

CHEVROLET "FOUR-NINETY"

From a mechanical standpoint, this model has reached a standard of excellence that is not surpassed in any motor car. Vanadium steel is used for every part that requires unusual strength. It has ample power—proper spring suspension—correct weight—smart in appearance—well finished. The fact that there are nearly one hundred and fifty thousand "Four-Ninety" cars in use is ample proof that this model is doing the work demanded of it in a most satisfactory manner.

Below is a list of some of the Thurston county owners of this popular car—ask them about it:

Dr. G. V. Lyda.....Olympia	E. Reitdorf.....Kamliche
H. L. Dart.....Gull Harbor	Clarence McMillan.....Olympia
E. Hamilton.....Union Mills	A. E. Hull.....Yelm
Pearl E. Powers.....Olympia	H. H. Anderson.....Olympia
N. D. Mondeaux.....Fir Tree	Capt. Fin Torp.....Olympia
Frank Chadler.....Olympia	James Osborne.....Olympia
Fred Marshall.....Delphi	C. Elders.....Delphi
R. J. Butterfield.....Olympia	Edward Johnson.....Olympia
J. G. Jameson.....Delphi	George Allard.....Lacey
Frank Weir.....Olympia	L. Harrison.....Bordeaux
Dr. G. T. Pool.....Yelm	W. M. Duncan.....Olympia
Frank Wazler.....Olympia	J. D. Harbat.....Olympia
Clarence Morris.....Olympia	H. Morse.....Olympia
Chambers' Prairie	Leonard Johnson.....Olympia
Mike Wirhol.....Olympia	Thos. Sheridan.....Boston Harbor
I. C. Miller.....Chambers Station	C. B. Dinsmore.....Olympia
J. H. Bezanason.....Olympia	A. G. West.....Tumwater
Frey Sylvester.....Olympia	O. A. Hanson.....Yelm
John Broten.....Fir Tree	Dorothy Bailey.....Olympia
Beryl Riggs.....Olympia	H. D. Tomlinson.....Fir Tree
Dr. Nechyba.....Olympia	B. N. Peters.....Hunters' Point
F. A. Warner.....South Bay	D. N. Davenport.....
J. Wilkins.....Olympia	Mrs. May Pool.....Yelm
A. Flanigan.....Olympia	H. P. Brown.....Little Rock
E. F. Martz.....Olympia	F. Ehlum.....Olympia
Frank Kotick.....Little Rock	L. B. Thison.....Gull Harbor
Capt. Th. Paulson.....Olympia	

PRICES OF CHEVROLET CARS:

Four Ninety Roadster.....	\$700.00
Four Ninety Touring Car.....	715.00
Baby Grand Roadster or Touring Car.....	1,050.00

Delivered at Olympia.

Capital Transit and Repair Co.
353 Franklin St. Phone 533.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Once more we are able to make immediate deliveries.

Our present stock consists of two Touring Cars.

Judging by the past, these will go quickly. Better give us your order now.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

ROSE-NEPPEL AUTO CO.

215 Main St. Phone 610

Northwest Market Quotations

(Buying prices for Thursday.)	Seattle Price.	Olympia Price.
Ranch eggs, per doz.....	44c @ 45c	40c
Ranch butter, per lb.....	38c	42½c
Separator butter, per lb.....	44c	47½c
Butterfat, per lb.....	53c	50c
Poultry—Hens, per lb.....	17c	16c
Broilers, per lb.....	20c	18c
Beef, per lb.....	7c @ 8c	8c @ 10c
Hogs, per lb. (light).....	15c @ 16c	
Hogs, per lb. (dressed).....		22c
Veal, per lb.....	14c @ 16c	15c @ 15½c
Blackberries, per crate.....	\$1 @ \$1.25	\$1.10
Beets, per lb.....	2c	2c
Cabbage, per lb.....	1¼c @ 2c	2¼c
Carrots, per lb.....	1¼c @ 2c	2c
Beans, green and wax, per lb.....	6c @ 7c	6c
Celery, per doz.....	75c @ 90c	\$1.00
Green corn, per doz.....	30c	18c @ 20c
Lettuce, per dozen.....	50c @ 60c	40c @ 60c
Green onions, per dozen.....	25c @ 30c	20c
Potatoes, per ton.....	\$35 @ 45	\$35
Rhubarb, per lb.....	2¼c @ 3c	2¼c
Tomatoes, per crate.....	50c @ 75c	90c
Turnips, per lb.....	2¼c	2¼c

