The United States and Canada as Join Owners of the Upper New World.

Canadian progress has recently begun to keep step with that of the United states, the southern partner in the ownership of a continent. The Dominion has about one-fourteenth the population of this country. About 80,000 immigrants settled there during the fiscal year recently closed, or one tenth as many as came to the United States.

The smaller number, says Youth's Companion, means more to our northern neighbor than the larger one does to the United States, for the immigrants to Canada are occupying practically new country and blazing the way-if one may use the figure of the forest in writing of a treeless region-for the thousands who are to come after them to make the grainies of the north blossom as the plantations of the south.

ine new population is settling in the wheat-growing and cattle-raising regions, where land is cheap and plentiful enough to supply adjoining farms for the sons of the largest family in Europe or America Between five and ten million acres of land have been sold by private companies within the past three years, and many thousand acres more have been disposed of by the government under the homestead laws.

The effect of the influx of population is shown in the crop reports. The farmers of Manitoba produced more than 50,-000,000 bushels of wheat in 1901, whereas the yield of the province ten years before was only 23,000,000 bushels. The increase in the wheat production of the Dominion, from 61,000,000 bushels to 85,000,000 bushels. is due to the growth of this province.

American farmers need not fear the competition of Canadian wheat. There will be a market for all that can be raised. Americal producers of all kinds ought rather to feel an interest in the development of the resources of this continent, the Canadian half of it as well as the American.

DISINFECTION OF THE SKIN.

Soap and Water Does Not Remove All the Imporities.

The New York Herald's European edition reports some interesting experiments of M. Lauenstein, a Hamburg physisian, upon the disinfection of the win.

It is generally supposed that a little who and water will remove all impurities from the skin. But these experiments of M. Lauenstein prove that it is by no means easy to disinfect it, even "by minute washings and the most severe antiseptic applications."

In 147 operations he first removed a

SKILLFUL MACHINES VALUABLE QUARRIES

Marble Beds of Vermont Source of Untold Riches.

Almost Equal to the Famed Product of Italy-The First Quarry Was Ovened in the Coloulai Days.

The early settlers of New England did not know what a mistake they made when they called the mountains of New Hampshire White, and those of Vermont Green. It is true the beautiful color of the verdure which covers the Vermont peaks seems to give them an appropriate name, but in places where the top has been scraped off masses of marble have been found which are almost equal to the famed products of Italy, says the New York Tribune. The story goes that one of these deposits, worth literally millions of dollars, was traded by the man who owned it in the early days of the state. for a mule, so that he could move his household goods into a country where the soil was richer. From this "stone farm" have come monuments and statuary which can be seen in all parts of the United States.

It was in the colonial days that the first Vermont marble quarry was opened in the little town of Dorset, but, like some of the other great resources of New England, the extent of the marble beds was not realized until about 25 years ago. Since then, however, the industry has advanced so rapidly that within the last ten years the capital invested in it, as well as the production, has increased over 50 per cent. At present over \$3,000,000 worth of marble is being taken out yearly by the 3,000 men employed in the quarries. while nearly 4,000 others are busily engaged with chisel and mallet or power tool in cutting it into various forms for adornment and use. While the marble embraces a variety of hues, from deep black to the purest white, the bulk of it is of an exceeding fine grain, and so durable that it is being used for public buildings and edifices throughout the country, as well as for mere ornamentation. In the vicinity of Rutland and Proc-

tor one can look into holes in the mountain side actually large enough to accommodate the biggest office building in New York city, for some of them are over 300 feet in depth and nearly half a mile in length, yet the walls are principally composed of solid marble, although the blocks have been cut out so regularly that they appear to be built up like the palaces of the Greeks and Romans. Even at this depth, however, the beds continue downward as far as the drill point has yet pierced. and only a few openings have thus far been made. Such is the abundance of the material that it is seldom extracted at a depth below 300 feet, owing to the distance it must be boisted from its bed, but the most modern machinery is used for cutting and hauling it-machines which will do the work of a hundred men. Marble is too valuable to be blown out with explosives, so what are called shanneling machines are used, which, operated by electricity and compressed air, cut out blocks from the walls of white, some of which are 20 feet in length and eight feet in thickness. The machine is composed of a set of powerful drills which bore holes from six to eight inches apart in the blocks. Thus weakened, the block is detached from the wall by wedges. Perhaps at the very mouth of the opening from which the marble was taken a hundred men and boys are fashioning it into various forms. Some of these artisans have also become egper sculptors.

