

OF INTEREST

ADDINGS—Try the new bak-
eries, etc., Madras Bakery.

LANDS! Madras State Bank.
—Ranch 160 acres fenced,
movements, etc., 1 mile from
the Little Plains. \$25.00
Half down, balance long
3 per cent. Or will trade for
Bend or Prineville busi-
ness. Apply to Jean Schiffer,
66 1/2 2nd Street, Portland,
n24-tf

COMPLETE LINE SAMPLES
at the Tailor Shop next to
n25

—All or part of my city
in Madras on terms. One
in, corner lot 50x100, fine
14x18 house, all for \$500.00-
write Harry G. Key, Mad-
ras.

—The old suits or skirts. We
make them look like new. Tailor
n25

—Lease and furniture in a
House in the Loucks'
at Madras. Mrs. Kennedy.

—Recently settled in Oregon
to hear from owners of
land or irrigated: grazing or
lands. Want something
to turn into money within the
year or four years. Only
from owners considered.
B, care of Madras Pioneer.

—On the Agency Plains, a
section of land, all fenced
under cultivation. Price
terms reasonable. See
Hendricks. n27

—That suit or overcoat at the
We will keep it pressed
next to pool hall. n25

WANTED—In the City Lan-
guage of Frank H. Pratt. n8 ft

—Any person wishing cross-
in or the sidewalk in front
property, notify E. E. Ech-
the sidewalk contractor,
may order the material re-
same.

—Nine miles north of Mad-
0 acres of excellent land for
only \$16.00 per acre. 300
farm land; balance past-
good springs; 150 acres
the plough; good house,
ars. address, "Owner"
No. 1801 Jordan St.
The Dalles, Ore. n27

DECEMBER—Sunset Mag-
an Francisco—The Exposit-
Superbly Illustrated in
era. Now on sale—All News
12 cents.

TO BUY—Water tank and
Address, stating price, box
ras, Oregon. n17-n24

ROUGH BRED

PERSEY BULL

R SERVICE

ms, \$2; Cash
my ranch near Madras

RAUN, - Owner

VETERINARY

Worms in Hogs.
morning for five successive
for two weeks dissolve in
pound of dried sulphate of
for each hundred pigs.
disinfect and whitewash
that hogs get pure drinking
are kept away from old com-
pounds and wallows. The
safely be given to preg-

Hidebound Horse.
that is hidebound will be
given a little oilmeal (lin-
This must be begun in doses
than a tablespoonful at a
gradually increased to nearly
the other food three times

Tobacco For Sheep.
Wing says that the great
tobacco for ewes and lambs.
hurt the old ram to have
blea. Every ewe and lamb
Woodland farm has all the
wants every day. Cheap
tobacco is bought and fed
well with salt. The lambs
to love it. Experience of
last year showed that this
lambs healthy. More, it
out the worms that may
in them.

MODEL VILLAGE MOST HEALTHFUL

How French Companies Build Homes For Workmen.

GARDEN SPOTS DESCRIBED.

Roads, Houses and Parking Strips Are Described as Being Most Satisfactory to Tenants as Well as Men Who Had Them Built.

There is perhaps no other country that can be called the land of homes so justly as France, says Georges Benoit-Lévy in the American City. It is estimated that there are 4,500,000 land-owners in a population of 40,000,000.

"In recent years," says the writer, "certain manufacturers have built garden villages." One of these he describes as follows:

"It was about four years ago that I was called in the capacity of social engineer to the mining company of Bourges. In the name of the Association des Cités-Jardins de France I strongly advised the company to build a model village, for which I had the pleasure of furnishing the first suggestions. The architect of the company was sent with me to see what had been done in England, and the work was undertaken.

"It is well to note here that a garden village, a garden city, differs from a manufacturing settlement not only in that its inhabitants have cheaper and more sanitary houses, but that their dwellings are also more beautiful, more artistically arranged and are charmingly scattered among flowers and greenery.