RETAIL

Olympia price (Thursday)	Olympia price (Thursday)
Hay—	
Alfalfa, per ton.....	\$26.00
Timothy, per ton.....	35.00
Oats, per cwt.....	3.00
Scratch feed, per cwt.....	4.35
Flour, per 49-lb. sack.....	2.90
Sugar, 11 lbs for.....	1.00
Sugar, per cwt.....	8.90
Shorts, per ton.....	43.00
Bran, per ton.....	40.00
Cracked corn, per cwt.....	5.00
Wheat, per ton.....	70.00
Egg mash, per cwt.....	3.60

REPRESENT COUNTY IN STATE CONTESTS

FIVE GIRLS AND THREE BOYS WIN TRIP TO NORTH YAKIMA.

Canning team—Alys Jennings, Hayes; Mildred Gibson, Bucoda; Elizabeth Richards, Tenino. Stock-judging team—Howard Le Blanc, Yelm, and Leroy Dixon, Little Rock. Sewing—Mary Jane Sams, Olympia. Coobing—Anna Goodpasture, Olympia. Manual training—Edwin Naben, Olympia.

These school children, chosen at the county agricultural-industrial fair in this city the latter part of last week, represented the schools of Thurston county in the state-wide contests held in connection with the State Fair at North Yakima the fore part of this week. They went to North Yakima Tuesday, accompanied by County Superintendent O. C. Goss and Mrs. Daniel Setchfield, the county club leader, and will return Sunday.

The three girls composing the winning canning team have been working together all summer, in the preliminary contests, though living in different districts. In the final contests at the fair last week they competed with teams representing Little Rock, composed of Gladys Robbins, Irene Lehr and Maude Dixon; South Bay, Margaret and Ruth Hayden and Ruth Adair, and Yelm, Elsie Meays, Irene Goodno and Dorothy Hughes.

The general list of prizes awarded at the local fair is: Special prizes—Coat, Hazel Johnson, Tumwater; underwear, first, May Wasson, Tumwater, second, Maud Dixon, Little Rock. Towel—First, May Cooper; second, Beulah Chattam.

Fancy Aprons—First, Ada Perry; second, Florence Morris. Tatting and crocheting—First, Edna Wilson, Rochester; second, Theresa O'Hara, Schneiders' Prairie. Slippers—Ira Schars, Chambers' Prairie. Stalk Corn—First, Glen Weeks, Hayes; second, Elma Medberry, Roosevelt. Tomatoes—First, Hilda Strand; second, Kenneth Denbury.

Apples—First Addie Peasly, Roosevelt; second, Walter Miller, Washington. Green beans—E. H. Landgraf, Little Rock; second, Glen Meek, Hayes. Crap apples—First, Ragnor Gustafson, Rochester; second, Wayne January, Bush. Summer squash—Victor Forstrom, Rochester; Gerald Patterson, Hayes. Flat turnip—First, Carl Forbes; second, Lee Mull. Rutabagas—First, Alvin Holmes; second, Olive Hall, South Bay. Boat—G. and R. Planich, Roosevelt.

Whittling—First, Calvin Smith, Washington; second, Lionel Genrich, Lincoln. Piece furniture (class B)—First, Edward Lynch, Richard Hayden; second (class B), Wilbur Morford, high school; small pieces, first, Kenneth McClarty, Gull Harbor; Magnus Borgford Tumwater; third, Willard Alverson.

Writing—First, Frances Erickson; second, Aydra Remley, Grand Mound. Water color—First, Goldie Stor, Bordeaux; second, Helen Berry, Bordeaux. Weaving (lot 38)—First, Sybil Chambers, McKinley; second, Daisy Day, Grand Mound. Map of Thurston county—First, Lester Sturdevant; second, Alan Wellman, Black Lake.

