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Business cries for trained minds. Grasp your opportunity. Enroll now in Northwest's biggest business college. Bohne-Walker, Portland, Ore. Catalog.

**Hotel Rowland**  
One hundred and sixty-five rooms. All Modern Improvements: free phones on every floor.  
Rates: 75c to \$1.50 per day; \$2.50 to \$5.00 per week.  
Opposite Courthouse, 2 blocks from Postoffice. Fire Proof. S. P. and Oregon Electric pass door.

**Fewer Sea Eagles Seen.**  
That the monarch of the air, the sea eagle, has disappeared from California, as well as from the Orkneys and Shetlands, is a well-authenticated fact. The sea eagle is not very uncommon in the West Highlands, and still builds its nest on various hills abutting on the cliffy coast. The sites of the nests are on the edge of some large and well-stocked sheep farms. The birds have always been accused of killing lambs, as well as hares and winged game, but the charge would be difficult to substantiate.

**Old Houses Affect Dreamers.**  
Here is what an old English journal says about the legend of old houses and odd dreams. "There may be no real foundation for the belief that there is any necessary connection between old houses and odd dreams, yet it is most certainly true that people either born or having lived the greater part of their lives in them are more peculiarly sensitive than others to the influence of dreams."

**Turning the Deaf Ear.**  
There are worse afflictions than the impairment of one's sense of hearing. Much depends on one's environment. In John Morley's recollections he recalls a dinner at Herbert Spencer's where the host wore ear stoppers so adjusted that he could open or close them, according to the sort of conversation that went on around the table. When Mr. Roosevelt is afflicted with a boring talk he can turn his left ear in the salutary direction and thus escape what might otherwise detract from the joy of life.—Boston Globe.

**Cuticura for Sore Hands.**  
Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

**Handicap in Struggle.**  
Some think more of the game, and some think more of the prize; but whoever loves either one too much will not win the other.

**Optimistic Thought.**  
Retirement is the punishment of the fool, the paradise of the wise.

**Baltic Sea.**  
The Baltic sea gets its name from balteous (a belt), because the strait or entrance to it has always been called the "Belt."

**Californians Forget Prejudice.**  
Paper money, once a curiosity in California, is now in such general circulation in San Francisco that its offer in the stores and hotels no longer proclaims the possessor as an "easterner," says the San Francisco Chronicle. Before the fire of 1906 coin was the rule with few exceptions in San Francisco trading. In 1908 Californians began to make the more intimate acquaintance with "bank notes," but recently currency has come into such general use that it begins to feel like real money to the native sons.

**The Safest Guide.**  
The much-praised optimist, although to be admired, is not a safe guide. He tells us all is well, when it is not. He fails to see the pitfalls and urges us forward and we fall into them. Likewise the pessimist, although shunned and berated, leads us to be over cautious. Under his influence we hesitantly sit down for fear we will fall into the pit, when there is none. The cautious leader who watches, waits, and withal is patient expecting the world to move forward, is always most trustworthy.

**Birds of Nebraska.**  
Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

**The output of maple sugar in the Province of Quebec is about 14,500,000 pounds per annum.**

**ELECTRIC MOTORS**  
Bought, Sold, Rented and Repaired. **WALKER ELECTRIC WORKS** Burrhead, Ore. Hls. Portland, Ore.

**Hides, Pelts, Wool & Mohair**  
Cascara Wool & Mohair. Buy at the low. Write for free catalog. **THE H. F. NORTON COMPANY**, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wa., Bellingham, Wa.

**SHIP** Veal, Pork, Beef, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce, in the Old Reliable Evergreen house with a record of 45 years of Square Dealings, and be assured of TOP MARKET PRICES. **F. M. CRONKHITE**, 45-47 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

**BUY DIRECT**

**Do Your Own Plumbing**  
By buying direct from us at wholesale prices and save the plumber's profits. Write us today your needs. We will give you our booklet "Direct-to-you" price. L. A. B. Hall or boat. We actually save you from 10 to 25 per cent. All goods guaranteed.

