

HALF OF RURAL SCHOOLS OF COUNTY ARE OPEN

About half of the rural schools of the county have opened for the regular school year and many more will open within the next few weeks. Following are the schools in this part of the county now open, together with the names of their teachers:

- District 25—Eva Brattain.
- District 26—Green Door, Ella McCulloch.
- District 26—Saginaw, S. W. Robinson, Myrtle Wither.
- District 37—Fawn Creek, Lenora Hohl.
- District 48—Silk Creek, Ruth Powell.
- District 61—Black Butte, Lucile Cook.
- District 75—London, Francis E. Cox.
- District 80—Lynx Hollow, Ora D. England.
- District 84—Miss Thelma Hunt.
- District 93—Dorena, K. K. Robinson, principal; Elsie Lea, Nora Ward, Hattie Van Vleet.
- District 124—Divide, Miss Mary Mathers.
- District 128—Sadie Cox.
- Hebron School—Miss Joyce Teeters.

District Court Notes.

The answer of Mrs. Alice S. Fosket, formerly Mrs. Alice Abrams, in the suit filed a short time ago by Minnie S. Howard and Charles J. Howard seeking the recovery of certain real estate owned by the defendant's husband, W. H. Abrams, now deceased, and the father of the plaintiffs, has been filed in district court. Mrs. Fosket states that she gave her husband several thousand dollars of her own money to establish himself in business at Cottage Grove and that she assisted to raise and care for the plaintiffs from childhood to maturity. She alleges that she is rightfully entitled to the property that her husband left on this account and for other reasons.

Want ads. are for those who want something. They are a panacea for all the wants of mankind.

Bad Back Today

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. J. J. Moore, Sixth St., Cottage Grove, says: "I am more or less subject to kidney trouble. My back gets very sore and lame at times and during this misery my kidneys act irregularly. I feel tired-out and depressed generally. After I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills for a few days my back feels as strong as ever and my kidneys become normal."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Moore uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Does Your Horse Kick On His Feed?
NEED?
A POORLY FED HORSE reflects discredit on its owner, but the owner gets the worst of the deal because economy in feeding the horse affects its working capacity as well as its appearance. If your horse kicks on his feed you can correct it by buying your feed here, as you get the best quality for the least outlay. Farmers, contractors and horse owners generally know that our feed is always up to the standard.

STERLING FEED CO.

Eighth Grade Examinations.
Eighth grade examinations will be given September 6 and 7 in districts where there are applicants to work off conditioned subjects in the June examinations and also pupils who have met the conditions and want to enter high school this fall. Applications for questions should be made to my office. The examination may be taken at this office in case the districts do not want to give them.
E. J. MOORE,
County School Supt.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, August 14, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles E. McClane, of Oakridge, Oregon, who, on February 2, 1917, made application to purchase, under section 5 Act March 3, 1887, No. 010926, for the SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 33, Township 20 S., Range 3 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. B. Dillard, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Eugene, Oregon, on the 27th day of September, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Arthur F. DeSautel, of Oakridge, Oregon; A. C. McClane, of Oakridge, Oregon; J. B. Young, of Springfield, Oregon; S. E. Walker, of Oakridge, Oregon.
W. H. CANON,
Register.

aug16-spt20

REBELLION EXISTS IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Kerensky Orders Korniloff to Resign Command; Successor Is Appointed.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd. Premier Kerensky has ordered General Korniloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, to resign in consequence of General Korniloff's demand for supreme power. General Klembovsky has been appointed commander in chief.

Far from submitting to Premier Kerensky's orders that he surrender his post as generalissimo and stand trial for treason, Korniloff gathered troops personally loyal to him and started marching toward the capital. The issue between the two forces is apparently the old one in Russia—militarism versus socialism. Korniloff's loyalty to the new order of the people's rule has never been questioned. But Korniloff is a believer in stern disciplinary measures. He holds that even in a democracy there must be measures of blood and iron. He holds the socialists and extreme liberals have conciliated too much. He demanded a rigorous policy of repression at home and of discipline at the front, on the occasion of the recent Moscow conference, holding it was the only way in which Russia could be saved. The provisional government temporized, being unwilling to concede more than partial restoration of iron discipline in the army.

SIX SUBMARINES REPORTED SUNK

Washington.—A battle between a fleet of steamers and six German U-boats off the coast of France was announced by the navy department Tuesday.