Individual canned fruits—First, Gladys Taylor, South Bay; second, Irene Lehr, Little Rock. Individual vegetable display—First, Maud Dixon, Little Rock; second, Beulah Ruchty, Garfield. Canning club (lot A)—First, Rural Canning club of South Bay; second, Hayes Canning club. Jellies—First, Beulah Chattam, Little Rock; second, Selma Heath, Tumwater. Garden club—Collinsdale, first.

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BIG ARMY HOSPITAL TO BE LOCATED IN SEATTLE

"Reconstruction" of Wounded Soldiers to Be Carried On in These Institutions.

Official announcement was made this week that sites, including one in Seattle, have been chosen tentatively in 19 cities for the great "reconstruction" hospitals in which the United States will begin the work of rehabilitating for private life its soldiers who return wounded from the front in Europe.

The cities, selected as the largest centers of population, were announced

by Maj.-Gen. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta and New Orleans.

The hospitals at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago probably will be the first built. They will have 500 beds, with provision for doubling their capacity if necessary.

UNCLE SAM SAYS USE CHEAPER FEEDS

CORN FODDER, STRAW AND OTHER ROUGHAGES MAKE GOOD RATIONS.

"It is time to quit shoveling good indiscriminately into live stock. Good live stock farming demands it and the need of more food requires it.

"Feeding grain to meat animals with a lavish hand is responsible for one of the greatest feed losses on the farms of this country. Hay, fodder, silage, and pasture are the cheapest feeds and will carry animals along with a minimum of grain.

"Keep the frames of the young animals developing on these cheap feeds. Withhold the full grain ration until the finishing period arrives. Breeding cattle may be wintered on the cheaper feeds."

This advice of animal husbandry specialists of the United States department of agriculture to stock feeders is not emergency advice only; it is the sound logic of meat production, which American farmers must learn if they are to compete successfully with European meat producers in the coming generations, says the current issue of the department's Weekly News Letter.

These are good days to learn the lesson of feed conservation. In Farmers' Bulletin 873, "The Utilization of Farm Wastes in Feeding Live Stock," specialists tell how to use these cheaper feeds in rations for cattle, sheep and horses.

Say Much Is Wasted.

A tremendous waste of feeding stuffs occurs annually on American farms, according to figures presented in this publication. In 1914 about 120,000,000 tons of straw were produced in the United States. Of this amount 55 per cent was fed to live stock, 15 per cent was burned, 8 per cent sold, and 22 per cent plowed under or otherwise disposed of.

Corn stover produced in the United States is estimated at 245,253,000 tons, of which 81½ per cent is fed to cattle and other stock. No figures were obtained to show the percentage that is wasted in the feeding, but at least 35 per cent of the total amount produced represents actual waste.

This waste of corn stover can be checked, it is said, through use of better methods of feeding fodder and stover and it can be almost entirely stopped through the use of silos. Straw and stover are best utilized for feed when accompanied by concentrates, such as cottonseed meal. If the large amounts of cottonseed meal

ordinarily used for fertilizer in the South were, instead, fed to live stock and the manure used for fertilizer, the value of the meal would be increased from 50 to 85 per cent.

Straw and Stover Good.

Practical experience as well as experimental work has taught that straw and stover can be used very economically in the rations of almost all kinds of live stock. They can be used in the fattening rations of all farm animals except hogs and should compose the larger part of all wintering or keeping rations of cattle, sheep and horses.

Breeding herds of beef cattle or dry dairy cows can be successfully kept on rations composed largely of these roughages. Flocks of breeding ewes do well on such feeds when some grain is added. Horses doing very light work or no work at all need little grain if given a plentiful allowance of clean, light straw or stover. Under certain conditions, of course, grain should be added to the ration, but now it should be conserved as largely as possible for human consumption.

The bulletin mentioned suggests various rations which are made up principally of these waste feeds.

