to live and Mules have been known to live and work more than forty or fifty years with-out any rest by summer pasturing, but constant tugging of heavy loads on mountain roads throads and the mountain roads throughout the eutire years. Their digestion is remarkably strong, and their appetite is easily satisfied. In the absence of its usual corn and blade fodder it will most contentedly make a meal of the bark of a tree cut for the purpose on the roadside where the driver camps at night after twentyfive miles of heavy pulling, with no bed but the ground and no roof but the starry infinite above. In cold and heat, rain or snow, in mud or over rocks, it wends its way without a break or an objection, and brays for its coarse fodder and cats it with excellent appetite wherever it may stop for its short rest.

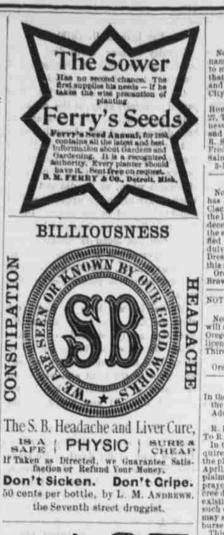
CONSTIP

The mule is no racer, but it may be trained to travel under the saddle or in light harness at a very good speed, and will maintain its pace for ten or it twelve hours with more steadiness than a horse. Its compact build makes it the best pack animal. The horse can make a more vigorous effort on the spur of the moment, but cannot maintain a slow, dogged energy like the mule. It requires more food, and that of a better quality. Where quick work for a short time is wanted the horse beats the mule, but for the slow draft and unchanging toil the mule is the more useful.

A mule is kept one-half more cheaply than a horse. It may be fed on blade fodder and a few ears of corn day after day without any change, and will do more work on this coarse fare than a character is so well fixed that in the south, where all the hard work is done by mules, a mule of 1,000 pounds is worth \$100 or \$150 more than a horse of the same weight, and for smaller animals the value is \$50 in favor of the mule.

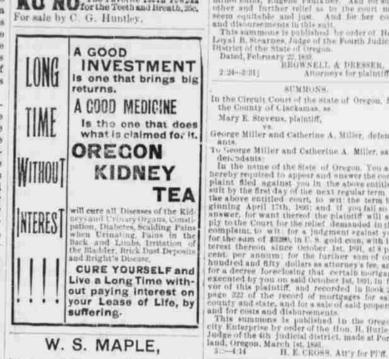
For a few years past I have been rearing young mules and horses, and while the colts get the best hay and more grain the mules get corn fodder, the coarse hay and few corn ears. An accurate account of the cost of feeding the two kinds of animals up to three years old shows that the mule may be reared of small mules cost me less than twenty dollars a year for the two years they were fed, and they lived during the summers in a wood lot and cost nothing gate and wait to be brought home for their feed, the mules have to be hunted up, and bells are put on them so that

pair of mules will do twice as much nany work as a pair of horses the same size, making with the mutton breeds of sheep or somewhat larger, at half the cost of is their putting them inside whenever feed and other expenses. This takes there is a little rain or rough weather, into account the feeding, the work and and in the late autumn many put them the longer life. Much is said about the served. Its frequent viciousness is affectionate and good natured, and when otherwise it gives only what it gets. When kindly treated from the Keep sheep in the most natural condi- first by those who rear it, the mule will turist.





Anagreenble Laxative and NEHVE TONIC, Sold by Druggists or sent by mail 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. KO NO The Favorite TOTE FOWDER



NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Oregon City, Oregon, March 8, 1821 Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, f March 5, 1925. -Notice is nereby given that the following named settler has field notice of his injention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on May 4, Usa, via Charles, Onburn. Homestead outry, No 914, for the N.W. 's Bee. 27, T. 28, R. 7E. Be names the following with newes to prove his continuous residence most and cultivation of said land, under see. 200, R. S. via: Henry Latgert, Alfred H. Haines, Fried A. Thumpson, Frank L. Edited H. Haines, Fried A. Thumpson, Frank L. Edited M. Baines, Fried A. Thumpson, Prank L. Edited M. Baines, Fried A. Thumpson, Prank L. Edited M. Baines, Fried A. Thumpson, Prank L. Edited M. Baines, State J. Clarkamas county, Oregon. NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLES.

Dated March 30, 1993. ESHT, Y H BULLOCK, Admini-with the will annexed of the estate 70. Buthock, deceased.