The battle took place September 5, the steamer Westwego reported to the department. Two vessels in the fleet were sunk and "probably all of the submarines were lost," the navy department announced.

Following is the text of the official statement issued on the battle: "The navy department received a report from Paris which states that while cruising with several other ships, was attacked by a massed force of six submarines off the coast of France on the 5th of September, the result of this attack being that two of the steamers attacked were sunk and probably all of the submarines were lost."

The Westwego is an American merchant steamer.

ITALIANS CONTINUE ATTACK

Gorizia Battle is Deadlock With Victory Apparently Impossible.

Udine, Italy.—The fight against the heights northeast of Gorizia continues night and day during good and bad weather. The continuous contest seems to the observer to be animated by superhuman force, the Italians and the Austrians constantly engaging in hand-to-hand encounters. A strange situation is brought about by the two forces, virtually equal in numbers, strength and determination, struggling for supremacy in a circumscribed area where it is impossible for either side to employ more men or artillery. Gaps in the ranks are instantly filled and thus the contending forces remain so balanced that victory apparently is impossible to either side.

\$12,000,000 Spent by Red Cross.

Washington.—Approximately \$12,000,000 for war relief work in Europe will have been expended by the American Red Cross in the first six months since the United States has been at war with Germany, according to a report addressed "To the American People," by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council.

American Victim of Raid on Hospital.

Washington.—The death of First Lieutenant William T. Fitzsimmons, medical corps, U. S. A., killed Thursday when German aviators bombed hospitals behind the lines in France, was announced in a dispatch received by the war department from the American embassy at London.

German Drive is Slackened.

Copenhagen.—Leading German military circles consider that with the capture of the important naval bases of Riga and Duemnaende, operations on the Riga front virtually have been ended, says a Berlin dispatch to the National Tidende.

England to Stand by Wilson's Note.

Washington.—Great Britain has advised the United States that President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals is in effect Great Britain's reply.

SAMUEL GOMPERS



Photo by American Press Association. Samuel Gompers, elected president of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy organized at Minneapolis.

BIG WAR TAX BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington.—The big war tax bill is back in the hands of the house, following its passage by the senate. The measure passed the house May 23 and now goes to conference. The senate added more than \$500,000,000 to the bill.

It is hoped that the differences between the two houses may be settled within two weeks, after which the bill will be laid before President Wilson for his signature.

The senate approved the bill, 69 to 4, the negative votes being cast by Senators Borah, Gronna, La Follette and Norris. The action came after the high tax group had again sought to secure the adoption of Senator La Follette's substitute to raise \$3,500,000,000 more taxes. It was voted down, 65 to 15.

As the bill now stands it totals about \$2,400,000,000, against the \$1,867,870,000 in the house bill. Of the total \$842,200,000 is to be raised by levies on incomes, corporate and individual, and \$1,560,000,000 from war profits. Levies on liquor, tobacco and public utilities will make up most of the remainder.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

At various points on the front held by Field Marshal Haig the British troops have delivered successful attacks.

Austria has lost 120,000 killed wounded and taken prisoner by Italian forces since August 9, when General Cadorna assumed his great offensive.

The French and Germans are engaged in extremely heavy fighting in the Verdun sector, with the Germans trying to recoup their losses of the end of last week on the right bank of the Meuse.

On the line in Roumania the Russians and Roumanians continue to hold the Austrians and Germans for no gains, notwithstanding violent attacks which have been preceded by heavy artillery fire.

Italian forces, says the Italian official statement, are still energetically exerting pressure upon the Austrian lines northeast of Gorizia (the San Gabriele region), keeping them under an intensive barrage fire. The Carso fighting is being mainly carried on by the artillery, the statement indicates.

There has been considerable slackening in the German advance in northern Russia, due in large measure to the Russians making stands at several points, particularly on the front of the Pakoff railroad line leading eastward from Riga. Both German and Russian opinion seems to think the new German invasion will not proceed much further this fall. The approach of the wet and cold seasons militates against a real push toward Petrograd at present.

French Gain at Verdun.

Paris.—The French troops made gains on the right bank of the Meuse, Verdun sector, occupying important positions and capturing more than 500 prisoners, according to the announcement of the war office.

New Revolution is Launched in China.

Pekin.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been designated commander-in-chief of the army and navy of a new military government in China proclaimed by 70 members of the disbanded Chinese parliament meeting at Canton.

SWEDISH LEGATION IS GERMAN AGENT

Accused of Having Transmitted German Official Telegrams to Berlin.