**STARK-DAVIS CO.** 212 Third Street, Portland, Oregon  
P. N. U. No. 30, 1918

**GOOD ROADS**

**ATTENTION GIVEN TO ROADS**  
No Matter What Construction May Be Highways Must Be Given Some Consideration.

Let no man be deluded into the thought that such things as "permanent roads" are possible. All roads, no matter what kind, require attention and the more they receive the better they are. A chief cause for poor roads is the fact that a great proportion of the road work done the country over is of so temporary and make-shift an order. Of course, the only real satisfactory road in all weather is a hard road—either paved



Hard Road Well Cared for.

or stone, with gravel next in favor, says Indiana Farmer's Guide. But even such roads fail into disrepair, if given no attention. What is said to be the worst stretch of highway in Illinois was once a magnificent macadam road. Now it is almost impassable owing to the deep hollows and ruts which it contains. Everyone gives it a wide berth and it is "black listed" in all automobile guides. Concrete and brick paving also must have oversight and repair.

Autoists have a saying that there is no better road than a dirt road—when it is dry. This is because, in the case of a well-drained earth road, passing vehicles smooth out the ruts left after a rain and iron it into a sufficiently level surface to permit of easy traveling. Here, again, it is a case of "working the roads," though the work given is of an automatic kind and rendered without thought of the service performed. However, it sometimes takes a long time to smooth out the roughness after a rain—especially if the soil is a heavy clay. And usually the same makeshift attention is given the earth road that is the too-frequent lot of macadam—and gravel.

In some townships the dirt roads are dragged at rather infrequent intervals and if a rain comes right after the dragging the effect of the latter is largely nullified. The best dirt roads, year in and year out, are those which are dragged whenever possible at all seasons of the year. This should be done as soon after every rain as possible but not when the mud is in such condition that it will stick to the drag. It is best to drag one side of the road at a time and forbid travel upon it until it is thoroughly dry. As a general rule the softer the material of which a road is composed the more frequent attention it should receive. But let no one forget that good roads of whatever kind are possible only at the price of constant oversight.

**RESULTS FROM GOOD ROADS**  
After Improvement Price of Tillable Lands Show Big Increase—Children Benefited.  
After improving the main market roads in four counties in Virginia and one each in New York, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi during a period of five years, a survey was made of the work and its results. It was found that the price of tillable land served by the roads increased from one to three times the total cost of the improvements. The total saving every year in hauling costs due to this improvement in the roads amounts to \$227,400 for a traffic of about 3,500,000 ton miles. The net saving on the hauling, after deducting the cost of interest and principal for the improvements, averages 11.6 cents per ton mile. After the roads were better, the average attendance of children in the public schools was 76 per cent; before the roads were improved it was 68 per cent. Ten more children out of every 100 were enabled to get schooling as a result of better roads.

**Dairymen Are Careful.**  
Dairymen as a rule are more careful with their cows than the average farmer who merely produces the milk for family use.

**Reasonable Truck Hauling.**  
Every pound of merchandise which can be added to the truck load makes truck hauling that much more reasonable.

**Heal Damaged Surface.**  
When a road is dragged, the damaged surface is sealed and healed.

**Care of Machine or Vehicle.**  
Keeping a machine or vehicle in good repair and well oiled not only increases its efficiency but lessens the power required in using it.

**No Place for Bull.**  
The herd bull should not be halted up in the stable or kept in a narrow box stall and pen, as he is sure to become impotent.

**Cultivate Potatoes.**  
Keep the potatoes well cultivated early in the season.

**POULTRY**

**WATCH FOR LICE AND MITES**  
Unless Parasites Are Controlled They Have Marked Effect on Number of Eggs Produced.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Poultry raisers should be on the lookout for lice and mites, for they get busier than ever with the coming of warm weather. Unless they are controlled at this season they will have a marked effect on the number of eggs produced by laying hens, and the number of chicks raised. Poultry houses should be thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed, or sprayed with kerosene or kerosene emulsion at this season. The hens should also be provided with a good dust box, and insect powder should be dusted among their feathers.

Mites usually stay in the cracks of the henhouses and under the roosts in the daytime, where they lay their eggs. At night when the fowls go to roost the mites come out of their hiding places, attach themselves to the fowls, and feed by sucking blood from the birds. To get rid of them the houses should be cleaned and sprayed thoroughly, including the nests, the dropping boards, and roosts. The poultry houses that is kept clean and has plenty of sunlight and ventilation is usually free from mites. Immediately after cleaning the house should be white-washed or sprayed. An effective white-wash is made by slaking one-half peck of lime in 20 gallons of water. Add one pound of salt, previously dissolved, and two quarts of crude carbolic acid, or one gallon of stock dip, and apply the mixture with a spray pump or brush. Kerosene, crude oil, or some good preservative manufactured from coal tar, sprayed about the



Dusting Lice-infested Fowl.

interior of the house, especially in the cracks and crevices, is an effective means of killing mites. If kerosene is used it is necessary to continue to spray every 10 days or two weeks throughout the warm weather. The effect of crude oil or wood preservative is much more lasting.