ADMINISTRATEIX'S NOTIO

mas county. All persons having els said estate are hereby notified to p

Dated this 16th day of March, 1890

In the matter of the estate of John a

In the man deceased. To show it may concern: Notice is hereby given, that the under a administrator of the estate of John a doceased, has filed his final report and

descenced, has filed his filed report and as such a diministration in the country con-state of viregoh for the roundry of dia-and that Fuenday, the 14th day of A per-to ories a.m., at and country court. Rard and appointed as the time and the settlement of solid final report and and the hearing and determining of an objections therein. J. R. N. Billah Adm r. of the estate of John Seilwood, do Dated Sarch 9, 1863.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S B.

NOTICE OF BALE.

In the matter of the estate of Sofa Anna?

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMES

Notice is hereby given, that the up administrately, with the will arms estate of W.W. Bullock, deceased, h second for final settlement in the e-for Clarkmass county. Orient, and court has appointed Monday, the lat, like, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. a for hearing, objections to said scoons thement thereof.

n the mitter of the estate of Charles Tun, decensed Notice is horeby given. One the un was on the 10th day of March, iso pointed as administratizity of the sets if Mysrs, Jun, decensed, by the County Court of the state of Oregon Notice of Appointment of Elecutor.

Notice of Appointment of Electron. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Clackamas contry, state of Oregen, executor of the last will and testament of Olive W. Marquan, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of the said Olive W. Marquan are built field to present the same for payment in my, duly verified, or at the office of Brownell & Dresser in Oregon City, within six months from this date. A. B. MARQUAM, Executor Oregon City, Oregon, March 17, 1991 Brownell & Dresser, Alt'ys for Ext. [3-17.4-7 with the proper vouchers, within all from the date of this notice to the and at the office of Thus. F Bysh. Main an gon City, Oregon. CONMETA E M 5-17-1-71 Adminus

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SALOON LICENSE.

Notice is hareby given that the undersigned will apply to the city council of Oregon City. Oregon, at the regular meeting in April. for a license for a saloss on Main street between Third and Fourth streets in said city B. LEHMANN. Oregon City, Oregon, March 61, 1995.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the Stain of Oregon for the County of Circksmas. Addis B. McMillan, plaintiff.

Addie B. McMillas, pisinitif, R. H. McMillas, defendant. To R. H. McMillas, absorb tamed defendant. In the name of the state of Oregon you are re-quired to appear and answer the somplaint of the plaintif, herein on Monday, the 17th day of April. PES2, and H you fail so to answer, the plaintif, will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to will. For a de-cree dissolving the bonds of matrimony new existing between you and the plaintiff and fur-such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable, and for her costs and dis-hursements in this will. This stimmons is published by adder of Loyal B. Stearns, Judge of the 4th jonitetal district, made on the 8th day of March. 1981. S-10:4-14

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S a Notice is hereby given, thist by virtue order of sale duly made and entered of by the Honorabio County Court of the duly county of the sale of the sale of the duly county of the sale of the sale of the duly county of the sale of the sale of the sale of the bighest fielder, as the house door in Oregon City, county of mas, sale of Oregon, as Naturity, the of April, 1988, at the hour of two of land the county of Okekamas, state of land the county of Okekamas, state of the with Late 2.1 and 7, in block is of Oregon with Late 2.1 and 7 in block is of Oregon executing in the recorded piat thereout. To find the the balance of motions of the sale of Julius Logue, de March 7, 1988. SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clarkamas. Ora Fanikner, plaintiff.

It he matter of the exists of Sofa Ann Accessed. Notice is harding given, that its pursue an order of asiat made and withread and another of asiat made and withread and another of solar made and withread and another of the exists of Sofa Auia Son with the sense of Sofa Auia Son with Sofa Sofa Sofa Auia Son with Sofa Sofa Sofa Auia Son with Sofa Sofa Sofa Auia Sofa Auia Sofa Sofa Auia Sofa Auia Sofa Sofa Auia Sofa Auia Sofa Sofa Auia Sof

Ora Fanikner, plaintiff. 3. D. Fanikner, defendent. To J. D. Fanikner, the above named defendant: In the name of the Stars of Oregon you are requested to appear and answer the semplaint of the plaintiff therein on Monday, the 17th day of April, A. D. Issi and if you full to answer, the plaintiff therein on Monday, the 17th day of April, A. D. Issi and if you full to answer, the plaintiff the complaint, to wit. For a de-cree dissolving the books of marine ay now ex-tering between you and the plaintiff and that she have the ears. custody and control of her where and further relief as to the rout may seem equitable and just. And for her costs and dissurgements in this suff. This auximous is published by order of Han. Loysi B. Stearners, hady of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Oregon. Dated, February 22, 183

Dated, February 22 183
Dated, February 22 183
DROWNELT, & DRESSER,
2:24-0.311
Altoriogys for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clarkaman, as Mary E. Stevens, plaintiff,

