

**FREE  
PAINT**

**FREE  
Lessons On  
PAINTING  
GRAINING  
VARNISHING  
ENAMELING**

**FREE  
Enamel**

**On Thursday and Friday  
March 14 and 15**

We will have with us Mr. Martin, the wizard, with the brush, direct from the Heath and Milligan factories, who will teach any housewife in a short time how to apply paint, enamel or varnish, and also the art of graining woodwork.

At this time we will give each person a can of Sunshine Finish free of charge. To the car owner we will give a coupon with 25c on the purchase of one quart of Heath & Milligan's Auto Finish, any shade.

Colonial Bungalow  
HOUSE PAINT  
\$3.00 Gallon  
The Guaranteed Paint

At this time we will explain the Commercial Credits Companies' "Partial Payment Plan for Painting Houses." Any home owner wishing to paint may do so on the installment plan.

ZINC OLITH  
WHITE  
HOUSE PAINT

**EXTRA SPECIAL**—During this demonstration, Radio-Electric Hardware Co. special paint in White, Ivory and Pearl Gray, for \$2.35 per gallon in quantities of 2 gallons or more.

**Radio-Electric Hardware Co.**

Three doors east of Post Office Phone 74M Owned by the Seven Oerding Bros.

**POULTRY**

**FIRST REQUIREMENT  
FOR SANITARY COOP**

The first requirement for a sanitary hen house is a roomy, dry building with plenty of window space and easy means of ventilation.

Dropping boards under the roosts are quite essential for the proper maintenance of cleanliness. They should be made of tongue and grooved flooring well laid, and should be at least three feet above the floor of the house. If nests are under the dropping boards, three feet six inches would be better height. In the case of heavy breeds runways up to the roosting perches should be used, but with leghorns and other light breeds they are not necessary.

Dropping boards should be level, and the perches arranged about six inches above them. The perches should be on a level, also, and of 2 by 2 material. They should be fastened to 2 by 4 supports that are hinged at the back end of the house, so that the roosts can be raised out of the way while scraping the dropping boards.

A hoe with 15 or 18-inch blade is very satisfactory for scraping the dropping boards, and if used regularly once or twice a week will assist materially in maintaining the health of the flock. A small box arranged to hang from and slide along the front edge of the dropping board platform, to receive the droppings as they are scraped from the board, will help to preserve the fertilizer for the garden.

One nest should be provided for each five or six birds, and even more if trap nests are used. Twelve by twelve inches is large enough and one-fourth inch mesh hardware cloth is excellent for the bottom. Wall nests are to be preferred to those located under the dropping platform, but the wall-nests require a top piece at an angle of at least 45 degrees, to prevent the chickens roosting on them. The runways along the front of the nests can also be made to fold up in front of the nest openings, which will keep the young birds from roosting in the nests at night and fouling them.

Dry mash hoppers are essential to the economical feeding of the flock; they should be raised on legs 18 inches to 2 feet from the floor.

Water stands should be raised the same as the mash hoppers, and are best made with a slatted top in the middle of which an opening is left to receive a 12-quart pail. The support for the bucket should be about six inches lower than the top of the platform.

A broody coop where feverish hens can be confined and fed is much to be preferred to ducking them or to starvation.

A catching coop is very desirable and almost necessary where any regular and consistent effort at culling is attempted. A heavy wire with one end bent to form a hook and the other end tied to an old broom handle is useful in catching a bird or two, as occasion may demand.

A bin where two or three hundred pounds of scratch grain may be stored in the chicken house is also a labor saver.

Details as to the construction of different items mentioned above must of course vary with the size of the flock and local conditions.

**Difficult to Determine**

**Sex of Goose or Gander**

Ganders are usually a little larger and coarser than geese. The head of the gander is apt to be larger and the neck thicker. The cry of the goose is rather harsh, while the gander makes a shrill cry. The only accurate way is examination of the organs, or observation of the flock at mating time.

Laying ability of geese depends on the breed and the individuals. Toulouse geese will usually average about twenty eggs, and some produce thirty to thirty-five. White Chinese geese will lay from fifty to one hundred eggs. The Enducks are not generally quite as good layers as Toulouse, although very similar.

