

LUMBER, SHINGLES  
MOULDINGS  
SASH AND DOORS  
LATH

WOOD, COAL  
LIME  
CEMENT  
PLASTER

## Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company

Dealers in Building Materials of all kinds. We have come to stay and have just completed our improvements. We have one of the largest stocks to select from found in Crook County. We sell the genuine Rock Springs Coal, free from slate and give 2000 pounds for a ton. We deliver in the city. Phone.

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Company

WILLIAM WADE, Local Manager

Madras - - - Oregon

## LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE

MADRAS, OREGON

G. V. STANTON  
GIVE

Your Orders Prompt Attention

Transient Stock Given Best Of Feed And Care

## MADRAS MEAT MARKET

J. L. CAMPBELL.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers  
FRESH AND CURED MEATS

We have the best line of Fresh Meats in the country

ALL KINDS OF GARDEN VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON

## To the Ladies of Madras and Vicinity:

My annual Spring Opening will be held the last week in March, at which time I will have a full line of Spring Hats and Bonnets.

I take this manner of thanking my friends for patronage in the past, and cordially invite them to inspect my new stock before making their Spring purchases.

Yours Truly,

MRS. ISA E. B. CROSBY

## Ashley Bros.

FOR

WOOD and COAL

O. W. R. & N. Depot

Deliveries at any place within city of Madras Phone Orders

A. E. CROSBY THE DALLES  
OREGON

EVERYTHING IN  
DRUGS AND KODAKS

Report of the condition of the  
Madras State Bank

— NO. 38 —

at Madras, in the state of Oregon, at the close  
of business, February 20th, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$49101 03
Loans secured and unsecured	5 19
Real Estate	4250 00
Loans on approved reserve banks	2022 80
Loans on other cash items	98 63
Loans on hand	2052 95
Total	68276 10

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$15000 00
Surplus	1150 00
Reserve fund	2518 38
Loans subject to check	46695 35
Loans subject to deposit	1727 87
Loans on hand	1215
Total	\$68276 10

STATE OF OREGON

County of Crook

I, O. A. Pearce, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. A. Pearce, Cashier.

C. E. Roush, A. W. Joyce, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February, 1912.

J. L. DEHUFF, Notary Public.

## Just Cause

For Forbidding a Wedding

By OSCAR COX

Just before the civil war broke out there was a colored man living on a plantation in Tennessee called Courtney St. Leger. This aristocratic name seems so out of place for a negro slave that a word of explanation is necessary. It had been derived from Colonel St. Leger, who had owned the man in Louisiana, and a previous master named Courtney, for at that time negroes took their names from their owners.

Now, Courtney had had a wife on the Courtney plantation, and from her he had been divorced by the fact only that he had been sold to Colonel St. Leger. While under the colonel's ownership he had married another wife, and a few years later he had been sold to a Mr. Harland of Tennessee. Not long after he had been bought by Mr. Harland he concluded to take a wife from among the women owned by that gentleman.

Susan Clarke, whose name had come to her from a former master, had been bought in New Orleans. How many husbands she had had would not have been known on the Harland plantation had it not been that Pete Lefevre, one of her fellow slaves in Tennessee, and his wife Phoebe had been bought at the same time with her and knew of at least two that she had had under different ownerships.

Courtney and Susan concluded to blot out their remembrances of past connubial bliss and trials by taking each other for lawful partners. Missy Harland, as they called their mistress, was a good woman and would like to have stemmed the current of such marriages among her slaves, but the system of slavery was not conducive to squeamishness on the subject, and she was obliged to take the situation as she found it. So long as couples were sold apart there were to be found cases wherein a strict regard for the letter of the divine institution of marriage was not observed. So when permission to marry was handed in at the manor house it was granted. The wedding took place in an Episcopal church.

The rector was colored, and the wedding guests were also people of color. The pair marched up the aisle to the chancel, the groom with a magnolia in his buttonhole, the bride in a white muslin gown given her by her mistress. The ceremony went on glibly till that part of the service was reached in which the clergyman says:

If any man can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together let him now speak or forever after hold his peace.

Then Pete Lefevre arose from among the wedding guests and said: "I know why Court St. Leger shouldn't marry Sue Clarke. Fust off, Pete, he got three wives areddy, and Sue, she got two husband's I knows on and"

The remarks were interrupted by Uncle Ben Parker, who arose with a threatening look on his face. The bride, the groom, the clergyman and guests all changed their astonished glances from Pete to Uncle Ben.

"Wha' fo' yo' mis'able Louisiana nigger yo' cum hyar fo' t' mak' disturbance in de house ob de Lord? Yo' shut up dat red and black mouf o' yours or dis hyar congregation gwine to put yo' out!"