Electrical Devices That Act in an Intelligent Manner.

Used in the Government Census Offic to Simplify the Work of Basmeration-Particulars of Operation.

The most striking application of machinery to the purposes of counting is in the electrical machines used in the consus office, writes C. K. Wead, in St. Nicholas. Last summer tens of thousands of enumerators all over the country were busy writing down on large sheets of paper the names of all the people in the United States, their age, color, sex, place of birth, occupation, etc. If the only thing wanted were the number of people in the country, it would be enough to count the names on all these sheets and add them together. But the census experts wished to find out perhaps a thousand other things; as how many nativeborn white my there are aged 20, 25, etc.; how man, oreign-born white men there are of these ages; similarly for women and colored people; then there are the questions of place of birth, occupation, etc., to be answered, as how many Texans were born in Ohio. Now imagine that all the people in the United States could march in a few months before a thousand officials, each one of whom counted only the people of one particular class or description, as white males, white females, white carpenters, Italian girls ten years old, negro farmers, etc.; then there would be obtained the various facts for which the census is taken.

The practical operation of the census gives the same results as this imaginary operation. It comes about in this way: For each one of the 77,000,000 people of the country a card a little larger than a postal card is prepared, containing all the information on the enumerator's sheets except the name, a number being used instead. This information is expressed by punching holes in certain places; thus a hole in one place means "white," another "male," another "35 years," another "blacksmith," and so on. These millions of punched cards represent one by one the individuals of the nation, and they may be passed before the eyes of the supposed thousand officials, each of whom is to note his special facts. Going a step farther in simplifying the work, instead of the official counters mechanical counters may be substituted, and instead of trying to use a thousand at once a smaller number may be used and the cards be gone over several times. The machine

will pick out the facts it is told to pick

The curse of Guiteau, which,

strangely enough, was practically fulfilled, is recalled by the destructive fire in Lafayette, Oregon, a few days ago. When Gus Marple was hanged in 1887 for the murder of D. I. Corker, his mother protested his innocence and said:

"If my boy is hanged the town will go up in smoke; there will be three fires and the last one will wipe out the town."

Her prophecy has proved about correct. There have been three fires since in the business part of town, and the last one completely wiped out the business portion.

C. A. Minor,

Whose postoffice address is Heppner, Oregon, did on the 21st day of August, 1901, make appli-cation to select, under the act of Jnne 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36) the following-described tract of

and, to-wit: The nwig self sec 15, Tp. 4 south, range 27 east and nwig nwig (or ot 1) sec 31, Tp 5 south, range 29 east W M, containing 75.26 acres in La Grande. Oregon, Land District.

That the purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the selected lands under the mining 1.ws, or desiring to show it to be min-eral in character, an opportunity to file objections to such selection with the officers of the U.S. Land office at La Grande, Oregon, within 30 days after the first publication hereof, so as to establish their interests therein or the min-

to establish their intereof eral character thereof First publication August 4, 1904. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND Office at The Dalles Ore., July 15, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Varias Computed County Clerk at Hennenet Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Sept. 2, 1904. viz:

William Albert Burton, Of Hardman, Oregon, H. E. No. 7569, for the el/2 nel/2 Sec 21 and w/2 nw% Sec 22, Tp 4 south, range 24 east W M. He names the following witnesses to prove

his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Allen, Jacob H. Williams, John Harrison and John D. Allen, all of Hardman,

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register. jul28-sep1

PUBLICATION. (Public Lan NOTICE FOR

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND Office at LaGrande, Oregon, June 30, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore G. W. Rea, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Heppner, Oregon, on August 17, 1904, viz: H E No 11483,

CHARLES FORTUNE.

