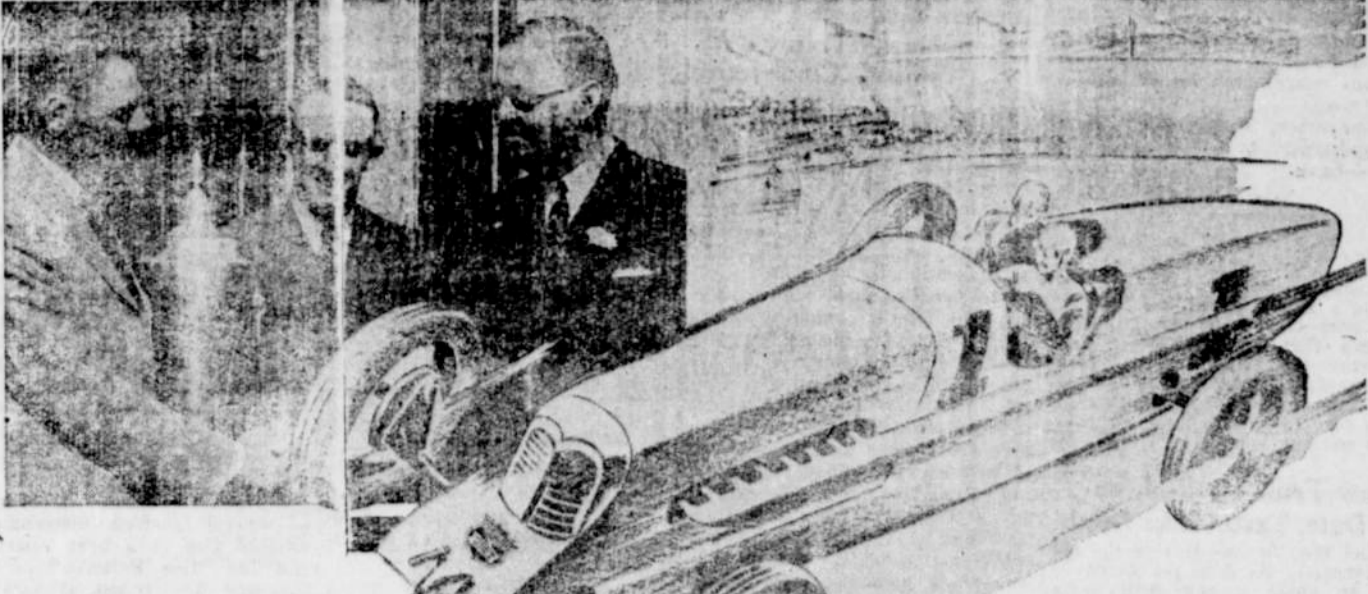
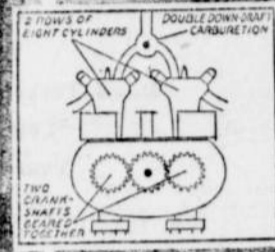


National Racing Champion Uses Richfield



Upper left shows C. M. Fuller, president and general manager of the Richfield Oil company of California, congratulating Louis Meyer, America's national racing champion of 1928-29, on his second year's acquisition of the championship. Meyer, at left, is holding the immense silver trophy cup which he won with his Richfield-Ethyl powered speed car. Center is Riley Britt, American champion mechanic, and at right is President Fuller. The artist's drawing shows Meyer's new racing creation designed by Britt and which will be built by Harry A. Miller for Champion Meyer to pilot in next Decoration Day's race at Indianapolis. Below is the champion at his home in South Gate, Calif., with Mrs. Meyer. Inset is a drawing showing the unique power plant which will be put into Meyer's new \$20,000, 16-cylinder racer.



Aspland Assistant Chief Fire Department at St. Helens

Wm. Aspland, who recently conducted a plumbing shop in this city, has been appointed assistant chief of the St. Helens fire department. The St. Helens fire department recently acquired new equipment and with several paid firemen on the department, the county seat can boast of being as well if not better protected than most cities its size in the northwest.

Explains Milling Development

A great change has been brought about in the manufacture of flour, through the introduction of modern milling methods. There are many men active in business today who in their boyhood made numerous trips from the old farm home to the local grist mill, taking a few bags of wheat, waiting until it was ground into flour, and then returning home in time for the flour to be used in making biscuits for the evening meal.