Washington.—The government's exposure of how Sweden's legation in Argentina acted as a secret channel of communication for Count Luxburg, German charge in Buenos Aires, and the Berlin foreign office, has created a sensation which absorbs the diplomatic corps and all official quarters almost to the exclusion of all other subjects connected with the war.

As a revelation of the machinations of German diplomacy it takes rank second only to the celebrated Zimmermann note plotting war between the United States and Japan and Mexico. No break with Sweden is even thought of at this juncture. At the present stage it is wholly a matter between Argentina, Sweden and Germany, with the United States, her allies and the rest of the world interested onlookers.

Copies of three brief dispatches made public by the state department revealed the Swedish foreign office in an apparently grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advertising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace," and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public.

EVIDENCE AGAINST I. W. W. ACCUMULATES

Washington.—Numerous indictments for conspiracy to thwart the government's war plans appear to be in prospect as a result of the nation-wide raid of Industrial Workers of the World offices by department of justice agents.

Evidence is said to be fast accumulating to support the belief that a gigantic conspiracy has existed for some time to cripple the government in carrying on the war, that its ramifications have extended into virtually every state and that numerous anti-war activities which appeared to emanate from many sources in reality had their fountainhead in a single group of conspirators.

The government's hands have been greatly strengthened by the seizure of papers in contemplated proceedings against persons identified with the I. W. W. and others who activities have been for some time under surveillance of the department's bureau of investigation.

Many of these documents are said to relate to labor disturbances in the west and the Pacific northwest.

Federal officials are said to have obtained information that the I. W. W. has a national membership of 90,000, of whom 12,000 to 15,000 are in Chicago.

SWEDISH AFFAIR SENSATION

Stockholm Government Long Regarded as Strongly Favoring Germany.

London.—The United States state department's revelation of a Swedish diplomat in Argentina acting as an intermediary for transferring German messages to Berlin has created one of the greatest international sensations of the war. The development itself is not, however, a great surprise, the chief surprise being that the American officials were able to obtain the messages, as they did the Zimmermann note of last winter regarding German overtures to Mexico.

The suspicion has been current in England throughout the war that Germany was obtaining much information of military movements which could not be secured through the ordinary spies. The Swedish government, with the monarchy, the aristocracy and the army officers, has been rated strongly pro-German throughout the war.

Swedish Minister Denies Charge.

Buenos Aires.—The Swedish minister to Argentina, Baron Lowen, has denied that dispatches in cipher had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

No Slides in Panama Canal for Year.

Panama.—Saturday completed a year in which traffic through the Panama canal was not stopped by slides. The channel now is in fine shape.

Home Rule Framers Make Progress.

Dublin.—Excellent progress is being made by the Irish Home Rule convention, it was stated on good authority.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

- Don't kill the fine ewe lambs.
- Some one will want them to re-enforce his flock.
- Should a horse seem weak or show difficulty in rising suspect feed at once and let all soft or unsound corn be rejected; also musty hay.
- A man who confines his pigs in a wet, dirty pen is robbing himself. Give the pigs or porkers a chance and they will always keep their beds clean.
- Roots, turnips especially, are almost a necessity to the profitable handling of sheep.
- Skim milk is always valuable.
- Middlings and some tankage are also valuable for pigs.
- Teach all colts first to walk fast. A fast walking horse is a joy.

RAISE MORE SWINE.

Hog is the Most Important Animal to Grow For Meat and Money.

The quickest and surest way of augmenting the meat supply next to the raising of poultry is by raising hogs, the United States department of agriculture points out. The hog is the most important animal to raise for meat and money. He requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers than any other domestic animal. As a consumer of by products the hog has no rival. No other animal equals the land hog in its fat storing tendency. The most satisfactory meat for shipping



CHESTER WHITE SOW.

long distances on train, boat or wagon and for long storage after reaching its destination is mess pork. There is no animal which produces more meat and meat products than the hog.

Pork finds ready sale because packers have discovered many ways of placing pork on the market in attractive and highly palatable form combined with most excellent keeping qualities. There is no other meat from which so many products are manufactured. Very near 50 per cent of the total value in dollars and cents of the meat and meat products slaughtered in the packing houses of the United States is derived from the hog. Our country leads by far all countries in the production as well as in the consumption of meat and meat products. Three-fourths of the world's international trade in pork and pork products originates in the United States in normal times, and the war greatly has increased this proportion. According to the estimates, there was an increase of 9,580,000 hogs between 1910, the census year, and 1916, inclusive. The increase at the end of 1915 was 3,148,000 over the preceding year, while it is estimated that there was a decrease at the end of 1916 of 313,000 hogs compared with 1915.

