

WIDEMANN'S
Pure
UNWEETENED
EVAPORATED
Goat Milk
The Incomparable Baby Food
The Perfect Food for Invalids
Works wonders in restoring health to those
suffering with tuberculosis or stomach
trouble. Particularly advised by the
profession of infantile authorities.

AT LEADING DRUGGISTS
Put up in 1-lb. Tin

WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.
Physicians' Disp. San Francisco, Cal.

Just a Tilt of the Pall
Women don't mind filling the knee-high supply cans of the new Suction-feed. Only a few inches to lift. No straining of back or arms.

THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED

Separator gets all the cream all the time. After other separator will lose cream when the separator slackens. You can't always turn at exactly the right speed. No one can. It's impossible. Speed indicator or no speed indicator. The Suction-feed skims clean, fast or slow, and delivers even cream. Capacity increases with the speed. Come in and let us show you how it works.

STERLING FEED CO.

The judicious advertiser not only takes the surest means of directly benefiting his own business but his support is a great aid to the newspaper in its work in upbuilding a community, and in its efforts to give the city a newspaper the quality and character of which advertises the city as a live one from which the merchant gets an indirect return.

Try the want ad. way.

"You Get The Job"

"We've been watching you, young man, and we know you're made of the stuff that wins. The man that cares enough about his future to study an I. C. S. course in his spare time is the kind we want for responsible positions. You're getting your preparation on I. C. S. training, and I wish we had more like you."

The best can't take chances. When he has a responsible job to fill, he thinks in terms of I. C. S. He's watching YOU right now, hoping you'll be ready when your opportunity comes. Start today and train yourself to do some one thing better than others. You can do it in spare time through the International Correspondence Schools. Over 5,000 men reported advancement last year as a result of their I. C. S. training. The first step those men took was to mark and mail this coupon. Make your start the same way—right now.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, Box 895, Scranton, Pa.

Explain fully about your course in the subject marked by:

- Electrical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Stationary Engineering
- Mining Engineering
- Architectural Drafting
- Business Administration
- Accountancy
- Law
- Journalism
- French
- German
- Italian
- Spanish

Name _____
Address _____

EVERY SEASON IS OPEN SEASON FOR THE U.S.

UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR

More Than Value Received

It isn't the amount paid for a Cream Separator that makes it profitable—it's the returns received. One Separator may cost \$30.00 and another may cost \$75.00; yet the chances are the \$75.00 investment will be the cheaper one of the two, by doing more and better work, requiring less effort and less cost for up-keep for each dollar spent.

DON'T be content to use an old style machine year after year, simply because you have it. Good dairy practice does not permit "scrub" stock to eat their heads off, and fall below a profitable milk yield, simply because they happen to belong to the herd.

Progress demands a constant improvement in the mechanical end of the dairy as well as among the stock.

Give me a chance to show you the thoroughbred U.S., the World's Record close skimming cream separator, will give you more than value received.

KNOWLES & GRABER AGENTS

FOR POTATO SCAB.

Tubers Should Be Sprayed With Formaldehyde or Corrosive Sublimata.

[Prepared by New York station.]

Farmers who grow potatoes will find that treating the seed tubers with formaldehyde or with corrosive sublimata is helpful in securing clean, smooth potatoes. According to the State College of Agriculture at Cornell, scab is responsible to a large extent for rough looking and often unmarketable tubers, and this disease is common throughout New York state. Seed treatment, they say, will destroy the scab organism on the tubers, and when such treated tubers are planted on unfilled land that has not grown potatoes for three or four years a clean crop can be expected.

When formaldehyde is used the uncut tubers should be soaked for two hours in a solution made by diluting a pint of standard strength formaldehyde in thirty gallons of water. The college authorities find that a barrel is the handiest container for treating tubers. An inch hole should be bored at the side near the bottom and a plug fitted to it that can be pulled out by hand. The barrel should be set up on a platform high enough so that the solution may be drawn off into a pail.

Further directions, as given by the college, are as follows: Fill the barrel with uncut tubers and then cover them with the solution. When they have been in two hours drain off the solution through the hole near the bottom, dumping the potatoes on the ground and filling the barrel again.

The formaldehyde solution can be used again and again, renewing only to replace that which is taken up by the seed potatoes. If the treatment is made when cutting is going forward no time is wasted in looking after changes of treatment. In larger operations one can expeditiously treat a large number of potatoes by having eight or ten barrels. Treatment can be made at any time previous to cutting.

In using corrosive sublimata soak tubers one and one-half hours in a solution made by dissolving four ounces of the powdered sublimata in thirty gallons of water. In the latter case use only wooden vessels, as corrosive sublimata loses strength when in contact with metal. To two or three quarts of hot water in a wooden pail add four ounces of corrosive sublimata and stir until dissolved. Then add this to cold water in a barrel to make thirty gallons. This substance is very poisonous. It should be kept from children and the treated tubers kept from stock. Do not use the same solution more than three times without renewing.