The days of the old-fashioned grist mill, however, practically have passed. Here and there one may be found doing a little grinding. The entire method of flour making has been so changed within recent years, however, that the grist mill making an inferior flour is an expensive way, has not been able to compete with the modern flour mill. The old grist mill and the mill stone have fallen into disuse and they are destined to live only in poetry and song.

The development of the modern roller process of flour milling is in harmony with the industrial progress of our country. Steel rolls now do more perfectly the work of the old mill stones, completely reducing to flour some of the sharp angular particles, formerly called "grist," "sharps," and "corbell" which formed a part of feed.

The steel rolls and the middlings purifying machines now make it possible to save these products which form an essential part of the flour. These "grits" or patent flour middlings as termed by the miller (not the feed middlings), are produced in larger amounts from hard core wheats than from soft wheats.

Flour milling has an interesting history. Bolting for separating fine white flour from the feed has been in use for several centuries. Washington in his mill near Mount Vernon made a very high quality of flour for that time. In one of his letters during the Revolutionary war, he wrote his overseer, William Pierce as follows: "My superfine flour and fine flour always wait for directions from me to be sold, but the middlings and ship stuff, you will dispose of whenever your want of money may require."

This information is furnished through the courtesy of the Vernonia Bakery, which uses Occident flour in its bread. It is particularly significant since the

milling of Occident flour represents the most modern practice in this age-old branch of industry. The wheat used for Occident flour in the Vernonia Bakery's bread is thoroughly washed by intricate machinery before the milling process starts. After a thorough washing and scouring in warm water, every kernel of wheat passes through successive steps of milling, covering a total distance of one mile in the complete process. The wheat from which Occident flour is milled comes from the very choicest selections the country offers.

Bread offered by the Vernonia Bakery is made from Occident flour, in a spotless shop that parallels your own kitchen in cleanliness.

The food value of this quality loaf (when measured in calories or energy units) equals two pounds of steak, four pints of milk or fifteen eggs. Yet bread costs but a fraction of what you pay for these other foods.

Race Suicide Seems Unknown in Nebraska

Schuyler, Neb.—A recent dispute arising over the largest family in the state revealed that Mr. and Mrs. Edward Feldhacker, of Hartington, are parents of 16 living children. Then it was found that in the John P. Kucera family of near Linwood, there are 17 living children. The J. L. Longacre family of Schuyler, also made a bid for the title, having 12 boys and four girls living and two children dead.

Frank Vitamvas of near Linwood, however, believed himself the title holder. He is father of 19 children and stepfather of four. By his first wife, Vitamvas had 12 children. Later he was married to a Mrs. Davis, mother of four children. To the second union seven children have been born.

MARK EVERY GRAVE

Memorials in granite and marble at reduced prices. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS Oregon Monument Works Fourth and Main St., Hillsboro

SKATING at Vernonia Rink

Tues., Thur., and Saturday evenings, 7:30-10:30 Sun. 2:30-5:30

Sat. afternoon all under 14 years 10c

Prizes given Saturday evenings on tickets issued during the week.

Via Hospital At Forest Grove Sold

Many of the old timers in this valley will be interested in the announcement that Dr. G. F. Via, of Forest Grove, recently sold his hospital at Forest Grove which he has operated since 1924, to Mrs. S. Root.

The Via hospital contained 17 beds and a major and minor surgery, and was the only hospital in Washington county registered in the American medical association.

Dr. Via has moved his office from the hospital building.

Light Imperative in the Care of Measles

One of the earliest signs of an oncoming attack of measles is the reddened condition of the eyes. Tears may be noticed as excessive and almost ready to overflow the lashes during the stage of sneezing and coughing that precedes the skin eruption. These early inflammatory warnings in the eyes require no treatment. They are usually accompanied by some fear of light, and this fear of light has promoted the vicious care that is responsible not only for loss of eyesight but also for the loss of life of many children.

Probably more harm has been done by the old-fashioned notion that the child with measles must be kept in a dark room than by any other nursing fault. The fact that the tears are flowing and the eyes are a little congested is not sufficient reason for putting the child in a dark room. In no other disease of childhood are fresh air and good light so imperative in treatment. Fresh air is necessary to avert and counteract lung infection, the thing that kills these babies and children later from pneumonia; and good light, to help kill the germs of pneumonia and other germs often responsible for the serious eye conditions

developing in later complications in measles.

