

If the field beans were retarded in growth during the drought and are inclined to be late in drying out one can hasten the process by pulling the crop at once. This will tend to reduce loss by mildew or rotting after the beans are stacked.

The remarkable productivity of the present season is shown in no more interesting way than in the unusual number of little bright red apples which the wild rose bushes are carrying. Never do we remember having seen so many of them.

Some one has well said that the great need of rural communities all over the land is more homes and fewer farms, and he might have added that the greatest need of the myriad towns and cities of the country is also more homes and fewer houses—just places to feed and roost.

It is well worth while for busy folks, whether in town or on the farm, to take a day or a part of day off for a picnic in the woods before the colder and disagreeable weather sets in. The enjoyment to be got during such an outing would be sufficient reward for the effort, but this is not all—it will furnish many a recollection of the hours thus wholesomely spent. Folks would be better, be happier and live longer if they had more of such outings. They relieve the vexation and tension of our busy lives and do us much good.

Mrs. Belmont's widely advertised experiment of trying to teach a limited number of young women the science of housekeeping and farming so that later they might be able to develop home steads of their own without the aid of the masculine gender has not been a great success. If the views of one of these precious farmerettes can be taken as an indicative of the reason for the failure of the experiment it seems to be due to the fact that the girls missed the companionship of young men, had to do too much dirty work and had no butter, but only gravy, on the table for dinner.

Here is a problem in addition for every boy between the ages of ten and fourteen years; given—any individual boy as he is now. What he is a dozen years hence will be what he is now plus what he puts into his life—heart, head and hand—in this short interval. His habits of life will then be well formed and his ambitions and ideals have a pretty definite bent. Whether he amounts to anything at the end of the next dozen years—is a man in the best sense of the word or just a human scrub—is the problem that every boy has on his hands for solution. His parents and teachers can help some, but in the main it is up to him. What will his answer be?

In a recent issue of this department there was a paragraph replying to a reader who thought he had seen a statement in these notes as to the possibility of making butter from skimmilk. In characterizing it the phrase was used, "It is as impossible as it is to make a whistle out of a pig's tail." Within a few days a reader of the department who lives at Puyallup, Wash., states that this phrase no longer has force, as a fellow who lives in Michigan has made splendid whistles out of pigs' tails. He first carefully removed the bone, then stretched the skin over a stick and when cured vanished it. He later removed the stick, inserted a short plug in its place and cut a hole in the dry skin just back of the plug. Our correspondent says this made an excellent whistle. Next!

Following a pretty droughty season, a good many who have built houses the past summer will want to get a catch of grass this fall on their grounds. While a good step may be made in this direction if conditions are favorable by giving the area a top dressing of rich mellow earth and seeding with the prepared lawn grass mixture, the writer has found from his own experience and that of others that a much surer way is to supplement this seeding by planting, chunks of blue grass sod six or eight inches square at intervals of three or four feet each way. One of the finest and quickest lawns we ever saw—a small one—was established at once by covering the entire area with a good thick sod and watering liberally. However, where the smaller pieces of sod are used at intervals a sod is soon obtained, and much sooner than is possible with the seeding alone.

Some time ago the writer suggested through a paragraph in these notes to a young man in Illinois who was anxious to get a start in an agricultural way the wisdom of looking into the opportunities available in connection with some of the government's western irrigation enterprises. These tracts cost the homestead value of the land—about \$1.50 per acre plus the actual cost of the water right, which varies in different enterprises from \$35 to \$50 per acre. The great advantages in buying such government tracts are, first, that when a fellow buys a water right he gets so much water, not blue sky or hot air, and, secondly, he is given ten years in which to make payment, and that without interest on deferred payments. Tracts in the Huntley project in Idaho have this season cleared their owners \$50 per acre in the growing of sugar beets, enough to cover the entire purchase price of the land. Many a young fellow who has saved up a nest egg and wants to get away from the bad air and cramped conditions of shop or factory and get a home on the land would do well to look into some of these government projects.