and the standard of the part of the standard of the standard of the

of Heppner, Oregon, for the wii nwi and wi swii sec 8, tp. 2 s, r 29 e W M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

bis continuous residence in the second secon

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, THE Dalles, Oregon, June 17, 1904.

town, and the last one completely wiped out the business portion. Experiments recently conducted a Maine prove that a conducted

James W. Stevens, James W. Stevens, Of Haidman, county of Morrow, state of Ore-gon, has on June 3d, 1903, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1911, for the purchase of sly sely of sec 24 in township 5 s r 25 east W. M, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stona than for agricultural purposes, and to establish than for agricultural purposes, and to establish of Morrew county, at Heppner, Or., on Wednes-day, the 21st day of September, 1904. Parsuant to instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, no-tice is hereby given that C. A. Minor,

of September, 1904. jul 14-sep15 MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Isolated Tract) Public Land Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the instructions from the 'Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of Congress ap-proved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of August, 1904, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: The swig neight sec 31, tp 4 s, r 25 e W M. Any and all persons claiming solversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above

claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, designated for the commencement of said saie, otherwise their rights will be forfeited. MICHAEL T. NOLAN. Register. ANNE M. LANG. Receiver. U.S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, June

29, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Isolated Tract-Public Land Sale. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of Congress ap-proved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 23d day of August, 1904, at this office the following tract of land, to-wit: The swy set sec 10, new JwW, et swy sec

The swig seld sec 10, neld nwid, eld swig sec 15 and nwid seld sec 22, tp 5 south, range 25 east W M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said saie, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

small piece of epidermis; 23 of these cases had merely been washed with water, whereas the remaining 124 had had the operative field disinfected with ether, alcohol and solutions of sub-Amate of chlorine. The little pieces of skin taken from the latter and tested by the usual methods of culture were found to be exempt from germs in 49 "Bats only.

The practical conclusion to be drawn from these experiments is that disinfection of the skin is difficult to realize, that a quantity of baths must be given and that too many precautions cannot be taken and no detail is superfluous.

As regards hospital practice M. Lauenst sin's experiments show that it is far preferable not to crerate on patients as soon as they are admitted, but only when they have been subjected to repeaked and thorough cleansing and disinfection. For greater security it is advised to have a series of washings with seap and of frictions with alcohol, ether. corbolic acid and sublimate, the portion of the body to be treated being protected during each seamee by a fresh antiacotic dressing-as the only security against fresh microbian contamination.

LOOK AT THE LAKE Dimers in Chicago Restaurants Over

tooking Lake Michigan Ask for Sonto af the Windows.

A New Torker who is a frequent visitor here mays that to ask for a sent overlooking the water has become an unconscious habit with the Chicago restaurant diner, mys the Tribune.

"Let him go into a hotel or restaurant on Michigan avenue or one of the high eating places from which a view of the lake may be had, and the first thing he does is to ask for a table from which he can see the lake. If they are all full be expresses disappointment at naving to take one a few feet away. and if there are any women in the party they are positively wneary and feel "hemselves defrauded if they don't get that location. Nine times out of ten he will telephone to have a place by a winnow on that side saved for him.

"The funny part of it is," continued the observer, "that after it is secured no one in the party ever gianess at the water, but all go on with their talking and eating apparently as oblivious of the lake's existence, much more so, than if they sat on the other side of the room. This, and the fact that the same sample go back and forth on Michigan avenue and ride in the Illinois Central trains without speaking of Lake Michigan or giving it a glance, make it appear that this request which the Chieago man invariably makes is a habit rather than something that adds to his enjoyment of his dinner."

The news of both hemispheres-in The Weekly Gregonian

Consequently This Publication Was in Great Distress and Compelled to Lisp Out Its Ideas.

"We are thorry to thay," explained the editor of a weekly paper in Texas, "that our compothing room wath entered iatht night by thome unknown theoundrel, who thiole every eth in the ethtablithment and thucceeded in making hith etheape undetected. "It bath been impothible of courthe

to procure a new thuppin of etheth in time for thith iththus, and we a thituation motht embarrathing and dithirething; but we thee no other courthe to purthue than to make the botht thtagger we can to get along without the mithing letter, and we therefore print the 'Newth' on time regardleth of the loth thuthtained.

