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Here is the girl's own story: "For years I had dyspepsia, sour stomach and constipation. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped me until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL helped me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-ika flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. The New Era Drug Store.

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The First National Bank of Cottage Grove

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in rear of First National Bank
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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

F. C. Harley has been elected as Mayor of Astoria.

The new concrete bridge at Independence has been opened for traffic. It cost O. A. C. \$295 per foot of span to maintain a team in the season just passed.

The Oregon Woolgrowers' association met at Heppner for the nineteenth annual session.

Dice games, punch boards, raffles and card games for trade checks are under fire in Pendleton.

Indications are that there will be but little road-building in Polk county during the coming season.

The report of county superintendent W. L. Jackson shows that Linn county has 8652 children of school age.

Wild dogs, or tame dogs running wild, have killed 59 sheep belonging to F. A. Stewart, near Roseburg.

The Northern Pacific Brewing plant, at Astoria, has been purchased and will be converted into a milk condenser.

The first of the Willamette Valley Interscholastic debates will be held on Friday evening, December 22 at Lebanon.

Twohy Bros., of Portland, have received an initial contract to build 296 freight cars for the Union Pacific railway system.

The National Mohair Growers association, in sixth annual convention at Galveston elected U. S. Grant, Dallas, Or., president.

Rev. O. H. Holmes, of Forest Grove, has tendered his resignation to Governor Withycombe as a member of the state parole board.

In a duel in which at least eight shots were fired, Salvatore Amato was killed by his brother, Frank, in the latter's home in Portland.

Total resources of all the banks in the state of Oregon on November 17 last were \$294,365,742.51, an increase as compared with November 19, 1915, of \$39,884,215.37.

Farmers of southern Klamath county are beginning a strenuous campaign towards the extermination of jack-rabbits, which are becoming a serious pest in that section.

The contract was let last week for the erection of the government coast guard building at the mouth of the Siuslaw river near Florence. To H. R. Kibler of Portland. His bid was \$8389.

W. D. Barnes of Tumalo, A. L. Mackintosh of Bend and L. E. Smith of Redmond have been appointed as members of the county court of Deschutes county, created at the November election.

So great has been the demand for flour in Grant county that the Prairie City mill has been running 24 hours a day, seven days a week and is so far behind orders that a second mill will be opened at John Day.

The Klamath irrigation project stands second in the list of 23 government projects now in operation for its cash value returns in crops this year, according to the annual report of Secretary Franklin K. Lane.

The total assessed valuation of the state for this year, including property assessed by county assessors and that assessed by the state tax commission is \$578,753,944.71, as compared to \$934,495,932.25 for last year.

One fatal accident was reported to the industrial accident commission during the past week, this being Fred Coombs, a box factory worker, of Klamath Falls. A total of 397 accidents were reported for the week.

Steps to organize a Willamette Valley Corn association with eight counties represented, was a feature of the closing of the Marion county corn show and the exhibit of the Marion County Potato Growers' association at Salem.

The Eugene chamber of commerce has sent F. Small, a San Francisco manufacturer, samples of flax grown in Lane county for the purpose of testing it in the manufacture of fishermen's twine. This twine is now selling for \$2.25 a pound.

The state tax levy for 1917 will be \$2,699,250. These figures were arrived at by the State Tax commission by taking the last years tax levy, arbitrarily adding 6 per cent to it, and leaving it up to the legislature to keep within the amount designated.

The famed MacTae ranch of 8000 acres in Grant county, known as one of the most efficiently conducted cattle ranches in the west, has been sold by its owner, Mrs. Lillian MacRae, to C. P. Ragsdale of Joseph. The price was \$200,000 and the deal was cash. Percy Cupper, assistant state engineer, has sent letters to the secretaries of the 17 irrigation districts of the state suggesting that the districts form an association in connection with the Oregon Irrigation congress to promote the interests of irrigation generally and of the districts in particular.

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CIGARETTES



EVEN CREAM THE MOST PROFITABLE

Whether you produce cream for the creamery, the city trade, or to make into butter at home, cream of a uniformly even richness gives by far the most satisfactory results.

