

Better Service

THE COMPLETION OF OUR NEW BUILDING IS ENABLING US to give to our many friend the Better Service to which they are entitled, while our splendid new vault adds Better Protection than was possible before.

THUS EQUIPPED, WE ARE ABLE TO ADEQUATELY AND EFFICIENTLY serve every banking requirement of the people of this community.

IF NOT ALREADY A CUSTOMER OF THE BANK, WE CORDIALLY invite you to call and learn of our facilities for serving you.

ESTACADA STATE BANK

"Safety and Service"

BLASTING POWDER

Editor Eastern Clackamas News:

Judging from the number of inquiries coming in from your territory there seems to be a lack of understanding about the shipping of pyrotol, government blasting powder, into this county. As this very low priced powder means a great deal to the land clearing in the county, I believe you will be justified in giving the following information to your readers.

Orders are being accepted at this office at any time, with delivery made some three or four weeks after the shipment is ordered by us. The powder costs \$7.65 per 100 pounds of the cars at Clackamas station in this county, and with truck lines running all over the county it is not difficult to arrange its delivery. Over 400,000 pounds of this government blasting powder have been distributed in this county during the last three years at a saving of at least \$28,000. The land that has been cleared and the roads that have been built will mean much to the development of the county.

The powder has given universal satisfaction where used in this county, a statement to which many hundreds of farmers will give their approval. This is an excess war material being distributed by the United States government through some of its representatives, of which this office happens to be one.

WALTER A. HOLT,
County Agent.

GRANGE SETS PRECEDENT

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 18.—Introduction of additional resolutions at an address by Gov. Richardson and re-election of all officers constituted the program of the national Grange convention here Tuesday.

All officers were chosen on the first ballot, the election setting a precedent in the history of the national Grange. Officers are: Louis J. Taber, Columbus, Ohio, master; B. John Black, Randallstown, Md., overseer; O. L. Martin, Plainfield, Vt., lecturer; Herman Ihde, Neenah, Wis., steward; Allen B. Cook, Niantic Conn., assistant steward; W. W. Deal, Nampa, Idaho, chaplain; R. P. Robinson, Wilmington, Del., treasurer; C. M. Freeman, Tippencanoe City, Ohio, secretary; J. H. Hutchinson, Brookings, S. D., gate keeper; Mrs. Herbert N. Sawyer, Atkinson, N. H., Ceres; Mrs. C. Palmer Chaplain, Westerly, R. I., Pomona; Mrs. O. H. Johnson, Boaz, W. Va., Flora; Mrs. Cora Agnas, Three Bridges, N. J., lady assistant steward; Eugene A. Eckert, Mascoutah, Ill., member executive committee for three years.

INQUIRING FOR OREGON LAND

Two hundred and ten direct inquiries for agricultural information on Oregon have been received during the first two weeks of November by the land settlement department of the Portland chamber of commerce. In addition, 1619 requests for Oregon literature were received by the department during the week of the Pacific International Live Stock exposition. Advertising our climate, markets, etc., will bring thousands of people to this land of paradise.

NOTICE

I will be in Estacada Friday and Saturday of this week at Linn's Inn. Get your boy or husband a new suit or overcoat for Christmas. B. F. Black. Suit or overcoat, \$23.50.

Shell gasoline 20 cents a gallon at the Currinsville store. J. O. Tunnell, proprietor. 11-26

C. A. Johnson of George, buyer for Burnett & Son of Portland, is busy these days buying and shipping potatoes. He shipped the first car Tuesday. There seems to be a good crop this year, and farmers are jubilant over the high prices they are receiving for them.

THE WEATHER

People are warned against placing faith in forecasts of an extremely cold winter ahead to be followed by an unseasonable summer in 1926. The winter may be extremely cold and the summer unseasonable, but scientists have no means of telling it at this early date. A week is the longest dip possible into the weather's future. Neither is there reason for believing that the winters in this section are no longer so cold nor the summers so hot as formerly. Snows that lay on the ground for months on end, skating that began in November and lasted until March, snow drifts that reached almost any height one might mention, were the exceptional occurrences in grandfather's day as they are today. One mild winter starts the rumor that overcoat manufacturers had better go into the Palm Beach suit business, while an extremely cold winter is dubbed as a good old-fashioned winter. One explanation for this is that memory is tricky and recalls the exceptional rather than the average. Another is that modern living has taken the edge off the extreme weather. A snowfall that our forefathers would have trodden under foot for days now is shoveled away before we get up in the morning. Jetter heating, too, makes us feel the low temperature less, and ice refrigerating plants and electric fans make extremes of heat more endurable.