"It is an ensemble of elegant and harmonious curves, of streets planted



ENTRANCE TO THE MODEL VILLAGE OF DOUBOIS.
[From the American City, New York.]

with trees and bordered with turf, of cottages of various hues, which give an impression of freshness, of health and gaiety. In the arrangement of the village the points of compass have been taken into account, so that each cottage has as much sunlight as possible.

"Let us look at one of the village streets. Here is a road five meters wide with two sidewalks, each 3.5 meters in width, of which 1.5 meters are macadam and two meters turf. The boundary line between the sidewalk and the front garden is not marked by fences or railings, but by borders of flowers. The front gardens are about four meters in depth. This makes, therefore, an avenue about twenty meters wide between the houses, planted throughout its length with trees, acacias, plane trees and sycamores. From point to point at the crossroads the eye is charmed by groups of ash trees, evergreens or rosebushes. In the rear of each cottage is a garden covering about a tenth of an acre.

"The cost of the charming cottages varies from \$840 to \$900. The walls are built of country made bricks, joined by white cement. They are thirty-five centimeters thick. The corners are of artificial stone made of the same clay. We see that simply by joining the bricks with this white mortar and decorating them in different colors a varied effect is obtained with little change of plan. In the interior the walls, instead of being papered in bad taste, are tinted in gay tones at very little expense and have an attractively decorated frieze of washable paint.

"Entering one of the cottages, we find below us a paved cellar for wine and provisions, on the ground floor a porch, a vestibule, a living room (4.5 by 4.5 meters) and a bedroom for the boys. On the floor above is a bedroom for the parents (4.5 by 3.6 meters) as well as one for the daughters of the family (three meters square). Under the roof, so that not a bit of space is wasted, we find a garret for drying clothes.

"It is worth noting that every room in the house is paved with tiles, so that the floors can be polished. All the walls have rounded corners in order that no dust may gather there.

"To secure constant light and ventilation the windows take up one-sixth of the surface of each room. They open outside so as to keep out the rain and to take up less room. There was one problem to solve—how to arrange the laundry, the coal shed, etc., without destroying the general harmonious look of the cottages. This has been accomplished by connecting the laundry (which serves also for a bathroom for the miner when he comes home) and the coal shed, as well as the toilet, with a porch. This porch makes a sort of outdoor summer dining room.

"The sewage from the toilets is conducted into septic tanks, where it is chemically treated. There is one tank for each house."

DO YOUR OWN THINKING.

Business Men Ought to Get Out of Their Mental Ruts.

Some men seem to think their heads fulfill the purpose for which a beneficial Providence intended them when they absorb three meals a day and afford a means of displaying the latest ideas in hats. Like the dog with the chronic "tired feeling" that used to lean against the fence to bark, the process of thinking is so exhausting that with many it is only indulged in at long intervals.

People let out their thinking. In politics there are few men who can give a reason for being on one side or the other beyond echoing the sentiments of some wily politician or loud mouthed demagogue. Religious opinions and convictions in a majority of cases are the absorbed product of other minds. A good deal of intellectual swallowing is done by those who would doubtless resent the imputation of credulity.

This is an age of brilliant mental effort, but the brilliancy seems to be largely borrowed. What the world wants is more independent individual thought. Let business men quit the ruts and cut out thinking paths for themselves. An hour of careful thought and wise planning is worth a whole day of aimless plodding. "Ponder the paths of thy feet and let all thy ways be established."—Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal.

Forming a Country Club.

Every community should have a country club. More important perhaps is the fact that every community can have one if there is just one man to go ahead, work up enthusiasm and carry out details. Almost every club in the country owes its existence to the public spirited efforts of some individual.

Two or three things seem reasonably certain to successfully start such an enterprise:

One or two persons must do most of the work.

The initial dues will prove to be insufficient and will later be raised.

When the success of the venture is sure every one will want to join.

If the club survives the first year of disappointment and complaints it will go on.

A membership waiting list is the best asset of all.

Big Lesson From a Little Town.