Avoid eye complications in measles by banishing the fear of light. Keep the patient comfortable by adequate light and an abundance of fresh air. Extreme cleanliness is a necessity. Nothing stronger than boric acid solution should ever be used in the eyes. Assure comfort by having the patient's back to the light.

Too early use of the eyes at close range and for too long a period of time after any illness when the eye muscles are relatively weak and flabby, has been responsible for muscle faults. This fact becomes noticeable during convalescence.

Persian Priest Takes Law Into Own Hands

Teheran, Persia.—Persian law was upheld by a Mohammedan mullah, or priest, recently when the authorities hesitated to enforce it for fear their political position would be prejudiced with the rich and influential class. A relative of a powerful citizen of Hamadan stabbed to death a poor man with a dependent family, and, making no attempt to escape, entered prison with the confident belief he would be freed, or his punishment would be negligible. The wife of the slain man insisted on his execution and refused every approach made to her, according to Koranic law, to pardon the murderer. Finding her appeals to the authorities futile, she asked the help of a well-known mullah of the city. Since the governor of the city took no active steps to punish the slayer, the mullah proceeded to the prison, and with a cut-throat he had hidden in his garment beheaded the murderer. No action was taken by the city authorities, who were probably relieved to see the responsibility averted from their heads.

College Teaches Flying

Princeton, N. J.—A course in aeronautics has been added to the curriculum of Princeton university. It may be substituted for any elective course.

Dedication of Longview Bridge During January

The latest reports set January 15, as the tentative date for the dedication of the Longview-Rainier bridge.

Wesley Vandereock, chief engineer of the Long Bell company and a promoter of the Longview-Rainier bridge, well known in this city, announced that Mayor A. L. Gibbs of Longview has been named chairman for the celebration.

Indiana Farm Reveals Mound Builder Bones

Winchester, Ind.—Prof. Frank M. Setzel of the University of Chicago, who has had a force of men excavating a mound on the A. E. Fudge farm, northwest of here, has unearthed two skulls and other bones of what are supposed to be members of the race of mound builders. They also found two leather pouches containing copper bracelets and a quantity of ochre. "The leg and arm bones appeared to have been buried under the skulls and thrown in promiscuously," Professor Setzel said. Before this find, Professor Setzel had uncovered beds of ochre and charcoal and found a broken spear point, a

gadget used in burial ceremony, and a sandstone having the appearance of a whetstone. The skeletons were found at a depth of eight feet.

This mound is the center of what was called "The Old Fort," which comprising 30 acres, walled around with ridges of dirt which 50 years ago were about 12 to 15 feet high and having an opening on the west side. Professor Setzel is working under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution and the Indiana Historical society.

Motorcycle Bought on Lottery Prize Is Fatal

Oppala, Upper Silesia.—Winning the "big prize" in the German state lottery brought death to Paul Rzepka, thirty-year-old railroad worker of Warminowitz, Upper Silesia. Paul had always cherished the possession of a motorcycle. From his small earnings as a railroad man, however, he would have never been able to realize his dream. Then by winning the "big prize," comparative wealth was showered upon him. The first thing he bought out of his winnings—his share amounted to \$15,000—was a powerful motorcycle. On his first outing Paul crashed into a car and was instantly killed.

FIRE

Destroyed \$55,000 in property last week In Vernonia. It was covered by only \$10,000 Insurance.

Results of many years of hard work and saving wiped out in forty minutes by fire.

Are YOU Protected? INSURE TODAY

Jos. Scott Insurance of All Kinds

C. BRUCE LUMBER

Wholesale and Retail Vernonia

Oregon-American Lumber Co.

In Our New Quarters

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December 2

Columbia Utilities Company



It presses men's trousers and women's skirts, too

New Thor Speed Iron

THE New Thor Speed Iron irons everything. The loads of flat-work—the fussy things—even lace curtains. And—it presses men's trousers and women's skirts as well as the special pressing machines. Many tell us it pays for itself in a few months on this work alone. It's the easiest, fastest ironing method ever invented. Try it! See how easy it is to operate.

\$82.00

- Balance Easy Terms Note These Amazing Features 1 You can operate it with 1/2 minute's practice. 2 It's portable, simple, compact. Operates in any room where there is a convenience outlet. 3 You sit down to iron. 4 Has ironing surface equal to 10 flatirons. 5 Heats in 4 minutes. 6 Irons everything. 7 Saves its cost on flat-work alone. 8 Presses men's trousers and women's skirts. 9 75% faster than hand ironing. 10 Saves 6 hours a week of hand labor.