"How can I be asked to show just cause why Court and Sue mayn't lawfully be joined together and yo' say yo' gwine put me out ef I do?"

Ben scratched his head, looked like a bull just about to lift a rail fence with his horns and finally said: "Dat part o' de ceremony wa'n't meant fo' white folks."

"You's all wrong," said Mose Tucker, coming into the fray. "White folks don' pay no mo' tention to dat dan niggers. De finest people an' de richest people in de worl' hab de mos' husband and wives."

"How dey do 't?" asked Uncle Ben. "By divo'ce—jist as easy as fallin' off'n a greased log. But dem kind o' weddin's tak' money. Dat's de reason de richer dey air de easier it air to swap husband's and wives."

"Bredder'n," said the parson, looking benignly over his spectacles, "you's all gwine wrong. De Lord ain't no suspeceter ob pussons. He hab de same law fo' de white man and de nigger. It's de interferetion wha' mak's de difference. De white man interfer's de word accordin' to his possessions, de nigger accordin' to his necessities. De interferetion in dis case is dat it is all right fo' Pete to show just cause why dis marriage sha'n't tak' place, but accordin' to de interferetion Court and Sue libin' under de auction hammer, de Lord ain't gwine to hold 'em to de same account as dem as is worf a million dollars. Now, yo' Pete, yo' shut up or I gib my divine permission as pastor ob dis chu'ch fo' to put yo' out."

Pete subsided, the ceremony proceeded, and at its conclusion Court and Sue smiled smilingly down the aisle and out of the church.

"Pa'son," said an old darky to the officiating clergyman, "dey war anudder freological p'nt in de sarvice yo' didn't say nuthin' about."

"Wha' dat?"

"Why, it's 'let no man put asunder.' Dat don't mean notten 'bout de las' time de man or de woman war put asunder; it only mean dis time. And dis time don't hab nottin' to do with de nex' time nudder."

"Jee' so, brudder. Yo' dead right."

**POULTRY NOTES**  
BY  
C. M. BARNITZ  
RIVERSIDE  
PA.  
CORRESPONDENCE  
SOLICITED

[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

**EARLY MATING BEST.**  
If that early bird gets the worm, early mated fowls beget best offspring and their bustling owner gets the top notch price. So get busy.

Geese, to insure fertility, if strangers to the place, should be mated the fall before. Otherwise, like humans, they get homesick and neglect business. Geese, turkeys and ducks often lay and hatch very early, so let them go to housekeeping early and avoid the rush. Hens and roosters must be hitched up in plenty of time before natural breeding season.

Large breeds, like Cochins, so slow to mature, should be mated early in February. March settings are all right for Rocks, Dottes and Reds. Birds of the Leghorn type are all right for April and May.

To win at fall shows chicks should be out in January. To fill the place of hens that knock off laying in molt pullets must be hatched in January and



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

### A JANUARY MATING.

February, but such pullets make poor winter layers, as they molt after egg debut.

Vigorous adult stock that has not been inbred nor forced for winter eggs is best, and birds should be studied well before mating so no change need be made, as mates become greatly attached to each other and a separation and new mating often result in infertility.

Know your birds individually. Know your breed's characteristics. Mate for an ideal.

Mating birds with same defect increases it in the offspring. A slight de-

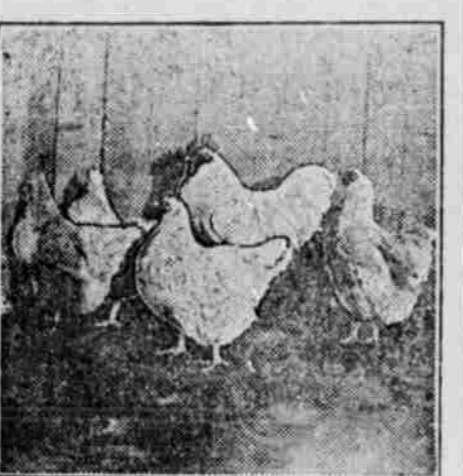


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

### A FEBRUARY BREEDING PEN.

fect in one may be offset with a perfection in that respect in another, but a good bird cannot eradicate a gross defect in the other.

The larger the breed the longer for eggs to become fertile, ten days mating being generally sufficient.

The proportion of females to male in pen depends on breed. Birds of Leghorn style, fifteen to twenty-five; American and English breeds, ten to fifteen; Asiatics, eight to ten.

### DON'TS.

Don't let the merchant mix your eggs with others and sell them all for yours.

Don't let hens make their nests under the buildings or in the horse stable.

Don't allow visiting during laying hours. Hens knock off laying when excited.

Don't mark your poultry with paint when a toe punch is better and mark can't come off.

Don't keep eggs in a tight vessel. Spread on a tray in a well ventilated, clean, cool room and market early.