The Boston Transcript, noting that the Democrats of the town of Revere, Mass., put forth a platform in the recent campaign duly signed by the chairman and secretary of the party committee, calls attention to the fact that one of the planks pledged the party to a "comprehensive scientific study of the town for the purpose of adopting a general plan for the development of the water, sewer and fire systems and the streets of the town." It says in comment: "If this were the general practice, if development did not depend so much on the operations of 'cliques' at town meetings, many a town would be better off than it is to-day. In the 'little democracies' fights between 'quarters' rage for the control of the appropriations."

Beware of These Knockers!

The men who do a town more harm than good may be classed as follows: First, those who oppose improvement; second, those who run it down to strangers; third, those who never advertise their business; fourth, those who distrust public spirited men; fifth, those who show no hospitality to any one; sixth, those who hate to see others make money; seventh, those who oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves; eighth, those who put on long faces when a stranger speaks of locating in their town; ninth, those who oppose every public enterprise which does not appear of personal benefit to themselves.—Beverly (O.) Dispatch.

ORDINANCE No. 17.

An Ordinance entitled an Ordinance to provide for the licensing and regulating bar rooms and drinking shops:

Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the City of Madras, Oregon

Sec. 1. No person or persons shall, in this City, directly or indirectly, in person or by another, sell, barter or deliver, or knowingly permit to be sold, bartered or delivered for or on his or their account any spirituous, malt or vinous liquor, to be drunk on the premises owned or occupied by him or them, without first obtaining a license therefore, and every license granted under the terms and provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to all the terms and provisions thereof, and shall only be granted in the manner and as provided by this Ordinance, and the granting of any license applied for shall be discretionary with the Common Council of the City of Madras, and shall be revocable by the Common Council of the City of Madras as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Every person to whom a license shall be granted, under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall pay into the City treasury the sum of One Thousand (\$1000.) Dollars per year, said sum to be payable in advance, semi-annually, on the first day of January and July of each year, which sum when so paid shall entitle such person to a license to sell at retail spirituous, vinous and malt liquors within the corporate limits of the City of Madras, Oregon, for the period of one year. Provided, however, that no license

shall issue for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquor for a less period of time than six months.

Sec. 3. No license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquor shall be granted except upon the following conditions:

The person, firm, corporation or company wishing to apply for such license shall post notices in three of the most public places in the City, stating that in Ten (10) days thereafter he, or they will apply to the Council for a license to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquor within the limits of said City, which notice must be dated and signed by the applicants. Such person shall at his own expense and trouble, obtain the signature of a majority of the whole number of legal voters in said City, praying that the said license may be granted, and such person shall execute and present to the Council for its approval at the same time that he presents this petition and proof of posting the notices, a bond in the sum of One Thousand (\$1000.) Dollars, with two or more sufficient securities conditioned that he or they will keep an orderly house and comply with all the requirements of the Ordinances of the City of Madras, in its behalf, passed, or that may be passed, during the continuance of such license, and that he will not permit any unlawful games, or riotous conduct in or about his house, or place of business; that he will not give, sell or supply spirituous, malt or vinous liquor to minors or habitual drunkards, nor to any person at the time in a drunken or intoxicated condition, thereupon, if there be no remonstrance, signed and presented, on or before the day of the application, by a greater number of legal voters of the said city, than the petition exhibits, the council may, in its discretion, grant license to the applicant, provided that persons holding license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquor, should not be required to obtain signature of any number, or majority of legal voters to petition or notice for license.

Sec. 4. License to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquor shall not be granted to any woman, or to any minor or to any person who shall permit women or girls or male minors to frequent his or their place of business, either as guests, servants, waiters or waitresses, dancers, singers, actors or musicians.

Sec. 5. The Recorder shall not issue any license to any person, firm or corporation until ordered to do so by the Council, and all licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be assignable, or transferable by consent of the majority of the council, provided that the person making the transfer shall pay all expenses for such transfer.

Sec. 6. Any keeper of a bar room or drinking shop, who shall permit any breach of the peace or any disturbance of public order or decorum, by noisy, riotous or disorderly conduct on the premises, or who shall sell or give any intoxicating liquor to any per-

son already intoxicated, or to any male person under the age of twenty-one years, or to any woman or girl, or to any Indian or Halfbreed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five or more than Fifty Dollars, or be imprisoned in the City jail one day for each two dollars of such fine that may be adjudged against him.