DELAY BUYING COAL GARFIELD ADVISES

LOWER RETAIL PRICES ARE PROMISED ABOUT OCTOBER 1.

DON'T STOCK UP ON HIGH PRICED COAL

Retail coal prices will drop on or about October 1.

Don't stock up on high-priced coal now.

If you must have coal at once, buy what you need and no more. Don't get panicky about a coal shortage this winter.

Lower retail prices on hard and soft coal will be fixed in a presidential proclamation about October 1.

Fuel Administrator Garfield this week advised consumers to await the new government prices before buying, and revealed plans to prevent industries shutting down or households freezing for lack of coal.

The fuel administration will requisition millions of tons of coal. From this supply, emergency needs of consumers will be met at government prices.

Dealers "caught long" of coal which cost them more than the retail price the government fixes, will lose.

After the date fixed by the presidential proclamation, no coal may be sold at retail at a price higher than the one fixed. This price will be determined by the cost at the mine, plus the freight to destination, plus the jobbers' fixed profit, plus the retailers' gross margin, to be fixed by the proclamation.

FATTEN EARLY PIGS FOR FALL MARKET

FIRST FALL MARKETS HIGHEST —PASTURES AND GRAIN FORAGES GIVE RESULTS.

Pigs which were farrowed early and are about six months old at this time may profitably be finished now and rushed off to market, says the current issue of the Weekly News Letter. The early fall market has been the highest market for a number of years, because the number of well-finished hogs arriving at this season is limited.

Pigs may be fattened quickly and cheaply on nutritious pasture when supplemented by a full grain ration. After deducting the pork which would have been produced by the same amount of grain fed in dry lot, every acre of these pastures produces from three to six hundred pounds of pork. The full fattening power of the grain is realized as well as a profit on the pasture consumed.

Pastures to Use.

In the corn belt and Eastern states alfalfa, clover, and rape give best results. Pigs should be continued on these feeds until fat, usually for a period of six weeks at least. Alfalfa and clover may be pastured as long as forage is required, and they will produce the largest gains due to pasture. An acre of alfalfa furnishes pasture for fourteen to sixteen 150-pound hogs during this short fattening season, while clover will carry from three to four hogs less per acre.

Rape is an excellent forage, and although it does not produce as much pork per acre as the two legumes previously mentioned, it returns very good profits for the trouble and expense of planting the crop. It affords pasture for a period of four to six weeks for ten to twelve 150-pound hogs per acre.

Methods of Feeding.

If the pigs are hand fed it will pay to go slow the first week and gradually get them on full feed. After they are accustomed to the method of feeding, they may be pushed along as rapidly as possible without much danger from loss of appetite. Even on leguminous pasture safe protein supplements, such as tankage, should be few with the grain in the proportion of one part of tankage to ten or fifteen parts of grain. A daily ration equal to 4 per cent or 4.5 per cent of the live weight is the maximum amount of grain that a pig will consume.

The self-feeding method is a very efficient system of feeding during this period, and produces results equal to, or better than, those obtained by hand feeding. Grain is consumed more rapidly and economically, causing the pig to attain a marketable weight in a shorter time and with a smaller amount of grain.

The state board of equalization Wednesday announced that the state tax levy for next year will be 3.33 mills as against 2.70 mills for the current year.

Another Great Mountain Range Conquered by Electricity

The mighty Rockies, the Belts and the Bitter Roots have bowed their lofty heads before the onward progress of man. The limitless energy of their tumbling cataracts has been harnessed to furnish power for the giant electric locomotives which haul the heavy steel trains of the "Milwaukee Road" across their rugged slopes.

And now another great mountain range—the snow-capped Cascades in Washington has felt the hand of the conqueror. The work of electrifying the 211 miles of line through this range is well under way.

Mountain travel is given a new charm—no smudge of smoke paints its black line across snow-clad vistas—travel is clean, smooth, silent.

When next you journey across the continent travel the electric way—via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Electrification and western travel free on request

G. H. UHLER, City Pass. Agent
504 Main Street Telephone 289 Olympia, Wash.