George Miller and Catherine A. Miller, defend ants. To George Miller and Catherine A. Miller, said George Miller and Catherine A. Miller, said George Miller of the state of John D Gan anse. To Secure Miller and Catherine A. Miller, said derividants. In the name of the Sists of Oregon. You are hereby required to appear and answer the com-plaint field against you in the above emilled suit by the first day of the next regular term of the above emilled court, to with the term he-gluning April 17th, 1807, and 11 you fail as to answer, for want thereof the plaunit will ap-ply to the Court for the rolled demanded in the complaint. To will, for a fullyment spainst you for the sam of \$2200, in U.S. gold com, with in-tereas thereon since October Ist. 1901, at 8 per cent, per anonimi, for the further sum of one hundred and fifty dollars as attorney's for said or a decree foreelesing that certain mortgage excented by you on said October Ist. 1901, at 8 per page 522 of the record of mortgages for said country and state, and for a sale of asid property and for costs and disherements. This summons is published I to the Oregon, dup of the 4th judicial district, made at Port-tand, Oregon, March 1st, 1802.

Brownell & Dresser, Att'ys for Adm's. [5-

Society Directory.

In the matter of the estate of John D Call decased. Notice is hereby given, that in prireus an order of anis made and cuttered to County Court of the neurity of Clarkams of Oregon, on this with day of March. A. J. In above estate, the undersigned admitter of oregon, on this will sold at bothle at sold estate will sold at bothle at sold estate will sold at bothle at sold estate will sold at bothle at many state at Oregon, to will The N half of the S. E. quarter and lot N may country that a Oregon, to will The N half of the S. E. quarter and lot N ing 109 acres, more or iss and 09 acres, more or iss and 09 acres, more or iss and of April. A D box at 1 o clock P the permises. In sold Clackamas count tate. Terms of sale to be cash or srells, the highest folder.

NOTICE OF SALE.

"What grain foods do you use?"

"For our dairy mainly bran and oilmeal. For our calves we prefer barley. In our experience it is the best of all. We grind the barley, cook it and mix it with skimmilk and a little oilmeal. The hot barley mush is put into the milk, and it warms the milk to just the desired temperature for the calves. They are very fond of it, and we seldom or never have any trouble with scours and kindred difficulties among them.

"In figuring on grain food for the dairy one needs to take into consideration the large amount they get in their ration of ensilage. Almost every stalk of corn has on it an ear, and sometimes it has two. This is really a very important factor in the grain ration, as you will see if you figure up the number of bushels of corn you have in each ton of ensilage."-Cor. Rural New Yorker.

To Pack Snow.

You ask me to explain how we put the snow in the icehouse and also how it was packed. In reply will say: "We pack the snow as solid and dry as possible. put six inches of sawdust between the walls, fill the house and put one foot of sawdust on top of snow. In two weeks after it was packed the snow had settled just one-half, and did not settle any more and kept perfect to the first of September, when we used the last, 1 weighed a few loads of the snow when we put it in, and I estimated that we had about thirty-five tons of snow, which cost us for labor thirty-five dollars.

Our icehouse will hold 110 tons of ice time. and about seven tons of snow. The thirty-five tons we left outside on the north end of the building we covered with rotten straw. We used that first, and it lasted us to the 28th of May. Some of it melted, but not very much. We are now building an icehouse 30 by 30, and will leave the old one which is in the creamery building for floor room. The one we are building now we will fill with ice or snow, whichever we can secure first, and if successful and get ice enough to fill it, then we will build a snow shed and use the snow in the creamery and sell what ice we will not

The snow is twice as easy to handle as ice, as it can be cut out in blocks with a spade, 1 had a cream cooler fixed in shape of a beer cooler, and cold water was forced through from the pump, While the separator was running the water was 60 degs. F., but in hot weather we can lower the tempersture of the cream as it comes from the separator 20 degs., which was a great saving in ice, and the quality of butter was better .- J. L. Ahlers in Creamery Journal.

Live Stock Points.

One of the things that take off farm profits heavily is the idle horse in hauling of various kinds for the farmer off. In some cases there will be hauling the enallage is being thrown down. in the adjoining villages, occasionally employment on some public work, like railroad or levee building, occasionally again plenty of hauling during the ice cutting season. At any rate look about and try to find something to keep your horses in health and muscle, and yourself in pocket money till spring plowing

For early lambs the Shropshire and Dorset breeds are proving most profitable.

The Dorset mutton sheep is rapidly making its way into favor.

We have heard many outrageous twistings of English in our time, but in our judgment the expression "hen dairy" is about the worst. Don't let us hear it again.