Sec. 7. Any keeper of a bar room or drinking shop, who shall permit any woman or girl, or male minor to frequent his place of business, or who shall permit or employ any woman or girl or male minor to act as a waiter or waitress, or to sing or dance, or play as actor or actresses, or perform as musician, or to serve in any capacity whatever, in such bar room or drinking shop or in any room attached to or connected with such bar room or drinking shop, or who shall permit or employ any person to sing or dance in such bar room or drinking shop, or who shall permit any theatrical or minstrel show, exhibition or concert to take place therein, or in a room attached to or connected with the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars nor more than Fifty Dollars, or be imprisoned in the City jail not less than one day for each two dollars of such fine as may be adjudged against him. Provided, this Section shall not be held to apply to a bona-fide hotel except the bar room of such hotel and rooms immediately connected with or adjacent to such bar room.

Sec. 8. Any keeper of any bar room or drinking shop, or any employee therein who shall, on the day of city or general election, held under the laws of the State or United States, or under the Ordinances of this City, sell, give, or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors to any person during the voting hours of any election shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars for each offense, or shall be confined in the City jail one day for each two dollars of such fine as may be adjudged against him.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the marshal to institute prosecutions for the violation of this Ordinance whenever he shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person or persons have been guilty of a violation of the same. And upon every conviction for such violation, the marshal shall, in addition to his salary, receive a fee of Five Dollars, and the same shall be taxed against the defendant as part of the costs in the case. Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any person other than the marshal instituting an action of violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 10. Whenever, by reason of a violation of this ordinance, a license shall have been declared forfeited, the recorder shall report such forfeiture to the Council at the next regular meeting thereafter, and the council shall

not, for a period of one year, grant the same person or firm license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquor.

Sec. 11. That whenever any alarm of fire shall be sounded in the City of Madras, it shall be the duty of every proprietor or employee of all saloons, bar rooms and drinking shops to at once close their places of business, and keep the same closed until the recall from the fire alarm be sounded, and during the time of such closing, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, or in any manner dispose of any intoxicating liquor within the incorporated limits of the City of Madras, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty Dollars, nor more than Fifty Dollars, or be imprisoned in the City jail one day for each two dollars of such fine as may be adjudged.

(Concluded in next issue)

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

In having photographs taken for advertising cuts put a man on the job that understands such work. A poor picture of a good rooster is a mighty poor business booster.

When a friend asks you to view his flock don't say "It's rotten" even if such is the case. If yours is superior invite him round and he'll see the difference. An upercut word is often absurd, and applied to chickens it stirs up the dickens.

Cabbage is an excellent green food for winter, and the trimmings may often be secured free from the marketman. We get all we want free from the truckers in this vicinity, and they are glad to get rid of it.

In human as well as hen diseases the knowledge of prevention is more important than pill practice. Don't found your hope on dope. Count sanitary measures among your chief treasures.

When you supply moisture by placing water in your incubator fill the pan nearly full of sand and keep it wet. Sand is a better evaporating surface than water, and hatching eggs will lose 5 per cent less weight where it is used.

It must be remembered that eggs are perishable. After the first week they quickly deteriorate in hatchability, flavor and weight. Let it be remembered that people are getting more particular about their food every day, and this tendency must be catered to make it pay.

J. O. V. Wise, a farmer of Longmont, Colo., killed the grasshoppers on his acres with oil and gathered up 125 bushels to feed his chickens next winter. Oh, what a cinch!

Adobe soil containing very little grit, flocks on such ground must be supplied. Sharp crystal grit that does not wear smooth is best.

The York County Agricultural society of Pennsylvania added a new premium to its list this year by offering a prize for the best display of eggs. Let those fair associations that offer premiums for the biggest dog and stuffed skunks take notice.

Pioneer
CLUBS

FURNISH THE MOST
Pleasing Reading
FOR ALL CLASSES

The Madras Pioneer .. \$1.50

Is essentially a local paper
It tells you all about the
"MADRAS COUNTRY"

Watch for the clubbing list