

JONSRUD BROS.
BORING OREGON
Phone 534
Mill 1-4 miles southeast of Kelso
CEDAR POSTS
SHINGLES
MOULDINGS
TURNED WORK
LUMBER \$6 AND UP
Large stock of Dimension Lumber on hand
Rough and Dressed lumber for all purposes
send order to JONSRUD BROS., Boring RD 2

Rose City Van
and
Storage Company
Makes all points between Portland
and Lents on Mt. Scott Line.
Freight, Express, Baggage and all
kinds of Transfer Work.
Lents Office - - - Foster Road
Lents Phones - - - Tabor 1424
Home B 6111
F. W. Tussy, Manager
Ask for Rose City Van

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. M. HOSS
NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR OREGON
8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Herald Office, Lents
6 P. M. to 9 P. M., Residence, Gresham

DR. C. B. OGLE
DENTIST
I practice all Branches of Dentistry
WORK GUARANTEED
Office Hours: 8 to 12 A. M. 1 to 5 P. M.
Sundays by Appointment
Office corner of Main St. Foster Road

Phones: Main 430, Home A 4558
Dunning & McEntee
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Seventh and Ankeny Streets
Portland Oregon

L. H. Carter & Son
Contractors and Builders
Manufacturers of Window Casings, Screen
Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Columns, Pan-
els, Ornaments, Etc. Custom Planing and
Band Sawing. Owners Lents Planing Mills
and Wood Working Factory.
Lents, Oregon

DOINGS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

BREEZY ITEMS CONTRIBUTED BY HERALD REPORTERS AT NEARBY POINTS

CORBETT

The salmon run is quite good in the Columbia. While the chinook run is good the catch of summer steelheads is much better. A daily increase in the hauls is expected as it is reported fish are numerous in the lower Columbia.
Mr. Horace R. Reed, foreman of the Rooster Rock cannery, and Sylvia L. Baker of 1201 East Lincoln Street, Portland, were married one day last week.
The Woodmen and their friends enjoyed a banquet and dance at the Grange Hall Saturday evening.
Mrs. Albert Fox and daughter spent last week at the Aaron Fox home in Troutdale.
Mrs. C. E. Smith and Miss Ethel attended the Eastern Star picnic at Bonneville Saturday.
George Chamberlain, Donald Littlepage and James Ross were in the mountains several days last week.
Mrs. Hatfield and daughters from Troutdale came Sunday evening and were taken in a launch across the river to visit friends in Washington.
Mrs. Lee Evans visited friends in Troutdale Sunday.

the novelty shop to W. C. Smith at Lents, who will close it out.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leslie have returned from Seaside where they have been staying for some time.
Harvey Raney has gone to Seaside to work.
W. R. Kern and family, O. A. Eastman, and Mrs. Patterson have returned from Welches where they have been enjoying a short vacation.
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Zimmerman and Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hevel made an auto trip to Welches last week.
Mrs. Emil Oswald entertained the Misses Bessie Howitt, Helen Hoss and Elsie Metzger at lunch last Thursday.
Mrs. M. D. Kern and Mrs. Jas. Elkington left Wednesday for Manzanita Beach where they will spend a few weeks.
The Herald has received information from reliable sources that the Beaver Motor Co., will locate in Gresham. It is expected that the site will be near the car shops. The P. R. L. & P. officials were out Wednesday with the members of the board of the Motor Co., to decide on the site.

CHERRYVILLE

The summer days are gliding swiftly by.
The entire absence of storms, high winds, hot smothering heat, and freedom from flies and mosquitoes makes this vicinity unexcelled for a summer resort.
John Freil has delivered 50,000 shingles to Chris Memsinger across the Sandy river from this place last week. Mr. Memsinger is building a large house and barn.
Beulah Barringer of Mt. Tabor and ten of her schoolmates are camping at Dr. Botkins this week for their summer outing.
A recent arrival from the East says Dante with his Inferno has "nothing on him" as he knows there is a hot place on the plains of Kansas and no imagination about it. The thermometer registered 110 in the Pullman Palace cars while they were coming across the sunflower state. Sleeping and eating were out of the question until they reached the Rockies.
Mr. J. C. Couper and his daughters who have been visiting with Prof. Couper, the former's son, expect to start back for Minnesota this week.