**Early Hatching Favored**

Hatching in March and April instead of May and June has several advantages. In the first place, the early hatches do not meet the strenuous competition of chicks that are incubated by hens later in the season. The incubator can be made to yield more profitable returns by running it during the early months when farm work has not become heavy.

**Winter Egg Production**

Winter egg production does not depend entirely on the number of hens you keep. Regardless of the size of the flock they will all do the same thing without a balanced ration. Nearly everyone knows what is needed to feed hens a balanced ration. The problem is to keep all the different items on hand all the time. It really takes skillful management to do it, as many poultrymen work on limited capital and something is always running short.

The final essential of a dairy ration is economy. As a general thing people are dairying for the profit available, not for the love of work. Therefore it is economy—it is the size of the balance after the cost is paid that really tells the story.

**Sprouted Oats Will Aid  
Health of Winter Flock**

Green feed during the winter months will encourage egg production and promote the health of the flock. Cabbage or sprouted oats are especially recommended.

Sprouted oats have the advantage of being easily available on most farms. Trays for sprouting oats, made about two inches deep and two feet square with bottoms of plaster lath, are convenient. The trays are supported on an upright frame or rack provided with cleats so that the trays will slide in and out. A four-inch space is allowed between trays.

A rack five feet high will accommodate ten trays or enough for two or three hundred birds. The sprouter is kept in a furnace room or other place where the temperature is 60 to 70 degrees.

Two or three pounds of dry oats are soaked overnight and placed in a tray each day. They can be sprinkled frequently and allowed to grow from one-fourth to one inch in length before feeding.

**Says the Deacon**

It's still a world to give thanks for, but time is limited, and some men can't spare two minutes a day.—Atlanta Constitution.

Confine the hens to the poultry house when the yards are muddy until the middle of the afternoon when most of the eggs have been laid. This will mean fewer dirty eggs.

**Brewster Valley**

Grandma Laird spent Saturday night and Sunday with her granddaughter, Mrs. Stella Crowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Benham made a business trip to Coquille one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Nickason also made a trip to Coquille Friday, bringing back with them 200 White Leghorn baby chicks, 100 of them for Perley Crowley. They came from S. B. Leeper, of Bandon.

Miss Parks and Mrs. Halley Laird spent the week and visiting with relatives and friends of Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wilson and Jesse Laird went to Myrtle Point Sunday, to take Mrs. Wilson's brother, Ernest Lett, who has been here the past week.

Louis English was home for Sunday.

Mrs. Violet Hatcher came up on the stage Friday with Mr. Brown to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Moore.

Mrs. Phoebe Harry and son, Alva, of Coquille, and Mrs. Myrtle Noah, of Portland, spent one day this week with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Crowley.

P. A., Rolie and Elwin Alford went to Coquille Saturday to bring home Mrs. Albert Christensen and Mrs. P. A. Alford, who went to Marshfield the first of the week. Mrs. Christensen went to receive medical aid.

Louis Laird and wife, of Fairview, with Tina and Florence Shephard and Marjory Hansen, of McKinley, were Brewster Valley callers Sunday.

Mrs. Theodore Parks enjoyed a visit from her folks of Marshfield Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Abernethy spent Sunday with the J. D. Laird family, Mrs. Abernethy remaining up home for a few days.

**Dora News**

The roads up the east fork of Coquille river have been washed so the speedy car can go on high and catch the speckled beauty in the vicinity of Brewster Valley.

The rocking of the East Fork road will commence in about 8 days. We would like to get it in the hands of the paper editors that from Gravel Ford to the top of the coast range is East Fork of Coquille river, not North Fork.

There will be a basket social at McKinley hall May 16, 1926, to raise funds to finish paying for Dora chapel. Ladies bring baskets and gifts, don't forget your long purse to buy the baskets.

The third Monday in May, the 18th, is the annual meet at Dora cemetery to work and elect officers.


May 30, at one o'clock, Rev. Omer Ideo will speak to the people here.

**New Potatoes at Myrtle Point**

Cook county new potatoes made their first appearance of the year on the local market Wednesday when 100 pounds were brought to Marshfield by T. M. Stover of Myrtle Point. They were unusually large for this time of year.