While the weather is constantly changing from one year to another, big climatic changes are too gradual to be observed in the lifetime of one or even a hundred generations. Scientists figure that the climate of this continent has not changed in some 10,000,000 years, not since the passing of the glacial period, and probably will not for another 10,000,000.

Ancient French Title

The title "dauphin" was borne by the heirs-apparent to the crown of France, under the Valois and Bourbon dynasties. In 1340, Humbert II, the last of the princes of Dauphine, having no issue, left his domains to Philip of Valois, king of France, on condition that the king's eldest son be called the dauphin.

The first dauphin was Jean, afterwards John the Good, and the last the Duc d'Angoulême, son of Charles X, who renounced the title in 1830. It is said that Guy VIII, an ancestor of Humbert II, was surnamed Le Dauphin, because he wore a dolphin as an emblem on his helmet or shield. This surname remained to his descendants, who were styled Dauphins, and the country they governed was called Dauphine. The wife of the dauphin was called the dauphine.—Kansas City Star.

Laugh

The silverware salesman gave a laugh.

"Do you see that dame with the diamond stomacher?" he said. "Well, she must be one of them new-rich millionaires."

"Yes? Why so?"

"She's been buying sugar tongue—solid silver, you know. She chose our most expensive tongue, and then she said:

"I'll take a dozen."

"A dozen? I said, surprised.

"Yes; one for each person," says she.

"Then she kind of reddened. She misunderstood my surprise.

"I never give big parties," she says. "A dozen'll be quite enough, young man."

Where ya going?

Down to the pawnshop to see what time it is.

Why the pawnshop?

My watch is there.

Give me a strong cigar. These weak ones break in my pocket.

How are Fords made?

They come from Ford plants.

"Come, lettuce get married," said Arti.

"Will your celery keep two?" asked she.

"With carrot will do and I think, dear,

Something better will turnip," said he.

She replied, slightly radish from blushing.

(Though her rouge was parsley the fault).

"I've always bean true, and I'll still be,

Though your kale may not keep us in salt."

So off to old Pars'n Ipp's cottage

Onion road, the wedding to stage.

They spud, and it took but a second

In this modern taxi-cabbage.

But you can't beet a taxi-cab meter;

Appeasing the bill left him broke,

Caused a lump to sprout in his thorax.

And nearly made poor Artichoke.

However, they were not cress-fallen;

To the house on the corner they went,

Woke the Pars'nip from his slumber,

On the greensward held the event.

Of a Colg 8 he made her a present,

And they now take a spinach night—

And this is the endive my story

For there isn't muchroom left to write.—N. H. Randall.

Principle of Association

The difference between men is in their principle of association. Some men classify objects by their color and size and other accidents of appearance; others by intrinsic likeness, or by the relation of cause and effect. The progress of the intellect is in the clearer vision of causes, which neglect surface differences. To the poet, to the philosopher, to the saint, all things are friendly; all events profitable, all days holy, all men divine. For the eye is fastened on the life and light of the circumstance. Every chemical substance, every plant, every animal in its growth teaches the unity of cause, the variety of appearance.—Emerson.

King Next Week



UNEARNED CRITICISM

By FRANCIS H. SISSON

Chairman, Public Relations Committee American Bankers Association.

There has been some disposition to criticize the administration of the country's banking system for the sudden

collapse of prices and curtailment of credits in 1920 and 1921, and the subsequent financial difficulties of the farmers. As a matter of fact, what ever blame may attach to bankers must be for the too general errors financing, in

speculative investment in farm property during the period of inflation. If any just criticism could be directed at the manner in which the Federal Reserve System functioned in this situation in the opinion of many it would be that the Reserve banks delayed too long in raising the rediscount rates. An earlier effort might have stayed the process of inflation.

The collapse of 1920 was by no means confined to agriculture, and was the inevitable sequel to the inflation period. All branches of business suffered in this period of reaction and perhaps none more than banking, against which this criticism has been levelled. The financial situation of the farmers was greatly aggravated by the fact that the high land values and high prices of agricultural products had led many farmers to incur obligations based on the inflated values. If the farmer was victimized at all, indeed, he was the victim of too much rather than too little consideration. The real progress which has been achieved in agricultural finance in recent years lies more in the intelligent distribution of farm credit than in volume.

With agencies now functioning for the provision of ample credits for the American farmer, his enduring success depends upon the wisdom and foresight with which he meets the problems of production and marketing. More than ever before, his activities must be regulated with reference to world conditions, and his profits, like those of the manufacturer or merchant, will reflect the measure of his success in adjusting his activities to these conditions.

Chickens use a large amount of green feed, and it is a good policy to keep a good supply of green feed before the pullets when they are coming into production. Even pullets on free range will enjoy a special feed of kale.