Inasmuch as lice spend a greater part of their time on the fowls, the most effective treatment is that which is applied directly to the birds. The cleanliness of the house, however, is of equal importance if the lice are to be gotten rid of entirely. The two most practical methods of fighting lice are dusting or using a paste or an ointment. Provide a good dust box containing a mixture of road dust or wood ashes and allow the hens to dust themselves. Dusting the hens by hand is effective and is especially recommended for setting hens and fowls that are very much infested with lice. A good homemade dust or louse powder is made by mixing together one and one-half pints of gasoline and one pint of crude carbolic acid with four quarts of plaster of Paris. Allow it to dry into a powder, and work it well into the feathers by hand.

One of the most effective ointments used to destroy lice is a mixture of equal parts of blue ointment with vaseline or lard. Mix these ingredients thoroughly and apply a small portion (about the size of a pea) to the top of the head, under the wings, and around the vent.

Note—Blue ointment should not be used on hatching hens and small chicks.

**TURKEY FEED NOT EXPENSIVE**  
When Being Prepared for Market in Fall It Is Worth While to Supply Some Grain.

About the only expense for feed for the turkey is during a short period in the fall when they are being fitted for the market and as they bring quite a little more per pound than any other kind of meat raised on the farm it is well worth while to feed well during the fattening period.

**VALUE OF BACK-YARD FLOCK**  
Average Size Should Be at Least Ten Hens to Produce 100 Dozen Eggs a Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Here are some safe figures about what can be expected of a back-yard flock. Each hen in her pullet year should produce ten dozen eggs. The average size of the back-yard flock should be at least ten hens. Thus each flock would produce in a year 100 dozen of eggs, which, at the conservative value of 25 cents a dozen, would be worth \$25. But the 100 dozen is more important than the \$25.

**Old-Fashioned Idea.**  
The old-fashioned idea that round eggs would hatch pullets, and long or pointed eggs cockerels, is entirely without foundation.

**Normal Eggs Favored.**  
Normal eggs are almost certain to produce chickens which will lay normal eggs, while the reverse is equally true.

**INCREASING OUTPUT OF SHEEP AND WOOL**

**Department of Agriculture Makes Recommendations for 1918.**  
More Farm Flocks Recommended Wherever Conditions Are Favorable and First Cost of Stocking Is Not Too High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The department of agriculture includes the following recommendations regarding sheep and wool in its supplementary production program for 1918. Effort should be made to increase the production of sheep and wool. Increase in farm flocks is recommended wherever conditions are favorable and the first cost of stocking is not too high. The wool produced in this country furnishes only about 50 per cent of the amount used in peace times; the war demands have emphasized the seriousness of this domestic shortage.



Sheep Pastured in an Orchard.

To equip 2,000,000 soldiers and clothe them for one year would require the entire quantity of wool grown annually in this country.

During recent years we have shorn about thirty-five million fleeces annually, and the pulled wool taken from sheep and lambs slaughtered for meat brings the total clip up to the equivalent of about forty million fleeces. If all this wool were suitable for millinery use, it would supply only 2,000,000 men. The production of wool in the United States has remained practically stationary from 1914 to 1917, while imports increased 48 per cent, and the estimated net supply increased only about 21 per cent.

That mutton and wool production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be accomplished by developing sheep husbandry on farms, especially in the Eastern and Southern states. Steps should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restocking of improved farm lands with sheep; by the larger use of forage crops and pastures; by encouraging sheep and lamb clubs; by the elimination of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 70 to 80 pounds weight thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding flocks.

**HIGH-PRODUCING GARDEN**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Are you sure that your garden is producing as much as it is capable of doing? A half-acre garden, if properly cared for, will produce sufficient vegetables for the average family's use. It will produce far greater returns per acre than can be realized from an equal area devoted to general farm crops. But it is necessary to give the garden proper care and attention if you expect maximum crops. Farmers' Bulletin 1337, recently published by the United States department of agriculture, which will be sent free to any who apply for it, so long as the supply lasts, gives specific directions for the planting, care and cultivation of the various vegetables. Make sure that you are not wasting time and energy by failing to give your garden the care that insures highest yields.

