

Estacada State Bank

Make it

YOUR BANK

We are operating a modern bank on the most conservative principles, and we respectfully solicit your patronage.

Make use of our savings and checking service, and feel free to store your valuable papers in our safe deposit vaults.

Call on us if you wish advice or assistance, whether borrowing or loaning.

For insurance our service is of the best and we want you to avail yourself of our service.

LEROY D. WALKER, President
THOMAS YOCUM, Vice President
IRWIN D. WRIGHT, Cashier

Interest paid on time deposits.

I am Paying

\$1.15 per bushel for good wheat.
27.00 per ton for gray oats.

I am Selling

Flour (Hard Wheat Patent) 6.00 per bbl.
Shorts - \$32. per ton.
Bran - 30. per ton.

Feed of all kinds—prices fair,
honest weights and treatment.

Estacada Lumber and Produce Co.

Plow Shares

Ground 25c

Hoop Iron for Barrels.
Hand Saws Filed
Cross Cut Saws Filed
Expert saw hammering

C. C. MILLER

Metal Repairing Electric Wiring
Plumbing

Klaetsch Mills

First class lumber of all kinds.
Dimension material a specialty.
Prompt deliveries made
from big stock on hand.
Phone or call at mill, at Dodge.

O. C. Klaetsch, Owner.

ESTACADA PROGRESS (INCORPORATED)

Published Every Thursday Morning at
ESTACADA, OREGON

R. M. Standish, Editor and Manager

Entered at the postoffice in Estacada, Oregon as
second class mail

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year \$1 00
Six months 50

Thursday, November 26, 1914

Keep Out of the Rut

It has been suggested that an appeal be made to the drivers of vehicles in this vicinity to obtain their cooperation in the upkeep of our new roads.

All drivers are requested to keep out of the rut, especially during the winter months, when the beaten track becomes a deep, water filled cut.

The new stretch of graveled road in Estacada is sixteen feet wide and there is plenty of room for the wheels, other than in the worn groove. This same suggestion should apply to all of our rocked roads, for once the rut is cut, the drainage naturally follows it and washes the filling out.

Let every driver this winter bear this in mind and see the big improvement that will be noticeable by next spring. The more road bed that is covered by the wheels, the better the road is packed, unless they all follow in the same old rut.

Wood Piles

One of the leading road supervisors of this community has complained, and rightly, that some ruling should be passed by the County Court forbidding the piling of cord wood along our main highways, that is, up to and abutting the graveled center. At present no such ruling has been passed, but it is likely to come.

It is a slight inconvenience to have to pile the wood off the side of the road and makes it harder for the loaded wagon to get back onto the main road, but the present custom is a nuisance, especially when a wagon is loading or unloading and the passing vehicle is forced to take to the mud to get around.

In all fairness, a compromise might be affected, with a given boundary line, to confine the wood piles.

High Schools Debate

Thirty-four high schools in Oregon will be in the Debating League this year, with Estacada in the Northern Willamette division competing against Woodburn, Forest Grove, McMinnville, Newberg, Oregon City, Canby and Silverton.

Football Beneficial

A few of the Estacada parents are not in favor of football in the Estacada High School. Inasmuch as they are in the minority, their influence will not be strong. As a rule, the prejudice against the game is due to a lack of knowledge of the science of the sport.

Its main benefit, like all athletics, lies in the building up of strong, clean bodies and gives an outlet for the superfluous energy that the average boy has at that age. The training and rigid dieting, during the training season, are a big asset, the call for quick thinking and equally as quick action and team work are its largest benefit. To the parent, who knows the science of the game, the so called brutality is lacking, and the game as played by the high schools and colleges, is the highest type of clean sport, creating strong school spirit and clean sportsmanship, whether winning or losing.

SHELTER FOR COLTS.

Young Animals Need Warm Quarters During the First Winter.