Treating pullets for lice before putting them into the laying house is essential. A small amount of sodium fluoride, which can be purchased at any drug store, spread among the feathers that are around the vent and under the wings has been found to be successful.

Experiments show that pullets easily contract colds when first put in laying houses. Housing conditions kept as nearly ideal as possible, with plenty of fresh air, are a good preventive.

BA!

What is a butress?
A nanny goat.

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager
WILL ROGERS



Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Zigfield Folies and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

I see where some of the Foreign Nations say they are going to FUND their debt to America, and all the Papers are all excited about it. But the BULL'S EYE is a Paper that never misleads our readers (either one of them). FUNDING a debt means about the same thing as having a fellow that has owed you for years, come to you and say "I am going to make arrangements to take up that loan I owe you just as soon as I can collect it from some fellows who owe me." So don't by any means get FUNDING mixed up with PAYING. The two have nothing in common. These Nations are just stalling until another War comes along and the first thing you know our debt will be four Wars behind. We have enough saved up to fight again, but they are using it now to enforce Prohibition.

Oh, yes, "BULL" DURHAM, I like to forget to mention that. Well, that is what the Foreign Nations are paying us in. "BULL" DURHAM without the DURHAM.

Will Rogers

P. S. There is going to be another piece in this paper soon. Look for it.



"BULL" DURHAM
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED
111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

NEW WINTER "RED CROWN"



Prepare for action with the new winter Red Crown gasoline—hair-trigger—worlds of power—mileage! At Standard Oil Service Stations and "Red Crown" dealers.

WILD TO GO!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

THE ESTACADA MEAT CO.

H. C. GOHRING, Proprietor

Beef in Quarters

FRONT, PER POUND— HIND, PER POUND—

10c

11c

ALL YOUNG BEEF

ALL YOUNG BEEF

Open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, open to 8 p.m.

ESTACADA, OREGON

Yale Flash Light

\$1.00 COMPLETE. The most dependable Flash Light. Use only Mono Cells. They will improve your Flash Light.

THE ESTACADA PHARMACY

The Rexall Store

BIG WHEAT YIELD

The Pendleton East Oregonian says that according to an item in the Athena Press, Marion Hansell, who farms north of Athena, harvested 15,294 bushels of spring-sown Federation wheat from 300 acres, an average of 51 bushels per acre. This is an Oregon Agricultural college wheat, introduced by the Moro station from Australia, and tested for some years at Moro by Supt. Stephens before being distributed to farmers. There was a total of 400,000 acres in Federation this spring in eastern Oregon. Reports from Sherman county are that Federation did proportionately as well there as it did in Umatilla county. The best part of the story is that Mr. Stephens expects to further improve the wheat, and he has other varieties from which he expects even better results. The matter of producing wheat efficiently is not standing still, regardless of what some folks think. It is an involved subject however, and methods that suffice in one region do not necessarily apply in another region. Federation wheat is a spring variety and cannot always be seeded successfully in the fall. The experts, including the county agent, have much data regarding different varieties and times of planting, etc. This information is always available to those desiring it. The experiment stations and the college extension service exist for such purposes. Through the introduction of Federation wheat they did much for agriculture this year.

STRONG EWE THE BEST

The ewe to buy is the strong healthy ewe with a straight broad back, and sound udder, sound teeth and a heavy fleece of reasonable fineness. If she has these qualities the breed will not matter. Such an ewe when bred to a good Shrop-

GUIDE FOR AVIATORS

To assist in the development of aviation and to increase safety and certainty of air travel, the Standard Oil company of California, following a suggestion from the office of the chief of air service, war department, will establish a widespread system of guide signs for aviators along the airways of the Pacific coast states. The company will offer co-operation to the naval air service, the air mail service and commercial fliers. The Standard has more than 650 distributing plants in California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho and Utah.

She—Won't you join me in a cup of tea?

He—Well, you get in and I'll see if there's any room left.

shire or Hampshire ram may be depended on to produce a good lamb. Ewes from four to six years old produce the best lambs and are easier to handle, but are not worth as much money as yearlings because they are too near the end of their usefulness.

There are several ways of figuring lambing percentages, but the most common is to figure the number of lambs at marking time compared with the number of ewes producing lambs. This lambing percentage does not take into consideration the ewes that die before lambing or the lambs that die between marking time and marketing time. If each 100 ewes bring 100 salable lambs to the next summer, the lambing percentage will have to be about 110 per cent.

Lambs from good, black-faced ewes and out of large, heavy milk-producing ewes and run on good irrigated pastures, should weigh 80 pounds and be in good condition at an age of 5 to 6 months. If from ewes of poorer breeding, or bred along with producing lines, the lambs will be smaller and not fat.