GRESHAM

The Misses Viola Mathews, Margaret Schantin and Geneva Wright have returned from Monmouth where they have been attending Normal.
Messrs Lee Merrill, Bert Hoss, George Crowley, Ray Metzger, Elton Eastman, and Kirk Thompson made a trip to Welches in the latter's auto, going up Saturday and returning Sunday.
Rev. Melville T. Wire left Monday night for Southern Oregon on his vacation where he expects to enjoy some good hunting and also to renew old acquaintances.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyers returned last week from a two week's auto trip through the Willamette Valley. They had as their guest Miss Mary Harvey of Lents. Miss Harvey is now assisting in the bank in the absence of Mr. Lundquist.
C. J. Lundquist left Tuesday evening for Kasota, Minnesota. He will accompany Mrs. Lundquist and son Marvin home.
W. R. Biddle has sold his stock at

They will stop a day or so in Seattle and also in Alberta, Canada.
Francis McCabe has sold his homestead at Snag Camp to Mr. Mowry, a Portland lumberman, who expects to build a logging railroad up into this 3-6 green country timber sometime this fall. The road will be a branch from the electric at a station between Eagle Creek and Boring.
Alex Brooke has returned from Hood River where he has been developing an orchard. He will remain here for five or six weeks as he says it is much pleasanter here in the summer.
The recall of Judge Beathe and Blair, Commissioner, is on in full blast now and it promises to be a bitter fought election.

Frank Rhodes has his shingle mill in operation up on his claim on Alder Creek. This mill is run by water power and the beauty of it is that the supply is abundant with no cloud bursts to tear everything to pieces and no long dry spell to check the supply. These mountain streams which furnish an enormous amount of power will all be utilized some day to drive all kinds of machinery. These cedar logs and stumps are still in a good state of preservation. All ought to be manufactured into various articles as well as shingles. A coffin made out of cedar was lately moved that had been in the ground fifteen years and was apparently as sound as ever, while a \$50 coffin that had not been in the ground half so long was dropping to pieces. Seasoned alder wood, of which there is an abundance, can be made into furniture and other useful articles as well as the fine maples. It makes strong wagon tongues, neck yokes, single trees etc. Here is an opening for somebody.
E. L. Banta is starting a Belgian rabbit farm. He says there is far more profit in them than in chickens as they bring as much or more at three months and cost far less to feed and fatten.
Robert Renner of Sellwood accidentally shot himself with a revolver one day last week while camping up near Government Camp. The ball penetrated a finger and it was feared that it would have to be amputated. He was brought down to Dr. Botkins who hopes to save it.

ROCKWOOD

Miss Bertha Wieland of Portland is spending her vacation with her parents at this place.
An entertainment will be given at the M. E. Church on the evening of Aug. 16th under the auspices of the Ladies Aid. Supper will be served under the trees, the weather permitting, if not, in either the McAbee or Grange Hall. All are invited and will be sure of a good time.
Mr. Antone Schantin has purchased the four lots on the corner of the old Bill place from Mr. Adams, the recent owner.
The Miller place has again changed hands making this the third time within a year.
C. E. Cree is putting up a fine new residence for Mr. Leisee on the Base Line Road east of here.
Two retired physicians of Portland, are building homes on the Taggart place on the Base Line.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee were in the city on business Saturday last.
John Richmond, of Labam, Washington, is visiting relatives of this place.
Mr. E. Kittering, of Portland, former merchant of Rockwood, was seen on our streets Monday last. Mr. Kettering is just recovering from an accident he had some time ago.

PLEASANT VALLEY

A. G. Sager of Portland spent Sunday visiting with his brother G. N.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bliss and sons, Cleveland and Arthur, have returned from a week's stay at the beach.
E. S. June and family have gone to Tillamook beach for an outing. They went overland in their auto.
Twenty-seven of our young folks chartered J. C. Elliott's auto truck last Sunday and went over to the Sandy river for the day. A good time is reported.
Grandma Sager of Lents spent the day at the home of J. W. Frost last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Harrison were Portland visitors Monday.
G. W. Metcalf has traded his place for a big ranch in Eastern Oregon near Heppner.
The home of J. E. Ball burned to the ground about four o'clock Tuesday evening. But little of the household effects were saved.