C. E. Lee, dairy specialist of the Wisconsin state dairy commission, said not long ago that the average yearly loss of skim milk through sending thin cream to the creamery was about \$25 a farm. He estimated the annual loss in a single community (Tomah, Wis.) to be not less than \$10,000.

Thin cream not only causes needless loss of skim milk, which should be fed to the stock at home, but it increases the cost of operating the factory. In many sections creameries are cooperative, owned by the farmers themselves. So this loss, too, comes right out of the farmers' pocketbooks. Besides, more butter fat is lost in the buttermilk when thin cream is churned. Finally, the quality of the butter is impaired and such butter brings a lower price when shipped to market. In fact there isn't a single good thing to be said for the practice of shipping thin or uneven cream. Yet this practice is all too common.

Nearly every housewife who makes butter at home is occasionally bothered with "streaky" butter. These unsightly streaks are caused by mixing together cream of different grades of thickness. Also, in selling cream to the city trade it is especially important to maintain a uniform standard of richness.

In view of these facts a recently published statement of Prof. C. Larsen, of the South Dakota agricultural college, is of especial interest to almost every farmer who keeps cows.

"As much as 50 per cent variation in the richness of cream," said Prof. Larsen, "may be obtained by variation in speed of operating the separator. If the normal speed is 55 turns of the crank per minute, 75 turns will bring rich cream and 25 turns will bring thin cream."

A great deal of fat is lost in the skim milk when the separator has been run too slowly. This demonstrates the fact that there is only one speed for economical operation of the separator, and that is the right speed. This speed is indicated on the crank handle."

The Purdue experiment station not long ago made a careful study of this problem—the variation in cream tests. They found (Bulletin 150, Vol. XV) "that high speed yields rich cream and that low speed yields thin cream. At normal speed the cream tested 44 per cent fat, at low speed 11 per cent fat, and at high speed 63 per cent fat. The very low test of the cream for a low speed separation is, in part, due to the fact that a large amount of fat (about one-half of the fat of the milk) is lost in the skim milk."

The "nigger in the woodpile," the cause of the wide variation in cream tests, has been found. The trouble plainly lies with the ever-varying speed of the separator.

Lewis A. Osborn, an observant farmer at Litchfield, Conn., remarks, "I don't think I ever had a man that would turn the same number of revolutions per minute from start to finish, that is after speeding up, it is quite natural to turn a little slower."

It just isn't human nature to turn the crank at exactly the right speed at all times. Especially is this true when the job of separating the milk is done by different members of the family.

Fortunately a recent invention makes it possible to secure cream of even richness every day in the month. A new principle has been applied to separator construction which enables the bowl to draw in just the right amount of milk for perfect skimming.

This new type separator skims clean at widely varying speeds—high or low—and the cream is always of the exact thickness desired. The cream screw can, of course, be quickly adjusted when one wishes to secure thicker or thinner cream.

At a recent factory test of one of these new type separators, results were obtained as follows: The handle was turned at the normal rate of 45 revolutions per minute. The cream test was found to be 39 per cent butter fat. The speed was allowed to slacken to 35 turns per minute but the cream test remained at 39 per cent. The speed was then raised to 55 revolutions per minute but the cream test was exactly the same, 39 per cent.

At no time did the butter fat in the skim milk rise above .01 per cent, a mere trace. Incidentally it is interesting to note that the amount of milk separated was much greater at the higher speed. At 35 turns per minute the actual capacity of the machine was 296 pounds per hour while at 55 turns the capacity was 680 pounds. And a clean skim was obtained at all speeds.

This new type of separator seems destined to save millions of dollars annually for the farmers of this country. It eliminates cream waste in every dairy where installed and makes possible the production of the cream practically even in richness day after day, week after week, keeps the skim milk at home for the stock, and enables the creamery men to make better butter that brings higher prices.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the county court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record the 21st day of November, 1916, in the matter of the estate of Malissa A. Williams, deceased, the undersigned, Alta King, was duly appointed administrator of said estate.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them duly verified as by law required to said administrator at his office in the First National Bank Building, Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1916.

ALTA KING,
Administrator.

Remember there are only 2 more Days, ending December 23, at 10 p. m. of

Last Chance Sale

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Prices still advancing with the exception of the Last Chance Sale.

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