Formaldehyde is not as effective as corrosive sublimata in controlling some other diseases, but is just as effective for scab, is much cheaper this year, is not nearly as poisonous, can be used in metal or wooden vessels and can be used over and over again. These advantages probably outweigh its disadvantages. Plant disease experts at the college of agriculture say that farmers will obtain satisfactory results with either.

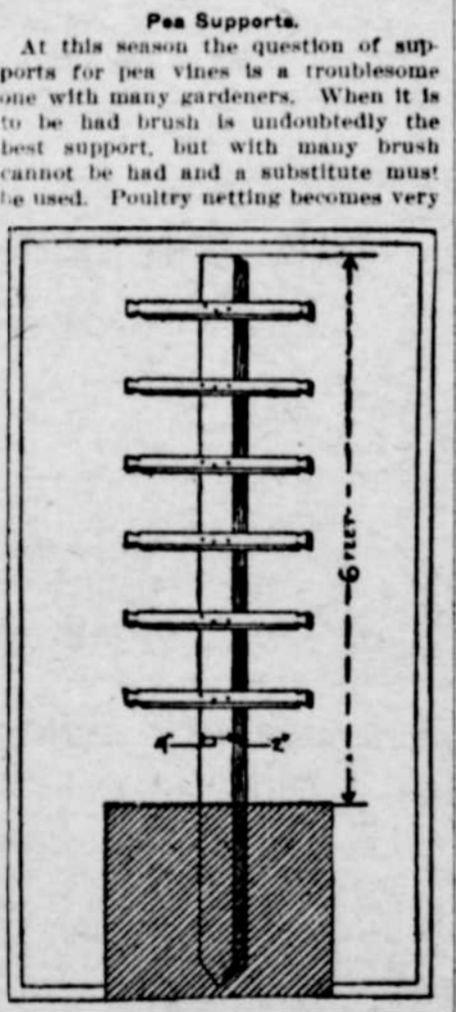
Pea Supports.

At this season the question of supports for pea vines is a troublesome one with many gardeners. When it is to be had brush is undoubtedly the best support, but with many brush cannot be used and a substitute must be used. Poultry netting becomes very hot from the sun's rays and burns the tendrils. An old tennis net stretched between posts along the rows of peas makes an excellent support.

A good support can be made by using stakes of 2 by 4 inch material, such as used for frames of houses, though lighter material will answer. The stakes should be six feet above the ground, sunk deep enough in the ground to withstand the weight of the plants and the pressure of the wind. Nail six crosspieces on the uprights eight inches apart. Two or more of these stakes will be required, according to the length of the rows. Two will be sufficient for a row twelve to fifteen feet long. When the stakes are set the strong cord to the ends of the crosspieces, running the cord from post to post. Cut notches in the crosspieces to hold the cords securely in place.

Hellebore For Currant Worms.

Hellebore must be used freely to destroy currant worms. It can be applied dry or as a spray. For spraying one pound is sufficient for twenty gallons of water. Hellebore quickly loses its poisonous properties and therefore must be freshly mixed and applied frequently.



SENATE VOTES FOR LIQUOR REGULATION

Bill Prohibits Use of Foodstuffs in Manufacture of Whiskey.

Washington.—The senate went on record in favor of a "dry" nation during the war, so far as whiskey and other distilled beverages are concerned. The beer and wine industries would be left undisturbed.

In lieu of the section of the house bill to prohibit the manufacture of foodstuffs into beverages of any description, the senate substituted by a vote of 45 to 37 a provision prohibiting manufacture and importation of distilled beverages during the war and added, 65 to 12, a further clause directing the president to take over all distilled spirits in government bonded warehouses and pay for it on the basis of cost plus 10 per cent.

The senate provision would limit consumption to stocks in retailers' hands or withdrawn before the law goes into effect. Stocks of distilled beverages in bond were estimated at between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 gallons and the annual consumption at 120,000,000 gallons.

It was necessary to recommit the great war revenue bill. It will be held up until the senate's prohibition law has been taken through the house. If the house sanctions the law it will be necessary to remodel the whole bill and substitute other forms of revenue for the liquor taxes.

GERMANY ON BRINK OF GREAT UPHEAVAL

Copenhagen.—A Berlin dispatch to the Fremdenblatt, of Hamburg, says the entire Clerical party in the Reichstag, with the exception of three members, voted to support the stand taken by Matthias Erzberger, the Clerical leader, who made a sensational speech in the secret session of the main committee, attacking the admiralty and pan-Germans as the great obstacles to peace and advocating peace without annexations or indemnities and the introduction of a parliamentary form of government.