THE SERUM TREATMENT FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Hog cholera is getting in its deadly ravages in a good many sections, and a word about the serum treatment may be welcome to some who live in sections where the disease is spreading. A number of state legislatures have set aside a fund to cover the cost of the manufacture of the serum, the state veterinary department making the serum and selling it to farmers of the state at cost. The Nebraska Agricultural college at Lincoln has recently issued a timely little bulletin on the subject, and the following data, while taken from this publication, is of general interest and would apply to any section. To secure a serum of uniform quality it is necessary to mix the four bleedings from each hog, then mix those from a number of hogs and test carefully before sending out. It has been found that the serum costs 2 cents per cubic centimeter to make, while the dose recommended is twenty cubic centimeters per 100 pounds of hog and for pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. On this basis the treatment for a hog weighing 300 pounds would cost \$1.20, which is an expense surely justifiable on a hog selling at \$5 per hundredweight and particularly so in the case of valuable pure bred animals. The pamphlet in question suggests calling a qualified veterinarian at once on the appearance of sickness resembling cholera in the herd, the killing of a sick pig and ascertaining the real character of the disease at once by a postmortem examination. Unless the disease is indicated the serum should not be given, as it would render the hogs immune but three or four weeks. It is of no use to give a sick hog the treatment. Only well hogs that have been exposed to cholera should receive the injection of serum. Otherwise a lasting immunity will not result. Some hogs that have had the germs in their systems several days will likely die in spite of the treatment. Where one cannot secure the aid of a veterinary surgeon the farmer can treat the hogs himself provided he exercises the necessary precautions. The hogs should be in a dry, clean place at least twenty-four hours before receiving the treatment. In addition to the serum, which should have been got direct from the state veterinary department, and one should have a ten cubic centimeter syringe, the hog to be treated should have the inside of the thighs washed thoroughly with a 5 per cent solution of some good coal tar dip, and the serum should be injected deeply into the muscles, not over twenty cubic centimeters being put in one place. The serum may be injected just under the skin of the abdomen, but it is not so readily absorbed. The bulletin above referred to does not make reference to it, but a point that should be emphasized is the wisdom of steering clear of serums advertised at a bargain price by irresponsible firms. No serum should be used except that furnished by the state veterinary department or a firm recommended by it.

THAT DAY IN OCTOBER.
The poet Lowell has said of June, "Then, if ever, come perfect days." True, but what of that day in October after the first frost? It began in a "rosy fingered dawn" dispelling a night chill and developed into the mellow, golden glow of a perfect autumn day. The poplars, birches, maples, sumacs and Virginia creepers added their tribute of color to the carnival of beauty. The crow, the jay, the belated nuthatch or chattering squirrel gave the one touch of life and sound to the pensile stillness of the splendid woods. Grapes in fragrant clusters and nuts and apples drooping of their own ripe weight were mute witnesses of the season's wealth and prodigality. Rod in hand, the nearby placid pool, bearing a fleet of fallen leaves, was sought and the many bass lured to the surface with the tempting fly or minnow. A swirl and the nerves were a-tingle and the reel musical with the efforts of the fish to gain its freedom. A bit later a snapping fire was blazing, and a picnic lunch was spread and the keen appetite of the human animal satisfied; at sunset, still of mellow gold, the return home through the peaceful woods, their brilliant leaves shedding that mystic afterglow and adding moments to the day. Perfect days in June? Yes, and in October.

TO TELL POISON IVY.
A great many attractive things have danger for those who come in contact with them. Among those in the natural world is poison ivy, which in the fall in most sections is one of the most brilliantly colored vines to be found. Many boys and girls and not a few older people do not know the vine, and a word about it is in place. The most important distinctive feature about it is that it has three leaves in a cluster instead of five, as in the case of the well known Virginia creeper, which, though to be found in wood lots all over the country, is frequently used as a porch climber. Another mark of the poison ivy is the cluster of numerous small whitish berries which it bears, not at all like the purple berries of the Virginia creeper. In spite of its name the poison ivy does very little climbing, but rather sprawls and, as a rule, is a short vine, making comparatively slight growth in a single season. It cannot stand cultivation and hence is most often found along river courses, in pasture lots and in fence rows and corners.

