

# HOG SERUMS PROVE GOOD

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTS WITH SUCCESS

Eastern Oregon Hog Raisers May Some Day Make Use of Advice

A new method of preparing anti-hog-cholera serum, which permits the economical production of a clear sterilized product, has just been described in the Journal of Agricultural Research of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The advantage claimed for the new method is that it makes possible the production of an anti-hog-cholera serum which can be quickly sterilized by heat to a point that will absolutely kill any germs of foot-and-mouth disease and so yield a serum that is absolutely safe even if taken from a hog which might harbor foot-and-mouth disease and yet give no indication of being infected.

**This Locality Free**  
Hog cholera has flirited with Eastern Oregon, in time gone past, but never became a serious menace. Notwithstanding this Union county hog raisers should acquaint themselves with the government's findings on this subject.

The method, as described by its discoverers, Dr. Marion Dorset and R. R. Henley, of the Biochemic Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, in a government paper, consists in adding a slight amount of an extract from ordinary white navy beans to the defibrinated hog-cholera-immune blood which has been the form of the serum used in the past. The addition of this bean extract causes the red cells of the blood to agglutinate and when the mixture is whirled on a centrifuge the red cells pack together and form a rather stiff jelly-like mass. It is then possible to pour off a clear serum, leaving behind the red cells which play no part in preventing hog cholera and which in fact simply tend to dilute the serum and render its sterilization by heat impracticable.

To increase the yield of clear serum the discoverers added a small amount of ordinary salt and found that they obtained from 70 to 74 per cent of clear serum. The clear serum thus obtained it was found could be heated for 30 minutes at a temperature of 60 degree Centigrade without changing its consistency or lessening in any way its effectiveness in preventing hog cholera. The heating to this point for this time is more than sufficient to kill any germs of foot-and-mouth diseases which might accidentally be present. Practical tests with hogs show that probably all of the antibodies useful in combating hog cholera were retained in the serum and the red cells extracted contained so few, if any, of these valuable bodies as to make the residue of red cells useless in preventing the disease.

Before the clear serum was developed, many attempts were made to sterilize by heat in a practicable way the ordinary defibrinated blood. It was found, however, that heating the old product up to 60 degrees Centigrade resulted in more or less complete coagulation of the defibrinated blood and in the destruction of the serum so far as its commercial worth is concerned. It was found that the highest temperature that could be used was 50 degrees Centigrade and it was necessary to keep the old serum at this temperature for 12 hours to make certain that the virus of foot-and-mouth disease was killed. Heating serum at a steady temperature over this long period in ordinary practice is difficult and too expensive.

Attempts also were made to make a clear serum by centrifuging. It was found, however, that while the centrifuge would separate to some extent the red cells, they were in such shape that it was difficult to separate the serum completely. An important quantity of antibodies were left behind in the red clot, and the resulting product was a cloudy rather than a clear serum. With this process, moreover, it was possible ordinarily to secure only about 50 per cent of serum. Under the new method it

is possible to secure as high as 74 per cent of clear serum, which in actual test has proved to be fully potent. This clear serum, moreover, can be completely sterilized in 30 minutes, whereas the old serum had to be heated steadily for 12 hours.

The new form of serum, as far as the department knows is not yet being made or put on sale by the commercial serum laboratories. As this process was discovered by the Federal government, any one in the United States is free to use it.

## THE FORUM

### THE MENACE OF WAR.

"How Will It Be Destroyed?" Asks Contributor.

La Grande, June 24.—(To the Editor)—Truly the menace of war has hung over us for many years; and when war burst in all its dread reality upon us, it only gave a feverish stir to war preparations such as went far beyond the gigantic efforts that already had been made. In fact, all the colossal piling up of armaments seemed but a feeble thing as compared with what has come since then.

And now, as never before, all are looking forward to the time when they hope the menace of war shall be destroyed. England and France, for example, see that the only hope of peace is to crush Germany so completely that she will not be able to threaten them again for a generation to come at least. This is one means that is put forth to secure world peace and to destroy the world menace of war.

David Starr Jordan and others have another way. It is a world court of arbitration, the supreme court of the nations, where every question ordinarily settled by war shall be settled once and for all by the supreme dictators of world affairs. Hitherto all their efforts have been but a fulfillment of the old prophecy, "Saying, Peace, Peace, when there is no Peace"—in other words, talking peace and making war. The socialists, bound in a world coalition, promised that there would be no more wars. They had enough men in every nation pledged to stand as socialists against war. Socialists were brothers. Brothers must not fight. They all were a mighty union; and if any nation declared war, they would declare a strike on the war, and make it impossible. When war's alarms sounded, the German socialists rallied to war, forgot socialism to fight English, French and Russian socialists. The big strike was never declared. Shall we blame them for love of country? We are not desirous of saying anything here except to show the failure of socialism to destroy the menace of war.

