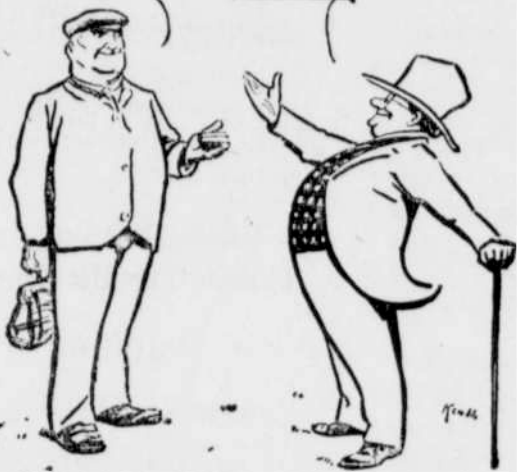


1 RULE FOR THE  
REAL TOBACCO CHEW

AND YOU'LL FIND IT TO  
BE YOUR MOST POPULAR  
DECISION



THE UMPIRE EXPLAINS TO THE GOOD JUDGE

**GO** right to your dealer and  
get a pouch of "Right-Cut"  
—the Real Tobacco Chew.

It will give you better satisfaction  
than the old kind and last you longer  
and taste better.

It's a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf  
—seasoned and sweetened just enough.



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  
boric acid. 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.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Currin, Miss  
Dora Currin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hale  
of Currinsville, were among those  
who attended the funeral of W. J.  
Lewellen, at Woodmere, Or., last  
Monday.

Everyone is practising "500" at  
home nowadays, in preparation for  
the C. I. C. "Progressive 500  
Party" on the evening of March  
17th in the club rooms at 8 P. M.  
Don't miss this event!

All members of the C. I. C. are  
requested to be present at the next  
club meeting, March 13th, for im-  
portant questions will be brought  
up for consideration and vote.

The local relatives and friends of  
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Duncan of Port-  
land, were pleased to learn of the  
birth of a son, at their home, Fri-  
day last.

John K. Elv of Currinsville, re-  
turned home last Saturday from the  
Good Samaritan Hospital, some-  
what lighter in weight, but greatly  
improved in health.

Mrs. B. R. Kimmel of Estacada,  
spent the week end at Bull Run,  
where her husband is employed.

Chas. Marchbank of Bakersfield,  
Calif., is spending a few days in  
Estacada, visiting his uncles, R. G.  
and J. J. Marchbank.

Born—March 4th, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Robert Mattoon of Estacada,  
a son.

J. K. Fields of Amity, Or., spent  
a few days in Currinsville last week  
visiting his daughter, Mrs. George  
Walter.

The Currinsville Ladies Aid held  
their regular meeting at the home  
of Mrs. Lou Hale, on Tuesday,  
March 2nd. A short business ses-  
sion was held, after which the after-  
noon was spent in a social way.

The Bible Class of the Currins-  
ville M. E. S. S. is busy practicing  
for a social to be given in the near  
future.

Miss Elizabeth Reid of Garfield  
left for Berkley, Calif. last Wednes-  
day morning, as a delegate from  
the Alpha Gamma Delta sorority  
of the University of Washington.  
Miss Reid will visit the San Fran-  
cisco Fair before returning.

Wm. Streissguth of Arlington,  
Minn. is spending a few weeks at  
the home of his sister, Mr. and  
Mrs. H. G. Trowbridge of Garfield.  
Mr. Streissguth is on his way home  
from a winter spent in California.

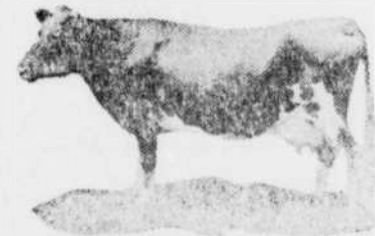
The Garfield Round Table met  
last Monday evening at the home  
of W. R. Reid. This organization  
is now making a study of advanced  
physical geography.

## HANDLING DAIRY COWS.

Kind Treatment Makes For Profit in  
the Milk Pail.

In order to secure large yields it is  
very important that the cow herd be  
handled properly and that the best  
methods of feeding be employed, writes  
a correspondent of the Orange Judd  
Farmer. To begin with, the herd as a  
whole should always be moved slowly.  
Never hurry a cow or strike her or  
speak in a loud, harsh voice. A gen-  
tle voice and a caressing touch are  
quite as potent in milk production as  
a digestible protein feed. If the cows  
are so handled that they are fond of  
the dairyman the owner has learned  
one of the most important lessons  
which leads to profitable milk produc-  
tion.

The most successful milk producers  
are in close touch with every animal  
in the herd. The cow's affection for



Cows of good breeding are always  
in demand at good prices, and that  
demand was never greater than  
now. The grower of calves from  
good cows can well afford to give  
them the start necessary on whole  
milk and the skim milk necessary  
to bring them to the point at which  
they can exist on grain and hay  
and pasture. A well bred well  
reared heifer calf at two years of  
age and soon to be fresh will set  
for more money than a beef animal  
of the same age, and it will not  
cost so much to produce the heifer  
as the beef animal. The illustra-  
tion shows a pure bred Guernsey.

the calf points to the desire to give  
milk. If you gain her affection the  
milk producing quality will be largely  
developed. At the time of calving the  
cows should receive particular atten-  
tion. They should be very kindly  
treated, should be groomed regularly,  
should be rubbed gently and every  
thing done to render them contented  
and quiet.

Whatever you do, don't under any  
circumstances send the dogs after the  
cows. This causes excitement and if  
the cows are heavy milkers their ud-  
ders will be injured if they are forced  
to run. Every cow should have a  
name, and she should be called by that  
name.

During the eight or nine weeks when  
the cows are dry feed should consist  
chiefly of roughage. I believe in an  
allowance of from two to three pounds  
of bran or oats or one pound of oats,  
one of bran and one-half of linseed  
meal or corn. Oil meal is an excel-  
lent feed for dairy cows near calving  
time. Pumpkins, squashes, cabbage or  
roots are also excellent, and, of course,  
lots of clean water must always be  
provided, the best results being secured  
when the chill is taken out of cold wa-  
ter during the winter. Straw and corn  
stalks are not particularly good at this  
time. These, with cold water, cold  
drafts or lying out in the night on  
damp, frozen ground, are the chief  
causes of eaked udder or garget just  
before the calf comes.

### Isolate Sick Birds.

The poultryman should be on the  
watch for the first symptoms of any  
disease. Such appearing conditions  
causing same should be carefully stud-  
ied and steps taken to eliminate the  
possibilities of the infection spreading.  
This can be done by the isolation of  
the infected birds and a careful disin-  
fection of the house. Roup, chicken pox  
and canker are three winter afflictions  
of poultry.