This action was taken, the dispatch says, under the presumption that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would retire.

The Clerical party is the largest in the reichstag. Hitherto it has worked with the Conservatives in giving the government a majority. Any such move as indicated by the foregoing dispatch would amount to a political overturn of the first magnitude. This dispatch bears out advices cabled from Berlin that unless all indications failed, a momentous upheaval was at hand.

IDAHO GOVERNOR DEFIANT

Chief Executive Tells Defense Council Troops Are Not Needed.

Spokane, Wash.—Governor Alexander, of Idaho, and the state defense council developed radical difference of opinion at the close of a warm executive session at Coeur d'Alene.

At the close of the session the governor announced he would open his office in Coeur d'Alene and stay there.

"We don't get along together very well, the council and I," the governor told questioners as he left the room, from which noisy arguments had been coming for more than an hour.

The difference between the governor and the members of the council became acute when Alexander indicated during the session that the need was not for troops to handle the I. W. W. strikers in the lumber camps so much as it was for enforcement of the law by the regular civil authorities.

National Guard to Be Drafted Aug. 5.

Washington.—The last step necessary to make the entire national guard available for duty in France was taken by President Wilson with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5. Oregon, Washington and other states in the northwest will go to Palo Alto, Cal.

Two-Year Terms Given Anarchists.

New York.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, anarchists, were found guilty of conspiracy to obstruct operation of the selective draft law by a jury in the federal court here and Judge Mayer imposed the maximum penalty of two years in the federal penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000 upon each of the prisoners.

Oregon Troops Arrest 30.

North Yakima, Wash.—Oregon troops, who arrived here Monday to assist in dealing with the Industrial Workers of the World situation, took charge of the Industrial Workers of the World hall and arrested 30 members of the organization.

Price of Wheat Not to Be Fixed.

Washington.—Reports that the food administration will fix an arbitrary price of less than \$2 a bushel to the grower for the 1917 American wheat crop drew from Herbert Hoover a denial.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN GALICIA CONTINUES

7000 Prisoners, Many Guns and Several Villages Are Taken From Teutons.

Petrograd.—Several villages and more than 7000 men have been captured by the Russians west of Stanislaw, in Galicia, the war office announces. Forty-eight guns, including 12 of large size, and many machine guns, also were captured by the Russians.

Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating army and has reached the Lukva river.

Already this branch of the Russian offensive movement has resulted in a deep wedge being driven into the Austro-German line between Stanislaw and Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. It took the throwing in of strong German reserves and the launching of heavy counter attacks even to slow up the rush of Korniloff's men.

The strategic position in this sector is now clearly in favor of the Russians. The long-established Teutonic line has been definitely broken and the continuance of the Russian pressure points to the probable speedy fall of Halicz, opening up the way to Lemberg along two first class railway lines. A dangerous salient already has been created around Halicz.

A FLEET OF 20 GERMAN MACHINES BOMBARDS THE CITY.

London.—Thirty-seven men, women and children were killed and 141 were wounded when the fleet of 20 German aeroplanes bombarded London.

Of the dead 28 were men, six women and three children. The injured included 74 men, 30 women and 37 children.

The admiralty announced three of the German raiders were brought down over the North sea and Lord French announced the destruction of another which was brought down at the mouth of the Thames river.

Apparently profiting by their pool aim in previous raids, due to the great height at which the bombs were released, the German air pirates flew very low. They were plainly seen from the street.

Washington Dry Law in Danger.

Olympia, Wash.—Washington's dry law is probably held up by referendum as the result of a superior court ruling that 390 signatures not included in the petitions first filed must be counted. It is admitted that the original bone-dry petitions lacked only about 100 of legal sufficiency to invoke a referendum and the 390 additional names are regarded as a safe margin.

Poland's Freedom Planned.

Washington.—Complete independence for Poland and a wide degree of self-government for Finland, Ukraine and other subsidiary nationalities of Russia, was said by Ambassador Bakmeteff to be the object of the new Russian government.

Irish Home Rule Convention July 25.

London.—Announcement was made in the house of commons by Premier Lloyd George that the convention which will try to settle the home rule for Ireland question will meet on July 25.

Young Emperor of China Abdicates.

London.—A Reuter Limited dispatch from Peking, announces that Hsun Tung, the young emperor, has abdicated.

"Nothing but praise"

HUDSON—H. O. Harrison Co., San Francisco—
"Many owners of Hudson Super-six cars use Zerolene. We hear nothing but praise for it."

FORD—Faby-Atterbury Sales Co., Los Angeles—
"We recommend Zerolene for the lubrication of Ford cars."

MAXWELL—J. C. Phelan, Fresno—
"Zerolene is giving us the best of satisfaction."

HUPMOBILE—Manley Auto Co., Portland—
"We are convinced that Zerolene is giving uniformly satisfactory results."