In the United States, the hope of destroying the menace of war is, "to be thoroughly prepared." This is not new. A prominent ruler of one of the nations of Europe is credited with having said, not long ago, that after this war, the nations will prepare more thoroughly than ever for war's eventualities. He is reported as saying that the nations will not forget the lesson of Belgium; that it is Switzerland's and Holland's effective soldiers that saves them from the war; that the only safeguard is, to be prepared. This has been the talk for a generation; and when war comes, we find that preparation, instead of preventing war, makes war a thousandfold more terrible. The only logical way of destroying the menace of war, is to get at the cause of it. Removing the cause, you no longer have the effect. What is the cause of war? There is but one authority that can tell us finally and fully.

"Whence come wars and whence come fightings among you? Come they not hence, even of your pleasures that war in your members? Ye lust, and have not; ye kill, and covet, and cannot obtain; ye fight and war; ye have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may spend it in your pleasures." James 4:1-3.

There are things that the nations want badly enough to spend treasure and blood to obtain them. That makes war. Now the remedy is this: "Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by his good life his works in meekness of wisdom." For where jealousy and faction are, there is confusion and every vile deed. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without variance, without hypocrisy. And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace for them that make peace." James 3:13-18.

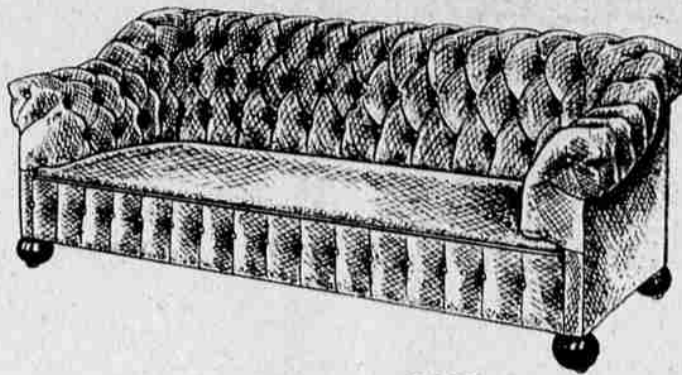
Remember the words of Jesus, "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called sons of God."

There may be what are considered righteous wars, or wars of self-defense; but always there is some one who is invading, else there would be no need of self-defense. And why the invasion? We must go back to the scripture we have quoted. There is only one means of destroying the menace of war, and that is, to accept the principles of righteousness as revealed in the Bible. This the world refuses to do. Every other means is but a subterfuge, and will fail. By none of the means that the world is using, will the menace of war be destroyed. Armageddon will be the ultimate clash, and then will come the end.

Very sincerely yours,  
GEORGE W. PEACH,  
(Of the local Seventh-day Adventist church.)

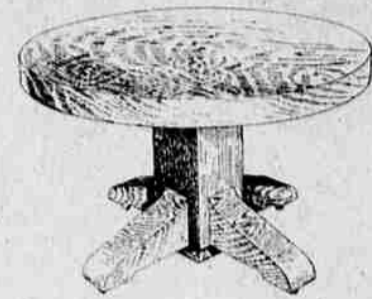
Mr. Oliver Is Heard.  
La Grande, June 22, (To the Editor Observer)—I have just been informed that the City Commission is endeavoring to forestall any suit against the Warren Construction company and the city of La Grande by

# IN THESE DAYS OF HIGH PRICES YOU WILL APPRECIATE THESE REMARKABLE VALUES



Davenport

- \$25.00
- \$32.50
- \$39.00
- \$42.50
- \$48.00
- \$80.00
- \$110.00
- \$125.00



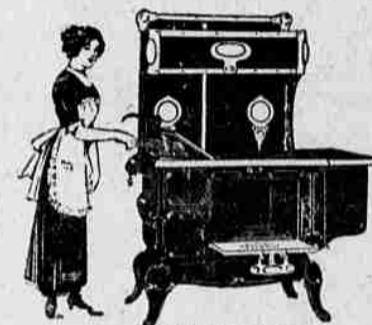
Dining Room Tables

- \$10.00
- \$12.50
- \$17.50
- \$25.00
- \$30.00
- \$42.50
- \$75.00



Buffets

- \$10.00
- \$12.50
- \$25.00
- \$35.00
- \$42.50
- \$48.50
- \$75.00



SPECIAL UNIVERSAL

Ranges

- \$35.00
- \$50.00
- \$65.00
- Ranges that we have taken in exchange for new ranges
- \$12.50
- \$18.00
- \$21.00

# CARR FURNITURE CO.

La Grande, Oregon.