KELSO

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamoreaux a girl last week. They recently moved here from Oregon City.
Frank Patterson and wife and Walter Kyser and wife have moved to Bull Run where the men will haul ties from Nelson's and Mikkelsen's new mill.
The picnic of the Kelso Neighborhood Club last Sunday was a very enjoyable affair. A bountiful dinner was enjoyed and during the afternoon a number more people came, making in all about

sixty. Games and races filled the afternoon, and before dispersing all joined in singing the National Anthem.
Mr. and Mrs. Christensen and son Henry of Portland spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Jonserud last week. They also went to the Toll Gate in their auto. They also visited Mrs. Hauglum, Senior, who was an old time schoolmate of Mrs. Christensen.

PREPARING CHICKENS FOR THE POULTRY SHOW

"As the judges at poultry shows award premiums on the appearance of the fowls on judging day," says Professor Lunn of the Poultry Department of the Oregon Agricultural College, it is necessary that the boy or girl who is going to exhibit poultry at the county and state fairs not only give them the best of care in getting them ready, but also in cooping and shipping them. As the final wind up of the boys' and girls' poultry raising contest is at hand, in a short time these birds will be shipped to compete for prizes. The appearance of their plumage and vigor upon the home farm will not be a factor. The judge will not consider the care spent upon them nor make allowances for distance traveled.
"Here are a few points which may mean the winning of a premium otherwise lost. Every boy and girl should send for a premium list of the show where the birds are to be exhibited, decide what premiums are to be tried for, then select and prepare the birds accordingly. The more nearly mature the fowls are the better. They should have a maximum of strength and vigor. They should be in good flesh and healthy, showing no signs of disease, especially scaly leg.
"In preparing fowls for the show it is necessary to wash the white colored ones about four days before the birds are shipped. Use three tubs. The first should be half full of warm water, the second tub of luke-warm water, and the last tub with water from which the chill has been removed. Put the fowl into the first tub and hold it under water until the plumage is soaked. The head may be held under a moment or two. Place the fowl on a clean table and thoroughly soap with a good white soap. The plumage is now ready to be scrubbed, which is done gently with a small brush, in the direction the feathers grow. The bird is then rinsed in the second tub removing all the soap so that the feathers will web out properly. The legs should be scrubbed and if necessary the dirt under the scales removed with a tooth pick.
"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

"The third tub is used for the final rinsing. If bluing is used in this water there should be not too much of it and it must be thoroughly mixed with the water or it will stain the plumage. The feathers are dried by hand, rubbed with towels, and the bird placed in a well-heated room until thoroughly dried. It should then be placed in a clean coop with four or five inches of chaff on the floor so that the feathers will not be soiled. Dark colored birds may have their plumage rubbed with a silk handkerchief and their legs washed as above.
"Now train them to handling and to exhibition coops. Stroke and speak to them as this will make them pose better when the judge is looking them over. If dull, the comb and watties may be rubbed with an equal mixture of sweet oil and alcohol.
"In shipping, the coops should be large enough to give the fowl ample room, about thirty inches for the tallest birds, grading down to a foot for the tiniest bantams. The comb should never touch the top of the coop. The width should be such that the plumage will not be cramped. A single coop should be provided for each male, but females may be placed two or three together. A little grain may be sprinkled in the chaff, but it is not best to put drinking water in the coop. A few vegetables or apples will answer the place of water very well and will not soil the plumage. It is not necessary to put grit or other food than grain in the coop."

FERTILIZER HELPED WHEAT
Bone Meal Increased Yield More Than Ten Bushels Per Acre.

A demonstration of good results obtained by the use of bone meal as a fertilizer was shown last week when C. F. Henson, a farmer near Paola, Kas., threshed his wheat. Mr. Henson had in sixty-two acres of wheat in three tracts.
The first field of thirty acres of hard wheat made forty bushels per acre and tested sixty-one pounds to the bushel. The second field of eighteen acres of soft wheat made thirty-five bushels per acre and tested sixty pounds to the bushel. Bone meal at the rate of 125 pounds to the acre was sown in the two fields with a fertilizer drill.
In the third field of fourteen acres, same kind of soil, no fertilizer was used and the yield was only twenty-four bushels per acre.