"The motive of the mitherable mithcreant ith unknows to uth, but doubtleth wath revense for thome thuppothed inthult

"It thall never be thaid that the petty thpite of the thmall-thouled villain hath dishabled the 'Newth.' If thith meetth the eye of the deterbiable rathcal, we ber to athure him that he underethtimateth the rethourceth of a firtht-clath newthpaper when he thinkth he can cripple it hopelethly by breaking into the alphahet

"We take occathion to thay to him, furthermore, that before next Thurthday we will have three timeth ath many etheth ath he thtole."

The editorial page of the Weekly Ore gonian gives a broad treatment to a wide range of subjects.

out, and no others.

The apparent intelligence of the machine may be explained thus: when the card is put into the machine some 250 spring needles are brought down on it; wherever there is a hole one needle goes through and down into a drop of mercury, and so closes an electric circuit and causes the pointer on a counter to move forward one number. Thus as many of the items on the card can be counted at once as the operator finds desirable; then another card is put in the machine and the same items are counted if they are on it. Besides this, the machine can be arranged to count several items in combination, as native-born white male doctors, and it is intelligent enough to ring a bell and refuse to count if the card is not put in properly, or is punched to read widower aged ten years, woman aged 12. female blacksmith, or any other of a score of improbabilities or impossiblitime.

Sevel Men for the Treatment of Percons Afflicted with Polyagan Complaints,

A Philadelphia inventor has introdueed the genuine product, which is elaimed to be beneficial for persons with lung or throat trouble. His object is to bring the balm-healing pine woods to the patient when the patient cannot go to the woods. The apparatus acts on the principle of a beating furnace. Inside the furnace layers of pine wood are alternated wish lavers of a slow-burning material. When the fire is introduced and the furnace closed the mass smolders for weeks at a time. The vapors emanating from the burning pine are sought in a tank, eleaneed thoroughly are thath compelled to go to preth in and the purified vapor is conducted through pipes to rooms all over the building. The vapor is said to have an invigorating effect on those who inhale it and seems to have all the qualities of the sir from the pine forest. In purifying the vapor a liquid is obtained which is said to be very beakog.

Inginad Dutids 1,000 Vessels.

The shipbuilding statistics of Great Britain for 1901 show that 1,233 vessels were launabed in the United Kingdom, representing 1,797,675 tons and 1.476,818 horse-power, compared with 1,348 vessels, 1,660,709 tons, and 1,337,696 indicated horse-power in the year 1900. These launshings included 870 ships representing 857,600 tons. for foreign and colonial owners. The output of the Clyde shippards for the last year was the largest on record. For the first time it totaled over 500,000 of tonnage. The total launchings in the United Kingdom for home, foreign, and colonial service in 1901 shows an excess of 161 vessels and 200,932 tons over the figures for the previous year.

Sale.)

(Isolated Tract.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE THAT IN NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE THAT IN pursuance of instructions from the Com-missioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455 U. 8. Rev. Rat., as amended by act of congress ap-proved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 30th day of August, next at 10 o'clock a. m., at this office the fol-lowing tract of land, to-wit: The wij seid, seid seid section 8, seid seid sec-tion 15, Tp 3 south range 25 east, lot 3, sec. 6, tp 3 s, r 26 e W M Any and all persons claiming adversely the

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale. otherwise their rights will be forfeited. United States Land Office, The Dalles, Ore-gon, July 5, 1904.