If we expect to continue to provide meat to foreign peoples as well as our own people, every farmer must put forth the best effort to produce more hogs. Hogs can be kept profitably upon many farms where they are not found today. Farmers who already raise hogs can produce many more, for there is not much chance of producing meat this year in excess of the requirements.

More dairy farmers should raise hogs, for they fit in especially well upon dairy farms where skim milk, buttermilk or whey is fed upon the farm. A man who has skim milk is in a better position to raise pigs than a man who has none.

CURING ALFALFA HAY.

Careless Handling Reduces Value by Shattering Off the Leaves.

Saving the leaves and preventing leaching of nutrients by rains are given by the Ohio agricultural experiment station as the two essentials in making the best alfalfa hay. Curing the hay in bunches under covers is given as the most efficient method to harvest the most nutritious hay.

Careless handling of alfalfa may reduce the value of the hay considerably. The leaves contain nearly three times as much nitrogen and calcium as the stems. Chemical analysis made at the experiment station show. Handling the crop so that the leaves are not broken off will save these most valuable nutritive constituents.

Exposure of the hay to rain is another source of loss of nutrients in hay. Dried alfalfa over which water washed lost 50 per cent of its nitrogen, 75 per cent of its phosphorus, 90 per cent of its potassium and 40 per cent of its calcium. This represents the common loss in the value of hay exposed to the weather for considerable time when rains occur.

Curing alfalfa in bunches, or cocks, preferably under caps, tends to eliminate such losses. The hay may be cut one day, bunched the next and then cured in the cock for two days or more. Shattering of leaves is thus prevented, the hay retains its green color, and little of its value is lost. Duck or heavy unbleached muslin covers are frequently used to cap the cocks so that the hay is not wet by dew or rain.

WIDEMANN'S
Pure
UNSWEETENED
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. Positively solves the problem of infantile malnutrition.
LEADING DRUGGISTS
Put up in 1-lb. tins
WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.
Physicians' Big... San Francisco, Cal.

Just a Tilt of the Pall
Women don't mind filling the knee-high supply can 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. Any other separator will lose cream when the speed 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.

UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR
THE WORLD'S RECORD CLOSE SKIMMING
EASIEST CLEANED
MOST SANITARY

A Clean Proposition
If every dairyman's wife could vote when cream separators are up for election—a U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR would always win, handle down.
If the creamery managers knew the unsanitary condition of many separators which serve them—they would be even more urgent for the use of U. S. SEPARATORS.
If the buyers of creamery products knew that the poor-keeping qualities of butter can usually be traced to imperfectly cleaned separators,—they would call even still louder for the U. S. SEPARATOR with its unequalled reputation for cleanliness.
If you will let me show you how much easier it is to keep the U. S. SEPARATOR clean and rustless inside and out than other similar devices,—how quickly the mechanical washer scrubs, scalds and dries the skimming parts,—then you will be as pleased to own a U. S. SEPARATOR as I am to introduce them.
After I show you, see if you can find any other separator so sanitary. If you cannot—then buy a U. S.—the World's Record close skimming separator.
KNOWLES & GRABER AGENTS

The Oregon Agricultural College
Where trained specialists with modern laboratories and adequate equipment give instruction leading to collegiate degrees in the following schools:
AGRICULTURE, with 15 departments;
COMMERCE, with 4 departments;
ENGINEERING, with 6 departments, including Civil, Electrical, Highway, Industrial Arts, Irrigation, and Mechanical Engineering;
FORESTRY, including Logging Engineering;
HOME ECONOMICS, with 4 major departments, including training in the Practice House;
MINING, with three departments, including Chemical Engineering;
PHARMACY.
THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, offers instruction in the principal departments of vocal and instrumental music.
THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, enrolled 1085 cadets in 1916-17, and won recommendation for O. A. C. from the Western Department of the U. S. War Department as one of the fifteen "distinguished institutions" of higher learning. All cadets will be furnished complete uniforms by the U. S. Government and the junior and senior cadets, enrolled in the R. O. T. C., will be given commutation for subsistence, as well as all transportation and subsistence at the six weeks' summer camp.
REGISTRATION BEGINS OCTOBER 2, 1917. Information on request. Address, Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.