The Profit in Hogs
The Prairie ranch, located a few miles

southeast of Fossil, Wheeler County, shipped a carload of hogs to the Portland Union Stockyards a few days ago and they topped the market, selling for 9 1/2 cents per pound. There were 79 head in the car, their combined weight was a trifle more than 20,000 pounds, or an average of almost 250 pounds. The check given in payment, after deducting freight, feed and commission charges, was for \$1813.32. That shows a net price of \$23.08 per animal.
Mention was made in these columns a short time ago of a former shipment of hogs from this ranch, and it was then stated that a carload would be sent to the Portland market about every two weeks during the balance of the year, there being about 2900 head feeding on this and other ranches owned by the same company.
The hogs just shipped had eaten, all told, about twelve bushels of grain each and about 250 pounds of ground alfalfa. Aside from this, they had been fed nothing, but had, of course been pastured on alfalfa, stubble and grass. The grain fed them as pigs and hogs would be worth today at the ranch where it was fed not to exceed \$7 per animal; the alfalfa meal perhaps \$2.50 per animal. It cost to haul them to market, we will say about \$40. That makes a total cost of \$790, to which must be added the cost of producing the pigs. Two dollars and a half each would be a fair figure for this. In fact, if any breeder with ample facilities for keeping a large number of brood sows could sell his day-old pigs at that figure he would never carry them along even to shoat days.
We find the seventy-nine head of hogs cost in real cash outlay \$990, which does not include the indeterminate expenses of labor and ranch expenses, including taxes, interest, etc. It is impossible to figure such costs, but the surplus shown by the above figures \$833.32, is surely ample to give a large profit. Suppose the company keeps up its semi-monthly shipments during the balance of the year and each carload does as well. That would make ten carloads and a profit of \$8333.20. As there are now more than 2000 heads of hogs on the ranches of the company, the shipments will probably continue the year round.
Compare these figures with the grain business. Suppose in place of feeding their 35,000 to 40,000 bushels of grain to hogs they had hauled it to Condon, the nearest railroad point. Or suppose the road was already built to Fossil and they hauled the grain there, say an average haul from the three ranches of fifteen miles. The wheat fed this last carload of hogs weighed 59,880 pounds; the fattened hogs weighed but 20,000 pounds.
Oregonian.

Lents Giants Defeat Columbias
The Giants added another scalp to their belts Sunday when they defeated the fast Columbia Park team, 5 to 3.
The game was fast from first to last. M. Boland pitched nice ball for the Giants, allowing 8 scattered hits and getting 11 strikeouts while Barker for the losers, got 6 strikeouts and allowed 9 hits. Nelson and Guilford starred at bat with three hits out of four trips to bat. Next Sunday the Giants start playing in the Archer Wiggins League of which there are 12 teams. These 12 teams are the fastest teams that can be picked so there will be some fast games played. Manager Forte says he has got three new players and he feels sure of winning the cup.
Batteries for last Sunday's game: Giants, Boland, Jerenson; Columbia, Park, Parker and Murphy.

Nothing takes out blood stains better than cold soapsuds, to which kerosene has been added.

A. N. GARDNER
JEWELER
Watches, Jewelry
Repair Work
All Goods and Work
First Class
Near Post Office, Foster Road
LENTS

Mothers! Have Your Children Worms?
Are they feverish, restless, nervous, irritable, dizzy or constipated? Do they continually pick their nose or grind their teeth? Have they cramping pains, irregular and ravenous appetite? These are all signs of worms. Worms not only cause your child suffering, but stunts its mind and growth. Give "Kickapoo Worm Killer" at once. It kills and removes the worms, improves your child's appetite, regulates stomach, liver and bowels. The symptoms disappear and your child is made happy and healthy as nature intended. All druggists or by mail, 25c.
KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pa. St. Louis, Mo.

The Herald Combination Offer

- Herald and Weekly Oregonian one year.....\$2.00
- Herald and Daily Oregonian one year.....\$6.00
- Herald Daily and Sunday Oregonian one year \$7.50
- Herald and Daily Telegram one year.....\$5.75
- Herald and Semi Weekly Journal one year.....\$2.25
- Herald and Daily Journal one year.....\$5.50
- Herald Daily and Sunday Journal one year..\$7.50
- Herald Oregon Agriculturist one year.....\$1.15
- Herald and McCall's one year.....\$1.25