Hustle off the hogs to market as soon as they are fat enough.

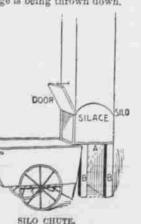
Winter is the most profitable season for the egg raiser if he can only hit the method of making the hens lay. This he can surely do in time if he keeps on trying.

Find out exactly the cost of the feed you give to your stock. The time has come when the farmer and live stock man must be as exact in footing up. items of the profit and lots columns as the dry goods merchant.

Fatten off young cockerels for market by feeding them corn; prepare pullets for laying by feeding them wheat, oats, middlings, milk, meat and crushed bones.

Chute for Silo.

Some years ago J. M. Drew sent us a picture of his device for getting ensilage winter. It used to be that there was out of the silo in handy shape for feeding. We reproduce the picture. It will to do in winter, but with the increase in be convenient for those who feed ensilage railroads and the decrease of woodland from a wheeled cart. The chute is 21/2 and log cutting this hauling has been feet square and is made as shown in the scarce. The farmer should put on his picture. The floor, A, is about three thinking cap, however, and consider feet above the stable floor and is supwhether he cannot find some work for ported by legs, B B. The feeding cart is the idle animal that is eating its head backed under the chute, as shown, while



for two feedings. When the cart is filled it is backed along past the cows, the ensilage being thrown to them with a scoop shovel. The end of the cart is left open, except a small board, C. The grain bin is at the opposite end of the feeding at alley from the silo, so that the grain can be fed out on the return trip. Some farmers do not like a cart for feeding. way to empty the silo,-Rural New

It is all very well for fashion in New York city to go into raptures over jumping horses and hunters, but when it comes to splendid draft horses the New York horse show is not in it with the horse show of Chicago.

Blacksmithing and Repairing. Having one of the best shoers in the state in my employ, I make HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY ALL WORK ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

Shop opposite corner from Pope's hardware store.

ORECON CITY. ORECON.

SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, ss: Mrs. Mehala Ann Teeter, pialntiff,

Mrs. Mehala Ann Teeter, pialniff, ^{VS.} Sarah L. Mack, Dyde A. Pope, David P. Pope, Ernest F. Pope, Daniel E. Pope, Hardy M. A. Pope and Clarence Floyd, defendants. To David F. Pope, Ernest F. Pope, Daniel E. Pope, and Hardy M. A. Pope, defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the com-plaint filed arainst you in the above entitled suit on or hefore the first day of the next term of the above entitled court, to wit: the term be-ginning Monday, April 17th, 1893, and If you fall so to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the relief de-manded in the complaint, to wit: for a decree partitioning the N. Yof the S. W. M of section 10, and the N. W. M. Of the S. W. M of section 10, and the N. W. M. Of the S. W. M of section 10, and the N. W. M. Clarkamas county, Oregon, according to the respective rights of the parties, and for an equal distribution of the costs here-in, and for such other relief as seems meet and proper. This runnons is made by publication in the

proper. This summons is made by publication in the Oregon City Enterprise by order of the Hon. E. D Shaltuck, made at Portland, Oregon and en-tered of record on the 27th day of February 1893, d:3-4:14 H.E. URDSS, Att'y for pl'rf.

F COMPANY, FIRST REGIMENT, O. N. G. Armory, Third and Main. Regular drill night, Monday of each month. OFFICERS.

J. W. Ganong, Captain F. S Kelley, - First Lieutenant, L. L. Pickens, Second Lieutenant,

Portland-Clatskanie ROUVTE STR. G. W. SHAVER,

J. W. SHAVER, Master,

Leaves Washington street dock. Portland, every Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 A. M., for St. Helens, Kalama, Rainier, Oak Point and intermediate points, arriving

> CLATSKANIE At 3 o'clock p. m.

Return trips for Portland following

mornings at 6 a.m. For freight or passenger rates apply to dock clerk at Portland or

This is the nearest and most di-

rect route to the Nehalem valley.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT In the County Court of Clackamas Co., Oregon In the matter of the estate of Esther M. Lyons

deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Addres is hereby given that the undersigned excentor of the last will of Kether M. Lyons, deceased, has filed her final report, and said Court has fixed Monday, April 3, issue at sloven o'clock A. M. for the heating and settlement of said matter. All persons having oldertions to said report must file the same before said day, MAY M. McGEEHAN, Excentor, Oregon City, Oregon, Feb 24, 1895. C. H. Dyg, Att'y 32-3.24

3:3-3:24

WOOD TURNING -AND-SCROLL SAWING BOXES OF ANY SIZES MANUFACTURED Parties desiring Wood Turning, Patterns, Brackets, or Shop Carpenter's Work Will be Suited by Calling on Me.