THE MARKETS.
Portland.
Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77c; bluestem, 81c; red Russian, 75c.
Barley—Feed, \$37 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$31 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, valley, \$16; alfalfa, \$14.
Butter—Creamery, 36c.
Eggs—Ranch, 50c.
Hops—1911 crop, 45c; 1910, nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c; Willamette Valley, 15@17c.
Mohair—37c.
Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 83c; club, 79c; red Russian, 78c.
Barley—\$35 per ton.
Oats—\$30 per ton.
Eggs—Ranch, 50c.
Butter—Creamery, 35c.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton.

J. B. FREDERICKS



John B. Fredericks, prosecuting attorney in the sensational Los Angeles dynamiting cases.

REYES BACK IN MEXICO

Maderistas Say if General is Caught He Will Have to Stand Trial. Mexico City.—General Bernardo Reyes has returned to Mexico. Just where he was and just where he now is, is not generally known, but that he is in Mexican territory is an official statement. Instead of manifesting alarm because of his coming, government officials profess keen pleasure. They believe they will have little trouble in effecting his capture, and the statement is made that if taken, he will have to stand trial on the charge of inciting rebellion.

E. G. Lewis Wins Fight.
St. Louis.—The indictment against E. G. Lewis, the St. Louis and University City, Mo., publisher, banker, manufacturer and promoter, charging him with using the mails to defraud, was quashed by United States District Judge Trieber.

Hillman Must Serve.
San Francisco.—United States Circuit Court of Appeals confirmed the conviction and sentence in the case of Clarence Dayton Hillman, the Seattle millionaire.

Northwest Appropriation Approved.
Washington.—The Secretary of the Treasury in his annual estimates sent to Congress, approves all the recent recommendations made by the Chief of Engineers for Northwestern river and harbor work.

SOIALISM BEATEN IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles.—Socialism grappled in a final struggle with its foes under the "Good Government" banner at the ballot box here and was beaten. Forced to yield first place in the nominating ballot, October 31, when the vote cast totaled 45,000, Mayor Alexander Tuesday polled apparently two and one-half to one majority in a vote which partial returns from 293 precincts out of 317 indicated would total 140,880. The victorious ticket consists of Mayor Alexander, who has held office for many years, and nine councilmen, made up of bankers, lawyers, storekeepers and realty brokers. Prohibition, the other big issue in the campaign, received scant attention from the vote counters, and the fate of the drastic dry ordinance remains uncertain, though the probability is that it has been defeated.

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M'NAMARAS ARE SENT TO PRISON

James B. is Sentenced For Life and John J. Gets 15 Years.

Los Angeles.—Two brothers—James Barnabas McNamara, and John J. McNamara, natives of Cincinnati, Ohio—the one slim, droop-shouldered and sallow-faced, with small eyes, and the other a broad, robust man of ruddy countenance—felt Tuesday the strong hand of justice, which they long had thought to evade, the former being sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the latter to 15 years in the state penitentiary.

Though the younger brother James B. in formally presenting his confession to the court, declared that he intended no murder when he placed 16 sticks of dynamite beneath the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910, 21 persons being killed by the terrific explosion, John J. McNamara, recounting to his attorneys his principles, broke down as he muttered that he fought against great odds in the best way he could. It was a sequel to the court room scene earlier in the day, when he received his sentence in tears of abject surrender.

The United States government now will demand of them information concerning interstate trafficking in dynamite which is alleged to have resulted in more than a hundred explosions at bridges and factories where labor warfare was involved.

CITY OF NANKING PEACEFUL

Rebels Restore Order and Station Police Patrols.

Nanking.—Conditions in Nanking now are almost normal. The revolutionaries have placed police patrols throughout the city and they have restored order. General Chang the imperial commander, escaped across the river to Pu-kow the night before the revolutionary forces entered the city, it is believed, with the consent and connivance of the rebel commanders.

