

**** A Change In Our Business Method ****

Financial conditions compel us to change our business to

STRICTLY CASH

Our Bills Must Be Paid

The wholesale house must have their cash in thirty days,
and we have no place to get the cash,
except from our sales.

This is a circular communication and is being sent to all our Customers and Patrons, and we sincerely trust none will take offense as we are compelled to place our business upon a solid basis, and by your co-operation we feel sure that we can build up a business that will be a Mutual and Lasting Benefit to our customers and to us—and a credit to the community.

It will be our aim to make our prices the lowest, consistent with good goods. Our aim has always been the Best Goods are none to good for our customers.

Dry Goods, Millinery,
Notions, Etc.

Therefore, on and after Monday, Sept. 4, 1916, our Rule will Be "Strictly Cash" and we wish to, and will treat all alike; however, All Phone and Mail Orders will be promptly filled, and charged until, not later than the 15th of the month following.

Thanking you for Past Patronage and Soliciting a Continuance of it under our New Rule, we are

Yours for a Sound Business,

Wm. Dale Co.

We will commence giving Dish Coupons again Monday, August 23th. First set given away Wednesday, Sept. 6th.

What Does A Farmer Earn?

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ness men of this community should welcome the chance to invest in \$25. shares in a home industry, one which has to date liberated several thousand dollars in local circulation and which will distribute thousands of dollars more.

A number of local people have already shown their pride in home industry and their desire to build up a permanent market, by investing such amounts as they can afford, but the general response has been below par, with the tendency among people having means, to let the other fellow do the work and furnish the money.

If between now and September 15th next, the people of this community will subscribe \$1,500. towards the Estacada cannery, the News will guarantee the \$500. necessary to make up the required \$2,000. Stock to be issued in payment for each \$25. share.

R. C. Deming, the manager of the cannery, has not the time to solicit stock and the business should not have to pay a commission to a solicitor to raise this money; so if you want to show your faith in your home country, advance the value of your farm land, guarantee a permanent market for your produce, advise Mr. Deming or the News office of your desire to help.

Everybody Is Learning The Trade

One of the busiest spots in this county today, is Estacada's business thoroughfare, Broadway, where the laying of the concrete paving is well underway.

Contractor Pesznecker, with the assistance of A. G. Ames, A. Sagner, W. Gribbens, John Osborn, Warren Barr, Tom Rhodes, Neil Bronson, George Coates, O. O. Bland, Herb Kuhrasche, Carl Kimmel and others on the payroll, is now laying about three 20x20 ft. slabs of the paving per day.

Aside from the helpers on the payroll, nearly every male inhabitant of the city is on the sidelines, offering some advice but generally absorbing more, from the instructions of Rev. Spiess, who is acting as official inspector for city and property owners. In addition to Rev. Spiess, a representative of the Oswego Cement Company is on the job, thereby guaranteeing a proper mixture of the ingredients and help in laying out the concrete.

To add to the confusion, the members of the city council, from the mayor to the recorder, are in the way half of the time, but everybody's having a good time and all are enthusiastic over the fine pavement which will ultimately result.

As Rev. Spiess is constantly within ear-shot, a slight change in the vocabulary of some of the workers and bystanders has had to be adopted, but occasionally one of the crowd says "Pshaw" or "Gosh" notwithstanding.

The Estacada merchants are already laying plans for a big street carnival and dance, to celebrate the opening of Broadway about October 1st.

"What Congress has done concerning a

Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it"

as reflected in
Editorial Comment

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
South Bethlehem, Pa.

Peculiarity of French Flag.

It is not generally known that the three strips of color that make up the French national flag are not equal in width. When the tricolor was first authorized, 1792, the positions and proportions of the three colors were not stated, and such a variety of flags was seen that two years later the national assembly declared that the national standard should be formed of "the three national colors in equal bands placed vertically, the hottest being blue, the middle white and the fly red."

For years the flag was made in this way; but, though the bands were equal, they never looked equal owing to an optical illusion, the blue appearing wider than the white and the white wider than the red.

At last, after many experiments, it was officially decided that in every hundred parts the blue should be thirty, white thirty-three and red thirty seven.—Pittsburgh Press.

Essay on the Duck.

A prize essay on "The Duck" was written by a Michigan schoolgirl and printed in the Detroit Journal.

"The duck is a low heavy bird. He is a mighty poor singer, having a coarse voice caused by getting so many frogs in his neck and he likes the water and carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep from sinking. The duck has only two legs and they are set so far back on his rounding gears by nature that they come pretty near missing his body some ducks when they get big curls on their tails are called drakes and don't have to set or hatch but just loaf and go swimming and eat everything in sight if I were to be a duck I would rather be a drake they have a wide bill like they use it for a spade they walk like a drunk man they bounce and bump about from side to side if you scare them they will flap their wings and try to make a pass at singing."