



THE GOOD JUDGE AND THE FLORIST KNOW WHATS WHAT

ONE 10c. pouch of "Right-Cut," the Real Tobacco Chew, lasts longer than twice the money will buy in the old kind.

A new blend of mellow, sappy tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough. That's what makes it taste so good and why it gives you such comfort and satisfaction.



Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew*. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

1915 Ford Automobiles

4 Passenger Touring Car \$565.

2 Passenger Runabout \$515.

There will probably be a rebate of about \$60. to each purchaser of a FORD this year, as per the manufacturer's agreement, if 300,000 machines are sold, and there is no doubt, but that mark will be reached.

J. W. REED, Agent

Garage Accessories Repairs
Estacada, - Oregon.

Progressive 500 Party

The ladies of the C. I. C. will give a progressive 500 party at the club rooms, the evening of March 17th. Prizes will be awarded the winners and light refreshments will be served to all. The admission price will be 25c and everyone is invited to join in this social evening.

Local Orchestra Benefit

The Currinsville Orchestra, comprising A. H. I. A., and A. E. Erickson of Currinsville, Ernest Heim of Portland and Miss Hattie Beffels of Estacada, will give a dance at Cogswell's Hall in Eagle Creek, Saturday evening, March 20th and everyone is invited to be present. The local musical organizations in this community, including the bands and orchestras should be given general support and encouragement.

The Old School in Hick'ry Holler.

This entertaining little play will be presented by the Garfield School, at the Grange Hall. Following the play, a basket social will be held and everyone is invited to attend and the ladies are requested to bring well filled baskets. No admission will be charged.

A Needed Facility

J. W. Reed has installed a complete shoe polishing outfit in his barber-shop in Estacada, the outfit consists of platform, chain and other equipment. This service will be handled by one of the Estacada school boys, who should be able to earn considerable money; for a permanent shoe shining place has always been needed.

Send for This

A very instructive bulletin has recently been issued by the Oregon Agricultural College, entitled "Balancing Rations for Dairy Cows" by E. B. Fitts. The Progress hopes to be able to print all or part of this bulletin later, but a copy of same can be obtained by addressing the O. A. C. Extension Dept.

The George school opened up again last Monday, after being closed for a week, owing to an epidemic of impetigo among the pupils.

Noble McMillan, Clyde Schock and Tom Morton, who recently started for Olalla lake to rewind the water gauge clock at that point, were forced to abandon the trip after arriving at Timothy Meadows, owing to the thawed condition of the deep snow. The latter two retreated to Three Links camp, but at last report, McMillan was contemplating making the remaining dangerous trip alone with skis, unless he could hire a nearby trapper to accompany him.

PROFIT IN POULTRY.

Winter Egg Production Depends on Care and Feeding.

It is time the pullets which are to produce winter eggs should have commenced operations, says the Western Poultry Journal. It is much easier to induce pullets to lay before settled cold weather sets in than later. Pullets which do not commence to lay by the middle of November are not apt to begin until late in the winter or spring, and it will hardly pay to keep them over, especially if there are plenty that will lay. While winter eggs are



The Light Brahma being among the largest of domesticated fowls and very hardy, its qualifications as a meat breed has always been recognized. A fully developed Light Brahma furnishes an ideal carcass as a roaster. Besides, the hens are good layers, producing most of their eggs during the winter months. They are also good setters. They are docile in temperament and stand confinement well. They are excellent birds for the back yard and small ones.

not the "whole thing," the bulk of the profit in poultry keeping is made at this season of high prices.

To have hens we must winter put them, and if by a little extra feed and care we can induce each pullet to produce \$1 worth of eggs during the cold months it will add materially to the profit the flock will yield during the year. It may, and probably will, pay to winter hens for their summer production. But why not have all the year layers and a steady income from the poultry? This can be done by judicious breeding, feeding and care.

To get eggs we must supply the hen with the proper ingredients from which to grow the egg. If every element needed is supplied in the right proportion the hen must lay or store them up in the body in the form of flesh or fat. If house conditions are right and the hens made contented and happy they will lay if the laying instinct is in them.

The ration should be composed about as follows: Fifty-five per cent whole and ground grain, 15 per cent meat, 30 per cent succulent green food, such as roots, cabbage and other vegetables and clover or alfalfa hay. The winter laying pullet is one that has been fed and grown right from the time she left the shell. We cannot take pullets which have been fed any old way and get them in laying form in a few weeks. If they have not been rightly developed it may take several months of feeding to get them ripened so as to be good producers, while some never will be.

Corn Land For Wheat.

On the North Dakota demonstration farms wheat after corn has averaged twenty bushels per acre, while continuous wheat gave from twelve to thirty-four bushels. This is the result of six years' work. At the North Dakota experiment station a fifteen year investigation gives a yield of nineteen and one-sixth bushels of wheat after corn, while wheat after wheat gave eleven and one-fourth bushels.