The foreign warships have returned to their anchorage opposite Shai Kwan. Trains have begun to run into Nanking. Reports from Sze-chuen province are not reassuring. Many foreigners are unable to leave because the governors find protection from having foreigners within the various towns, which guarantees against attack.

Battle in the Philippines.

Manila.—In a battle between a battalion of the Third Infantry and Moro guerrillas one American soldier and 30 natives were killed.

ROCKEFELLER QUILTS JOB

John D. and Other "Old-Timers" in Standard Oil Company Resign. New York.—John D. Rockefeller has terminated his career as head of the Standard Oil Company. With him also retired most of the conspicuous figures of the early days of the "oil trust." H. C. Fogler, Jr., was elected president of the Standard Oil Company of New York. The new officers of this company, besides Fogler are: Vice-president and director, H. L. Pratt; vice-president and director, W. E. Bemis; secretary, R. C. Teit; directors, W. R. King, H. A. McGee, C. M. Higgins and James Donald; treasurer, R. P. Tinsley, assistant secretary, W. J. Higgs.

MONEY WASTE ASSAILED

Bureaucratic System in Interior Department Hit.

Chicago.—Sensational charges that "the bureaucratic system of the Department of the Interior, together with red tape," was retarding the irrigation projects of the country and that thousands of persons in Montana were starving because of the system, were made before the National Irrigation Congress at its opening session. Fred Whiteside, a state senator and a delegate from Montana, said that 50 per cent of the money spent by the government on irrigation was for "supervision" and that in one instance 17 supervisors were employed to watch a cat men dig a tunnel.

Municipal Election Results in Oregon.

Pendleton.—W. F. Matlock, elected mayor; commission government loses. Oregon City.—Grant B. Dimick, elected mayor. Sutherlin.—Bonds for \$20,000 water system voted and councilmen re-elected. Salem.—Non-partisan primary endorsed. Five proposed charter amendments fail. "Wets" claim majority in council as result of election. Grants Pass.—R. G. Smith has slight lead in mayoralty contest, but result is in doubt.

SATURDAY EVENING DANCE

GRANGE HALL

Lents, Oregon

REDEL'S ORCHESTRA

Good Music

GOOD MANAGEMENT

CLASSIFIED

WANTED

WANTED—Wood \$5.00 per cord, coal \$8.50 per ton. Plowing and moving. W. A. Hall & Sons, Foster Road, Lents, Tabor 2888.

WANTED—Boys may be had and sometimes girls. The older ones at ordinary wages and others to be schooled and cared for in return for slight services rendered. For particulars address W. T. Gardner, superintendent Boys and Girls Aid Society of Oregon, Portland, Ore. tf

FOR SALE

For Sale—Dry fir wood. Delivered in any quantity in Lents for \$5 a cord. A. Heiman, Home Phone 4521.

FOR SALE—One share of Multnomah and Clackamas Telephone Stock. Herald, Lents, Ore.

FOR SALE—One half acre, fenced, east front, some orchard, good location. \$10 down, \$10 per month. Enquire at Mt. Scott Publishing Co's. office.

FOR SALE—One fourth acre, cleared, in Walden Park. Five dollar payments. Enquire at Mt. Scott Publishing Co's. office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Five by seven Premo, rapid reloader camera, in fair condition. Bargain for buyer. Owner has a larger camera and wishes to dispose of this to get a pocket size. Tripod and plate holders thrown in. Call Herald office, Gresham. See sample of work.

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Gent's fur neck-piece. Finder return to Herald office and oblige owner. tf

Rooms to Rent—At 110 Second Ave., Lents.

LUMBER—At our new mill 1 1/4 miles southeast of Kelso. We deliver lumber. Jonsrud Bros. (-)

Practical Auctioneer—L. Rossall has had years of experience, and can give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. Mt. Scott Pub. Co. for dates, Lents, Ore.