Cook county, Mr. Stover said, would soon surpass California for producing early potatoes. Seed was planted last October on ridges, care being taken to keep the potatoes hilled up to prevent their being drowned out. It was well, he said, to have a mixture of gravel in the soil. A further supply will be marketed this week by Mr. Stover. He estimated he was at least a month ahead of the regular supply.—Cook Bay Times.

Dairymen—Ship your Cream to the Coquille Ice Cream Co. for best results.



**Right on time**

Do your shopping and visit your friends in comfort, all the year round.

And don't worry about getting home—our stages are run on frequent schedule and land you there safely, right on time.

Should you miss the stage you intended to take, it won't be long before the next one draws up 'longside.

**COAST AUTO LINES**

*Travel by Motor Stage*

No. 2

**Riverton School Notes**

The Riverton student body accompanied by three of the teachers and a number of parents spent an enjoyable day at Bandon Beach last Friday. The steamer, Norma, was chartered and left Riverton at eight o'clock a. m. and returned at six-thirty p. m. Those who could not go in private cars.

The first and second grades have finished the work required for this term and are reviewing. They have also finished some different samples in language, drawing and writing, to be exhibited at the fair next year.

Absentees reported for the week were: Hazel Hufford and Harriet Danielson, of the Primary room; Harold Huston, of the fourth grade, and Edith Hull, of the second grade.

Miss Pearl Cook, who has been confined to her home for the last week on account of illness, is quite well again.

Miss G. Copenhagen, teacher of the third and fourth grades, spent Monday night at the home of I. T. Gwilliam.

The Riverton schools close May 15th. As the 8th grade examination is held the last days of the term, the school is not planning for any special exercises. But the community is planning for a picnic on the school grounds on Saturday, May 16th, just following the close of school. We hope all patrons and pupils of the United and Consolidated districts will make a special effort to be present. Now everybody come. And don't forget to bring plenty of eats!

**Negro Sentenced at Bay**

Four months and \$350 was the sentence meted out to George Tyler, negro, by Justice W. J. Rust Tuesday morning on charges of carrying concealed weapons and possession of intoxicating liquor.

Tyler set out to terrorize Front street Monday with a fully-loaded six-gun and a bottle of moonshine. Entering the Reno Grill, he grew abusive, was ejected, returned and with drawn pistol sent the cooks and waiters scurrying for shelter.

He then repaired to his room over the Cow Why store, where he was found by Ned Higley, night officer. Tyler drew his gun, but Higley pinned his wrists and took the weapon away from him.—News.

**DAIRY**

**VALUE OF OFFSPRING IS BIG COST FACTOR**

The value of the offspring is a factor which, while indirectly, yet fundamentally, influences the cost of milk production. Calves from grade cows have a low value at birth, and calves from pure bred cows may have only a slightly higher value unless they are the offspring of cows with official cow-testing association records. Therefore, since records of the sales price show a direct relation between production under proper authenticating and price paid, the value of pure bred calves at birth and consequently the effect of this value in lowering the cost of producing milk, depends to quite an extent on the production records and breeding of the ancestors.

- Here are five fundamental factors influencing the cost of producing milk.
1. Size of the business.
  2. The individual cows.
  3. Time of freshening.
  4. Care and feeding practices.
  5. Value of the offspring.

For making the proper application of these factors in reducing milk cost, the value of a definite system of book-keeping such as is offered through the medium of the cow-testing associations and circles becomes apparent. He whose would increase his profits can only do so by receiving more for his production or producing it for less. The former method is not usually in the control of the individual farmer except when strongly organized in a co-operative body. The second method, or the reduction of production costs, is within the power of every man who milks cows.

The state dairy commission is an office created by the people of Colorado for the purpose of fostering and advancing the interests of dairying within the state and for the enforcement of all laws pertaining thereto.

It is the duty of the field man to particularly aid producers seeking assistance on production problems. In this phase of reducing costs the state dairy commissioner is always at the service of the producer of man's most valuable single food—clean milk.—H. H. Lascelles, Field Man, Colorado State Dairy Commissioner.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office.

**-Svendsgaard's-**

**NEW AND SECOND HAND STORE**

**Will Buy - Sell and Trade -**

**New and Used Goods -**

**WE ALSO REPAIR FURNITURE, STOVES AND MILK CANS**

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**S. R. SVENDSGAARD**

Front Street