**CARING FOR CONFINED HENS**

Provide Good Straw Litter in Which to Scatter Grain—Also Supply Green Feed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
If the chickens must be confined on account of bad weather, provide a good straw litter in which their grain feed may be scattered. This will give them exercise and keep them interested and healthy. When chickens that have been accustomed to free range are closely confined this frequently checks their development for the time being unless they are made contented in the new quarters. Provide green feed for them also.

**KITCHEN WASTE FOR FOWLS**

Certain Amount of Table Scraps in Every Household Will Help Make Eggs and Meat.  
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Let the table scraps help make eggs and meat. In every household, no matter how economical the housewife, there is a certain amount of table scraps and kitchen waste which has feeding value but which, if not fed, finds its way into the garbage pail. The saving medium: Some hens.

**YOU'RE AN EASY PREY**, with your flesh reduced below a healthy standard, for Consumption and other Scrofulous and dangerous diseases. And it's for just this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is especially valuable. If you're thinner than you ought to be, whether from wasting disease, defective nutrition, or whatever cause, the "Discovery" will surely bring you up to the healthy standard. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it arouses every natural source and means of nourishment. A strength-restorer and flesh-builder. It can be had in tablet or liquid form. Tablets 60c all druggists. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up over 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated, but never equaled. Sugar coated and easy to take as candy.—Adv.

**Adam's Wrong Start.**  
"Mamma," said Edith, "when the first man started to spell 'psalm' with a 'p' why didn't he scratch it out and start over?"—Judge.

**Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now?**  
You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called frezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callous the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callous, root and all, lifts off with the fingers. Frezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callous without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A small bottle of frezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or hardened callous. If your druggist hasn't any frezone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.—Adv.

**Origin of Measurements.**  
The word ell means arm, and thus elbow means the joint or bend in the arm. The ell measure was taken from the arm of Henry I, and if that was a yard and a quarter it was of very unusual length! The capacity of the human body was also early put to the use of measurement; thus we have the expression, "A hop, step and jump," "A stone's throw," and the old saying, "Within a bowshot away."

**Optimistic Thought.**  
Honorable retreats are in no way inferior to brave charges.

**Eskimo Fiddler.**  
Although the drum is the native musical instrument of the Eskimo, he has learned to make a rude imitation of the fiddle. This Eskimo fiddle may be described as the combination of a box with a hole in the top, three strings, a bridge, a tailpiece and a short bow with a strip of whalebone for hair.

**Cause for Thankfulness.**  
Let us thank him and pitying heaven for failure, for pain, for loss, for stress and disappointment, for sin and shame and sudden days when it forever brings us at last to beauty.—Exchange.

**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.**  
When your shoes pinch or your Corns and Bunions ache, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the itching powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Tender Feet. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Ormsted, Lefroy, New York.

**Where Thin Men Have Advantage.**  
A thin man has a better chance than a fat one. Women ginning for men occasionally puncture a fat one, but few of them shoot well enough to hit a thin one.—Topeka Capital.

**Knife Pickwick Handled.**  
There is a first-rate anecdote in Mr. J. J. Hisey's book, "Gossip of the Road," concerning the popularity of Dickens—or Pickwick. One of the two, but which one? Mr. Hisey was staying at the Angel, in Bury St. Edmunds, and was reflecting aloud on the fact that Mr. Pickwick was supposed to have stayed there, when his host indignantly exclaimed: "Supposed! This, sir, is the very inn where he stopped. I've the very carving knife that Mr. Pickwick used when he was here."—Christian Science Monitor.

**Daily Thought.**  
No nobler feeling than this, of admiration from higher than himself, dwells in the breast of man. It is to this hour, and at all hours, a vivifying influence in man's life.—Carlyle.

**Habits of Crayfish.**  
The crayfish may be described as a fresh water lobster, and usually lives a purely aquatic life, keeping to the river bed. Some of the crayfish found in Australia, however, have forsaken the water and excavate burrows in damp soil. The tunnel leading to the heart of the burrow is free from water, but water is always present in the chambers at the end where the crayfish lives. They do much damage to artificial watercourses in the mining districts by riddling the banks and dams.

**Itching Rashes Soothed With Cuticura**  
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

**Swift & Company U.S.A.**

**Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule**

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator—a similar temperature maintained, and is set on an average.

At the branch destination, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

**Swift & Company, U.S.A.**

**Tired Nervous Mothers**

**Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women**

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Wells Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my household work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

**Every Sick Woman Should Try**

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

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