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Michael T. Nolan, Register Anne M. Lang, Receiver

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Morrow, state of Oregon, dated the listh day of July, 1904, in a certfin action in the Circuit Court for said county and state, wherein the Washington National Building, Loan and Investment Association, a corporation, Plaint-iff, recovered judgment against Johanna Abra-hamsick, Antone Abrahamsick, Elsie Myers, William Berger, J. P. Williams, as administra-tor of the estate of Antone Abrahamsick, de-ceased, and J. P. Williams as administrator of the the estate of Antone Abrahamsick, de-ceased, for the sum of fifteen hundred ninety-two and 39-100 (\$1592.89) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, on the 16th day of May, 1904. Motice is hereby given that I will, on Satur-day, the 13th day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock a, m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, sell at public action to the highest bidder far cash in hand, the follewing described property to-wit. Beginning at the northeast corner of lot ten (10) in block five (5) in the town of Heppner, running thence south seventy (70) feet, thence west thirty (30) feet, thence north seventy (70) feet, thence ceast thirty (80) feet to the place of beginning, accounding to the plat of the said town of Heppner, as the same appears of record in and for the county of Morrow, taken and levied upon as the property of the said defendants, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendants, together with all costs and disbursemenls that have or may scrue. E. M. SHUTT, Sheriff. have or may scorte.

E. M. SHUTT, Sheriff. By W. O. HILL, Deputy, Dated at Heppner, Or.. July 13, 1904. +12

Netice.

United States Land Office, LaGrande, Oregon,

United States Land Office, LaGrande, Oregon, June 25, 1904. Pursuant to instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, no-tice is hereby given that C. A. Minor, whose postoffice address is Heppner, Or, did on the 26th day of March, 1900, make application to se lect, under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36) the following-described tract of land, towit: The new set Sec. 10, Tp. 3 s, range 29 e W M., 40 acres, in La Grande, Or., land district. That the purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the selected lands under the mining laws, or desiring to show it to be min-eral in character, an opportunity to file objec-tions to such selection with the officers of the United States Land Office, at La Grande, Oregon, within 30 days after the first publica-tion hereof, so as to establish their interests therein or the mineral character thereof. First publication July 14, 1904. First publication July 14, 1904. E. W. DAVIS, Register.



12 U. S. Land Office The Dalles, Or., June 29, 1904,

Administrator's Notice.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon. for Morrow County. In the matter of the estate of M. M. Lichten-

thal, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of M. M. Lichtenthal, deceased, by the County Court of Morrow County, Oregon. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them to the undersigned at the law office of Redfield & Van Vactor in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon with proper vouchers attached within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. First publication July 21 1904. First publication July 21, 1904. GEO. CONSER,

Administrator of the estate of M. M. Lichten thal, deceased. Redfield & Van Vactor attorneys for admin-istrator. 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (Isolated Tract.) PUBLIC LAND SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN N pursuance of instructions from the Com-missioner of the General Land Office, under missioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455. U.S. Rev. Stat., as amended by sect of congress ap-proved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale at this office on the 24th day of August, 1904, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the following tract of land, to-wit: The e'4 swit sec 2, set swit, nwit set, set set sec 11, net nwit sec 14 and net nwit sec 13, Tp 4 s r 25 e W M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited. 12 Michael T. Noian, Register. Anne M. Lang, Receiver. U 8 Land Office The Dalles, Or., June 29, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon.

July 15, 1904. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Ne-vada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4. 1992,

Cords B. Saling.

Cords B. Saling, of 8-Mile. County of Merrow. State of Ore-gon, has on July 1, 1904, filed in this office has sworn statement No. 2370, for the purchase of the s½ se%, ne% se% and se% ne% of sec-tion 28, township 5 s, range 28 east W M and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for a rri-oultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Vawter Crawford. County Clerk, at his office at Heppner. Oregon, on the 28th day of Beptember, 1904. Be names as witnesses: Alexander Warren, of 8-Mile, Oregon; Albert H. Allen, Stacy Roberts, and N. H. Lesthers, all of Hardman, Or.

of Hardman, Or

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of September, 1904.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

\$17

Department of the Interior, Land Office at

The Dalles, Oregon, July 15, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore G. W. Rea. U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Heppner, Or., on Sept. 3, 1904, viz:

Thomas C. Stephens,

Of Hardman, Oregon, H. E. No. 6982, for the eld seld and eld neld Sec 8, Tp 4 south, range 2-east W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation

of said land, viz: A. E. Wright, J. L. Jenkins, Joe Howell and Hollie Leathers, all of Hardman, Or. jul28-sepl MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Begister.