\$200. BUSINESS LOTS 50x140 NEAR DEPOTS. Small payment down, balance \$10 a month. WILL QUADEPUL IN VALUE SOON. Make yourself a Christmas present of one of these lots before they are all gone. Particulars given at 415 Foster Road, between 4th and 5th Venues.—Ross

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah county.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter C. Smith, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Mollie Smith, as administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has filed her final account in the above entitled Court and matter; that said Court has fixed Tuesday, the 26th day of December, 1911, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the Court Room of said Court, as the time and place for the hearing of said account, together with objections thereto, if any, and for settlement of said account, and for the discharge of said administratrix.

First Publication, Nov. 23, 1911. Mollie Smith, Administratrix. John Van Zante, Attorney.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County.

In the matter of the Estate of W. H. H. Brady, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. J. Johnson, as administrator of the estate of W. H. H. Brady, deceased, and has qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, verified as required by law to said administrator at his office, 314 Spaulding building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication hereof.

Dated and first published December 7, 1911. J. J. Johnson, Administrator of the Estate of W. H. H. Brady, Deceased. J. J. Johnson, Attorney, 314 Spaulding Bldg.

Saved His Wife's Life.

"My wife would have been in her grave today," writes O. H. Brown, of Muscadiee, Ala., "if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery. She was down in her bed, not able to get up without help. She had a severe bronchial trouble and a dreadful cough. I got her a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and she soon began to mend, and was well in a short time." Infallible for coughs and colds, its use is a reliable remedy on earth for deep-seated lung trouble, hemorrhages, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, croup and whooping cough. 68c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

(All churches are requested to send to The Herald notices, such as the following, for publication each week free.)
ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WOODMERE—Services and sermon at 4 p. m., every Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Communion service, on second Sunday of each month. Dr. Van Water and Rev. Oswald W. Taylor.
LENTS BAPTIST CHURCH—First Avenue, near Foster Road. Rev. J. N. Nelson pastor. Sunday School 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. B. Y. P. C. meets at 8:30. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
SWEDISH LUTHERAN MEETING—Held every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and in the evening at the Chapel at corner of Woodbine street and Firland avenue. Rev. B. S. Nyström, pastor.
SWEDISH BETHANIA CHAPEL, ANABEL—Scandinavian Sunday School at 11 a. m., Bible study and prayer meeting Friday at 4 p. m. Scandinavian people cordially invited and welcome.
GRACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, LENTS—Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. Young Peoples' Alliance every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting and Bible study each Wednesday evening. Special music. All cordially welcome. Wm. Conklin, pastor.
LENTS FRIENDS CHURCH—South Main St. Sabbath School 10:30 a. m. Services 11:00 a. m., Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m., Evangelistic service 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Myra B. Smith, pastor.
LENTS M. E. CHURCH—Corner of 7th Ave. and Garden St. Sunday School 10:30 a. m. Services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening of each week. All most cordially invited. Rev. W. Boyd Moore, pastor.
TREMONT UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—62nd Ave. 6th St. E. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching 11:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Lynn, pastor.
MILLARD AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—One block east of 72nd St. You will be welcome at our services. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Worship at 11:00 a. m. Evening service at 7:45. Charles T. Roosa, pastor, 4947 72nd St. E., Tabor 2242.
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH—Saturday Sabbath School 10 A. M. Saturday Preaching 11 A. M. Sunday Missionary Meeting 6:30 P. M. Sunday Preaching 7:30 P. M. Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 P. M. All welcome to these meetings. C. J. Cummings, Pastor, residence 98 East 45th St. Phone Tabor 9021.