ZEROLENE
The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

Endorsed by Leading Car Distributors

—because the records of their service departments show that Zerolene, correctly refined from California asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication—less wear, more power, least carbon deposit.

Dealers everywhere and our service stations

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)

For tractors, Zerolene Heavy-Duty is especially recommended

TREASURER'S SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE, OR., FROM DEC. 31, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917, INCLUSIVE

GENERAL FUND	
Balance December 31, 1916.....	\$ 103.52
Received from county treasurer (taxes).....	4,961.16
Received from recorder (fines and licenses).....	122.59
Received from miscellaneous sources.....	1,329.05
Paid warrants.....	\$ 4,212.13
Paid interest on warrants.....	544.48
Balance June 30, 1917.....	859.62
	\$ 5,616.23 \$ 5,616.23
WATER FUND	
Balance December 31, 1916.....	\$ 82.89
Received from rents.....	4,361.77
Paid warrants.....	\$ 997.59
Paid interest on warrants.....	211.95
Paid bond interest.....	3,009.15
Balance June 30, 1917.....	225.97
	\$ 4,444.66 \$ 4,444.66
SEWER FUND	
Balance December 31, 1916.....	\$ 704.60
Received from county treasurer (taxes).....	406.08
Paid bond interest.....	\$ 376.34
Paid warrants.....	29.33
Balance June 30, 1917.....	705.01
	\$ 1,110.68 \$ 1,110.68
LIBRARY FUND	
Received from county treasurer (taxes).....	\$ 203.02
Paid warrant to Library Board.....	\$ 203.02
	\$ 203.02 \$ 203.02
STREET FUND	
Balance street fund December 31, 1916.....	\$.12
Balance bond issues "A" and "B" December 31, 1916.....	374.29
Balance bond issue "C" December 31, 1916.....	26.06
Balance bond issue "D" December 31, 1916.....	1,091.39
Balance bond issue "E" December 31, 1916.....	478.02
Balance bond issue "F" December 31, 1916.....	477.75
Balance bond issue "G" December 31, 1916.....	98.28
Balance North Douglas street December 31, 1916.....	96.77
Received from county treasurer (taxes).....	3,045.61
Received from miscellaneous sources.....	721.83
Received from payments bond issues "A" and "B".....	555.97
Received from payments bond issue "C".....	130.40
Received from payments bond issue "D".....	1,985.73
Received from payments bond issue "E".....	395.67
Received from payments bond issue "F".....	457.94
Received from payments bond issue "G".....	358.17
Received from payments North Douglas street.....	37.21
Paid warrants.....	\$ 2,698.95
Paid interest on warrants.....	428.14
Paid bonds issue "A".....	4,941.85
Paid interest on bonds.....	1,445.19
Balance street fund June 30, 1917.....	198.62
Balance bond issues "A" and "B" June 30, 1917.....	186.19
Balance bond issue "C" June 30, 1917.....	50.88
Balance bond issue "D" June 30, 1917.....	60.14
Balance bond issue "E" June 30, 1917.....	79.48
Balance bond issue "F" June 30, 1917.....	80.24
Balance bond issue "G" June 30, 1917.....	27.46
Balance North Douglas street June 30, 1917.....	133.98
	\$10,331.12 \$10,331.12
OUTSTANDING WARRANTS, REGISTERED AND NOT PAID FOR WANT OF FUNDS	
General fund.....	\$ 13,900.30
Water fund.....	3,377.76
Street fund.....	11,037.98
Total.....	\$ 28,316.04
BONDS OUTSTANDING	
Water, issue 1901, 5%.....	\$ 15,000.00
Water, issue 1904, 5%.....	20,000.00
Water, issue 1910, 5%.....	100,000.00
Sewer, issue 1904, 5%.....	15,000.00
Funding, issue 1910, 6%.....	30,000.00
Total.....	\$180,000.00
BONDS OUTSTANDING, ISSUED UNDER BANCROFT ACT	
Issue "B" 6%.....	\$ 1,983.13
Issue "C" 6%.....	3,913.31
Issue "D" 6%.....	15,008.00
Issue "E" 6%.....	6,644.00
Issue "F" 6%.....	12,498.27
Issue "G" 6%.....	3,000.00
Total.....	\$ 43,046.71

I, Herbert Eakin, treasurer of the city of Cottage Grove, Oregon, do hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amounts received, paid out, and remaining on hand, in the treasury of Cottage Grove, Oregon, from statement rendered December 31, 1916, to June 30, 1917, inclusive, and of bonded and warrant indebtedness.

HERBERT EAKIN, City Treasurer.

Oregon Life

BEST FOR OREGONIANS

D. M. JOHN, EUGENE, ORE.
MANAGER FOR WILLAMETTE DISTRICT