



THE DEPUTY SHERIFF DOESN'T BELIEVE IN TAKING CHANCES.

IT'S different, its better and you will like it better. Use up half a pouch of "Right-Cut" and you'll know you've got the *Real Tobacco Chew*.

It gives you the fine, rich, *satisfying taste of real tobacco*—seasoned and sweetened just enough. And the taste comes naturally, because "Right-Cut" is a ready chew. All you have to do is to tuck away a *small* chew and enjoy it right from the start.



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 so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

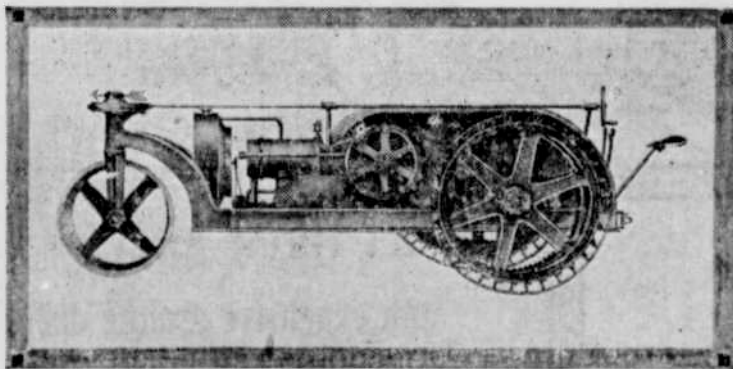
The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and flour. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

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

Samson Sieve-grip Tractor



Is built of the best crucible steel—forty inches in height—10 feet long—1½ tons in weight—will do the work of four or five horses at a first cost no greater than two or three horses and their equipment—in maintenance, labor and operating cost, no comparison exists—it uses one gallon of distillate per hour, at an average daily cost for fuel of 80 cents.

The Sieve-grip Wheel

is fourteen inches wide—can not pack the soil—does not slip and will operate on any ground whenever plowing or cultivating is practical.

You can make no mistake when you buy it, for it is guaranteed to do all that we claim for it and do your work to your satisfaction.

W. R. Reid & Sons, Local Distributors.
Estacada, Oregon



Portland, Oregon.

Latest of Classy HATS - - One Price - \$2.

Shingle Drive Done

F. W. Bittner of the Bittner Plug & Shingle Co. of Springwater reports the completion of a successful season's drive of bolts down Clear Creek. This drive gave employment to from 6 to 12 men for several months and has resulted in a supply of 300 cords in the pond, adjoining the mill. The regulation of the waters of Clear Creek was handled by three splash dams.

This company has a contract for their entire output of plugs from Pacific Coast paper mills. They also have a big supply of mountain cedar shingles, ready for delivery on all orders.

Valuable Advertising

The Progress printing department will this week deliver to Tracy & Givens of Estacada, over 80,000 fruit jar labels.

Mr. Givens desired to get out some advertisement for the women and housewives, that would be of value to the recipient and the advertiser.

These fruit jar labels will just hit the spot and the spot will be the side of the family fruit jars. The housewives should be glad to obtain gummed labels free, that are suitable for any kind of fruit from blackberries to quinces.

These neat labels will do away with the busy housewife having to write out and paste on each jar a more or less stained and unattractive marker.

For Brittle Hoofs.

The hoofs may be improved by soaking in water or a clay bath twice a week. Some individuals have brittle hoofs, and, while they can be improved by soaking, they cannot be made as sound as hoofs that are highly elastic and durable.

Scours in Calves.

The disease is contagious and known as calf cholera or dysentery. Polyvalent dysentery serum injected into the calf at birth prevents the disease in many instances of the cow may be immunized by similar treatment so that her calf will not scour. Clean up, disinfect and whitewash the stable. Saturate the stump of the navel of the calf with tincture of iodine at birth and then dust with slaked lime twice daily until perfectly dried.

Wm. Palmateer of Morgan, Or. is visiting relatives here.

Clyde Schock and H. S. Scupham of the P. R. L. & P. Co.'s Upper Dam force, returned last week from a ten days trip into the mountains above, having taken the water gauge readings at Clackamas and Olalla lakes.

Hugh Mendenhall, in charge of the state forestry work in this section, came out of the mountains last week and reports having seen a couple of big bears on his way to Estacada.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

The following rules to prevent the spread of the infection are laid down by W. Scott Matthews, Illinois food commissioner.

Do not visit farms or districts where the disease is prevalent or suspected.

Do not purchase feed or bedding from infected districts.

Do not use feed which is liable to irritate the mouth.

Keep dogs tied up. All stray animals, including birds and pigeons should be killed.

Do not permit visitors other than officers or veterinarians to inspect your animals.

All buildings, feed lots, yards and equipment should be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Drinking troughs should be particularly looked after.

Keep all live stock off the high ways.

Wash and scald all milk cans as soon as they are returned to the farm.

The following disinfectants will destroy foot and mouth germs in one hour: Good white-wash; solution of carbolic acid, 1 per cent; solution of washing soda, 3 per cent; or hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, 1 per cent.

Disinfectants such as bleaching and slaked lime are liable to dry and crack the hoofs and should not be used on the feet of animals.

If the disease is prevalent in your vicinity spray barns thoroughly either with compound cresol solution or a solution of chlorinated lime made according to these directions: Chlorinated lime, twenty-two pounds; water, fifty gallons.

Water used should be lukewarm. Strain the solution before placing it in the sprayer. Spray the barns soon after the cattle are turned out each morning.

The germ is not easily killed by cold. Boiling will destroy it at once.