Now that cool, frosty nights are here again a good shelter should be provided for the young colt at night, letting it out again in the morning, says the American Agriculturist. A colt's first winter is a crucial period, and it should receive proper attention. The future value of the animal depends largely on how it gets through the winter. No matter how well the colt may be cared for after the first winter, it will never get over it, if not properly cared for during the cold months. Cold weather will cause the colt to lose flesh if left out of doors, so it is necessary that it should be put in a warm stable every night and much of the time during the days. It is not necessary to have an expensive barn, but the stalls should be light, warm and dry, with plenty of ventilation. The stalls and feed boxes should always be kept clean. Plenty of dry bedding should be provided, as the floors are always cold during the winter. Unless the stable is an exceptionally warm one, the young colt should be blanketed during the extreme cold weather. A colt that has no better protection from the wind and snow than an open shed or the sheltered side of the straw stack, usually looks pretty shaggy by spring. With the demand for horses going up on account of the European war, it behooves every farmer to take the best possible care of his colts.

Cottonseed as a Hog Feed.

Hog men in general leave out of consideration cottonseed meal as a concentrated feed for hogs. Meat meal or tankage, which supplies digestible protein in much larger quantities than cottonseed meal, can be used profitably in balancing the ration of the hog, and this concentrate is being almost universally used by hog men who are studying how best to get the largest returns from the grain they feed.—Kansas Farmer.

Piggery Sanitation.

The sanitation of the piggery should be guarded as carefully as the sanitation of a hospital. Dump and ill ventilated sleeping quarters are fatal to pigs, and unless the owner will see to it that hogs always have a dry and well ventilated place to sleep he had much better keep out of the business.

COTTONSEED MEAL A CHEAP BEEF FEED

(Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.)

From present indications it is probable that there will be this year approximately 500,000 more tons of cottonseed meal on the home market than there were last year. Not only is the cotton crop itself larger, but the exports of cottonseed meal are likely to be much diminished on account of the conditions prevailing abroad.

In the opinion of experts in the United States department of agriculture this abundance of cottonseed meal offers an excellent opportunity to the farmer to feed beef cattle at a greater profit than he has been able to do for some years. The feeding value of cottonseed meal has been recognized by agricultural authorities for some time. It is, in fact, a trifle higher than that of linseed meal and at least twice that of corn. In other words, for feeding cattle one pound of cottonseed meal is equal to two pounds of corn. Where the remainder of the ration is composed entirely of feeds rich in carbohydrates, such as corn, corn stover and timothy hay, the relative value of cottonseed meal is even higher.

This fact is of especial importance to cattle feeders throughout the corn belt and other states where much corn



Among cattle bred solely for beef none rank higher than the Herefords. The Shorthorn, Angus, Galloway and perhaps the Red Foul breeds are as well thought of in various parts of the country. Adherents of the Herefords maintain that no other breed can equal them as rustlers. They claim no breed of cattle can make so much beef out of grass as the Hereford. As the name indicates they came originally from Herefordshire, England.

is fed. In Indiana, for example, it was found that the addition of one pound of cottonseed meal to a ration of corn and clover hay resulted in a saving of 1.37 pounds of corn and 1.41 pounds of clover hay. This means that if corn was worth 70 cents a bushel and clover hay \$15 a ton, each ton of cottonseed meal fed the cattle saved the farmer \$55.40 worth of other feed. With cottonseed meal at \$24 a ton this is a net saving of \$31.40—a saving well worth while.

Twenty-four dollars a ton may seem low for cottonseed meal, but as a matter of fact the meal can now be bought in the south at prices ranging from \$22 to \$24 per ton instead of \$27 to \$31, demanded last year. At these prices cottonseed meal is approximately \$15 per ton cheaper than linseed meal. Cottonseed hulls had an even greater drop in price and are now selling at from \$4.50 to \$5.50 a ton.

In addition to its feeding value the fertilizing value of cottonseed meal is very high, so high indeed at present prices the meal could be profitably used for fertilizer alone. When fed to cattle from 80 to 90 per cent of this fertilizing value remains in the manure. In other words, when the enrichment of the mud is taken into consideration the cattle are fed at a cost of from only 10 to 20 per cent of the market price of the cottonseed meal. This, say the experts in the department of agriculture, affords an opportunity to the farmer to make profits on the feeding of live stock which he has not enjoyed for many years.