Don't neglect to change water often if feeding dry mash, as particles of mash from birds' bills sour the water.

Don't use open water vessels. Hens dip their combs and wattles in them, they freeze and the hens knock off laying.

Don't use an old slat corner that is a food supply depot for mice and hens when heavy wire is cheap and guards the grain.

Don't have rotten eggs in your possession. It's conclusive evidence in certain states that you are in the rot and spot business.

## COLONIST FARES

DAILY

March 1 to April 15, 1912

From the Middle and Eastern portions of the United States and Canada to all points in the Northwest on the

## Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co.

From CHICAGO	\$33.00
" ST. LOUIS	\$32.00
" OMAHA	\$25.00
" KANSAS CITY	\$25.00
" ST. PAUL	\$25.00

Proportionately low fares from all other points. Direct service from Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City over the C. & N. W., UNION PACIFIC, OREGON SHORT LINE AND O. W. R. & N. Lines Protected by Automatic Block Signal

### YOU CAN PREPAY FARES

While these rates apply Westbound only, fares may be prepaid by depositing value of the ticket with your local agent, and an order will be telegraphed to any address given. Said in telling of our vast resources and wonderful opportunities for Home Building.

Illustrated and reliable printed matter will be mailed anyone to whom you wish it sent, by addressing

Wm. McMurray, G. P. A., Portland, Oregon

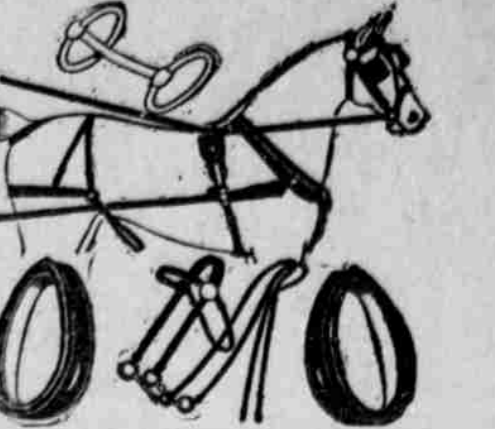
### In the Circle of Your Acquaintance



There must be many engaged and married people. It is a hundred to one that their engagement, or wedding ring was bought here, because here is where the greatest variety of high-class jewelry is shown, and where one can rely upon always getting good value for your money. I have a fine line of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Etc., and Precious Stones.

A. E. Peterson  
Jeweler  
Madras, Oregon

## EVERYTHING A HORSE NEEDS



In clothes, harness and accoutrements, are to be had here in the best grades at the fairest prices. We make most of our own harness and make it to order as well as keep it in stock. Take a look over our offerings and give your horse a treat in the way of a new set of rightly made harness. We sell them in single and double sets, or can sell you a single article if necessary.

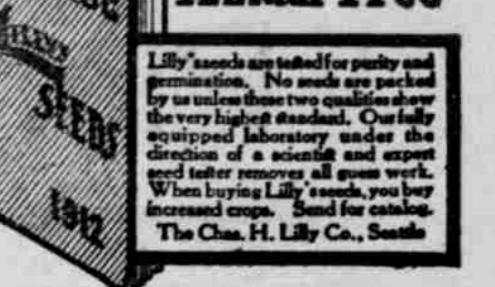
## Larkin Harness Shop

NO. 3851.

## The First National Bank

OF PRINEVILLE, OREGON  
B. F. ALLEN, President.  
T. M. BALDWIN, Cashier.  
WILL WURZWELER, Vice Pres.  
H. BALDWIN, Asst. Cashier.  
ESTABLISHED 1888  
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits  
\$100,000.00

## Send For This Seed Annual-Free



Lilly's seeds are tested for purity and germination. No seeds are packed by us unless these two qualities show the very highest standard. Our fully equipped laboratory under the direction of a scientist and expert seed tester removes all germ work. When buying Lilly's seeds, you buy increased crops. Send for catalog. The Chas. H. Lilly Co., Seattle

J. H. HANER, Pres. C. WONDERLEY, Vice Pres. L. M. BECHTELL, Sec.

## The J. H. Haner Abstract Co.

Incorporated

Prineville - Oregon

Capital stock \$5000.00 Surplus \$3000.00 fully paid up.

Abstracts of title to all real property in Crook county.

Carefully prepared photograph copies of all records and city plats at low cost.

## Pastime Pool Hall MADRAS OREGON

TUCKER & CULP, Proprietors

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery  
Smokers' Articles, News Stand

## THE Shamrock

TOMMY McCORMACK, Prop.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
FURNISHED ROOMS—New and Up-to-Date Quarters

## Balfour-Guthrie & Co.

For

ROLLED BARLEY  
and WHEAT HAY

P. W. Ashley, Agt. Phone Your Orders