Doors, Windows and Blinds TO ORDER.

G. H. BESTOW Opp. the Congregational Church

PLEXION CAN BE (REATED Appel's Parisian Enamel For the Creation of a perfect Complexion, The The Appel's Complexion Cream Eradi-cates Wrinkles, and gives to the Skin the Texture of youth, Appel's Skin Bleach, Rradicates all Eradicates all

Appol's Skin Bieach, Realizates an blemisties, and discolorations of the skin such as Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Swarthy and Freasy appearance of the iace. Appel's Oriontal Powder in Plesh, White, Pink and Cream shades, gives to the face a beautiful clear and transparent ap-pearance.

Appel's Natural Blush The only Ronge

(1) For the second s

CHARMAN & CO.

CATARACT HOSE CO. No. 2. Meets second Tuesday of each month at Cat-tract Engline house, W. H. Howkild, Press. G. R. BESTOW, See'Y. J. W. O'CONNELL, Fin.

FOUNTAIN HORE CO., No 1 FOUNTAIN HORE CO., No 1 Regular meeting second Wednesday in each month at engine house, cast side Main street between Seventh and Eighth. I ACKERMAN, Sec'Y. LANCE GARDNER, Pres. ED. NEWTON, Foreman.

ORESON CITY BOARD OF TRADE Meets at Court House on Second Mon ach month. Visitors wetcome. F. E. DONALDSON ALDSON, HARVEY E. CRIS

ST JOHN'S BRANCH, NO. 647, C. K. a Meets every Tuesday evening at their corner Main and Tenth Streets, Oregon C. MATT. JUSTIN, SHO'Y. T. W. SULLIYAN,

CANEY BOARD OF TRADE. Meets at Knights Hall, Can), on first third Friday of each month. Visitors web S. J. GARRISON, Sec. WM, KNIGHT, F MULTNOMAH LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. & A. Holds its regular communications on and third saturdays of each month at 7.5 Brethren in good standing are invited to at L. L. POITEER, W. On T. F. BYAN, Secretate

OREGON LODGE, No. 3, L.O. O. F. at Meets every Thursday even...g at 7:00 07. M. In the Odd Fellows Hall, Main s on dembers at the Order are invited to attens GEO C. ELY, N. G. Thus, Ryan, Segretago.

WACHENO TRIBE, NO 13. WACHENO TRIBE, NO IR. Meets Wednesday evening at Armory Hall iting members invited. Chas. KRIDA

J. HARARD, C. O. K.

SUNRISK LODGE, NO. 43, A. O. U. W. W. Meets every second and fourth Saturday of en-month at Wilsonville, Oregon, Max Schuleius, M. C. T. Tooze, Recorder,

OSWEGO LODGE, NG W. L. O. O. F. Mortz al Odd Fellow's hall, Oswego, Saturday evening. Visiting brethren i Welcome J. F. RISLEY, See. G. W. FROSSER, Nap

MEADE POST, No. 2. G. A. R., DEPARTN L. OF OREGON. Meets first Monday of each month, at he P. Hall, Oregon City, Visiting comrades m

GILMAN PARKER, Command J. P. SHAW, Adj.

GEN. CROOK FORT, No. 22 G. A. R., De ment of Oregon. Meets in school house at Needy on first promades made welcome J. KARSTADER, Adjt. Command

FIG IRON LODGE NO. 125, A. O. U. W Meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fell hall, Oswego. Visiting brethren always come. J. U. Campus R. STRAUSS, Recorder

MOLALLA LODGE, No. 40, A. O. D. W. Meets First and Third Saturday in mouth, at school house. Visiting mombers a welcome. T. S. Stipp, M. J. W. THOMAS, Rec.

MOLALLA GRANGE, NO. 40, P. of H.

Meets at their hall at Wright's Bridge on second Saturday of each month at 10 a. Feilow members made welcome.

E H. COOPER, Sec. JAS, NELSON, MASIS

MEADE RELIEF CORPS, No. 18, DEPA MENT OF OREGON.

MEAT OF OREGON Presidents Mrs. N. M. Charman, Presidents Mrs. J. B. Hardlug, Mrs. J. B. Hardlug, Meets on first and third Fridays of Month in K. of P. Hall, Members of exfrom abroad, cordially welcomed.

ACHILLES LODGE, NO. 18, K. OF P. Meets every Friday night at the K. of P. Visiting Eulghts invited.

CHAS. ALUBIOHT, JR., C. C. J. E. RHODES, K. of R. and

on board stamer.

Enough is thrown down at one time

Those who do will find this a convenient Yorker.