GRANGE DIRECTORY

(Granges are requested to send to The Herald information so that a brief card can be run free of charge under this heading. Send place, day and hour of meeting.)
PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE, No. 248. Meets second Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and fourth Saturday at 10:30 a. m. every month.
ROCKWOOD GRANGE—Meets the first Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m., and third Saturday at 10 a. m.
MULNOMAH GRANGE, No. 71.—Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m. in Grange hall, Gresham.
FAIRVIEW GRANGE—Meets first Saturday and the third Friday of each month.
RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE, No. 353—Meets in the schoolhouse the third Saturday of each month.
EVENING STAR GRANGE—Meets in their hall at South Mount Tabor on the first Saturday of each month at 9 a. m. All visitors are welcome.
GRESHAM GRANGE—Meets second Saturday in each month at 10:30 a. m.
DAMASCUS GRANGE, No. 260.—Meets first Saturday each month.
LENTS GRANGE—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.
CLACKAMAS GRANGE, No. 298.—Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m., and the third Saturday at 10:30 a. m.
SANDY GRANGE, No. 292. Meets second Saturday of each month at 10 o'clock a. m.
COLUMBIA GRANGE, No. 267.—Meets in all day session first Saturday in each month in Grange hall near Corbett at 10 a. m.
CLACKAMAS GRANGE meets first Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m., and third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

RAILROAD TIME CARD

UNION DEPOT, NORTHERN PACIFIC
Phone A 641, Main 6681
Leaves 7:10 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 11:15 p. m.
Arrives 7:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
OREGON-WASHINGTON-SEATTLE
Phone A 6121, Private ex. 1
Leaves 9:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.
Arrives 6:45 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.
PENDLETON LOCAL
Leaves 7:30 a. m., arrives 8:45 a. m.
DALLAS LOCAL
Leaves 4:00 p. m., arrives 10:15 a. m.
OVERLAND
Leaves 10:30 a. m., 8:50 p. m., arrives 12:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.
SPOKANE
Leaves 9:00 p. m., arrives 11:30 a. m.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
EUGENE PASSENGER
Leaves 8:30 p. m., arrives 11:00 a. m.
ASHLAND
Leaves 8:30 a. m., arrives 10:30 p. m.
TILLAMOOK
Leaves 3:30 p. m., arrives 5:30 p. m.
CALIFORNIA TRAINS
Leave at 1:30 a. m., 6 p. m., 7:45 p. m.
Arrive at 7:30 a. m., 7:40 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.
WEST SIDE
Corvallis, leave 7:30 a. m., arrive 6:25 p. m.
Hillsboro, leaves 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 9:40 p. m.
ASTORIA
Arrive 8:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m., arrives 10:25 p. m., 12:30 noon.
RANTER LOCAL
Leaves 1:00 p. m., 6:30 p. m., arrives 9:40 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
LYLE-GOLDEN GALE
Leaves 8:29 a. m., arrives 6:00 p. m.
SPOKANE EXPRESS
Leaves 9:35 a. m., 7:30 p. m., arrives 8:30 a. m., 7:45 p. m.
COLUMBIA LOCAL
Leaves 5:30 p. m., arrives 9:50 a. m.
ELECTRIC LINES
OREGON ELECTRIC
Salem and way points
Leaving at 7:30, 8:45, 10:45, 2:00, 3:45, 6:10, 8:55.
Arrives 8:45, 11:15, 1:00, 4:15, 6:25, 6:15, 8:20, 11:00.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove
Leaves 8:45, 8:15, 10:55, 1:00, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15, 11:25.
Arrives 7:30, 10:05, 12:30, a. m., 2:40, 4:30, 7:40, 9:55, 11:30 p. m.
UNITED RAILWAYS
Third and Stark, phone A 6091 Marshall 900
Leaving hourly from 6:15 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.
Arriving " " 7:30 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.
PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER
Alder St. station, A 9131, 6088 Main
Oregon City, arrives and leaves each half hour from 8:30 a. m. to midnight.
Casadero, arrives and leaves 6:55, 8:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45 p. m., stopping at Troutdale, and Gresham, way points.
Gresham, Troutdale, leaves at 7:40, 9:40, 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 11:30 p. m.
Vancouver, station Washington and Second, 6:15, 8:50, 7:25, 8:30, 8:50, 9:10, 9:30, 10:30, 11:50 a. m., 12:30, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:45.