(HOUSEFURNISHING IS OUR BUSINESS---NOT A SIDE LINE)

circulating contracts and soliciting signatures from the abutting property owners, by which such property owners would agree to bond their property for 10 years, and that the city officials are representing to the property owners that unless they sign up such contract, they will be compelled to pay the whole amount at once, which they know is an impossibility, and the effort is thus being made to force the property owners to pay an unjust price on a contract that never existed.

The whole proceeding has been held to be void by the Circuit Court of Union county and the Supreme Court of the state, and the assessment recently made has no validity whatever unless it is under and by virtue of the charter which was "put over" on the people on the 13th day of last December, and this charter expressly provides, on page 14, that the assessments made for public improvements "shall be due and payable annually for 10 successive years, to the treasurer of the city, by the owner of each lot" in installments of 10 per cent each year. Under this charter, no part of the assessment made on upper Fourth street is due or payable until one year from the date the assessment was actually made, and then 10 per cent only would be due or delinquent. This is expressly provided for by the charter, and I submit that it is unfair to the property owners to them what their rights are and to mislead and deceive them into contracting away the few rights that are guaranteed to them by the charter. The property owners are about to begin another suit in which they attack the whole fraudulent transaction between the old city officials and the Warren Construction company, and will make the claim that nothing is due or ever can become due to the Warren Construction company for any work or alleged improvement done on South Fourth street; that such work was done in direct opposition to the express provisions of the city charter in force at that time and no liability accrued either from the city or from the property owners.

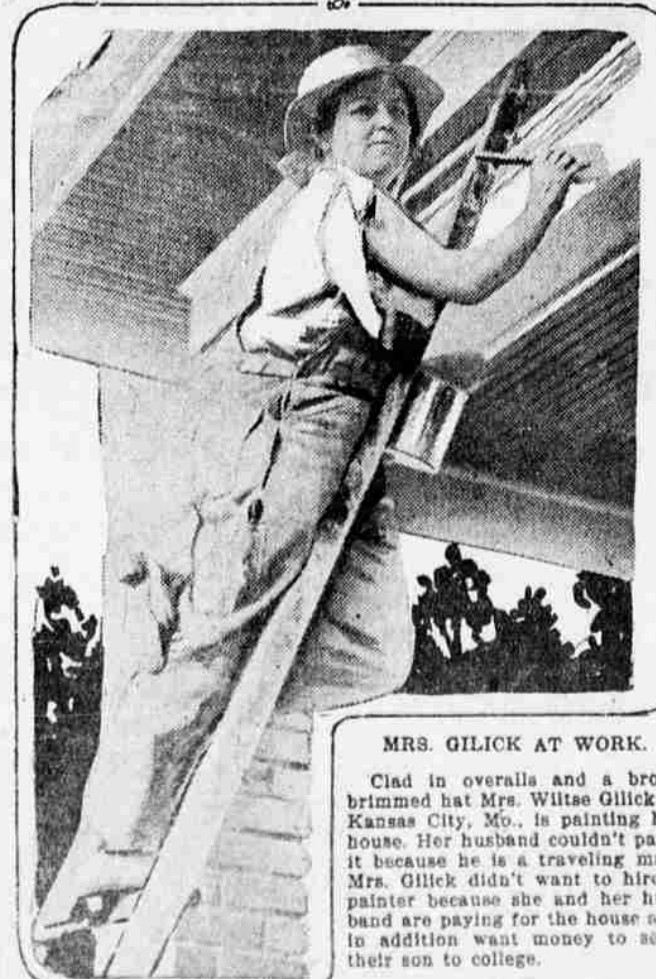
If any of the property owners actually desire to pay the Warren Construction company, I have no fault to

find with such, but I do register a most emphatic protest against the city officials soliciting property owners who are ignorant of their rights under the charter to sign away such rights;

it is not fair, and it does not seem to me to be done in spirit of good faith and fair dealing.

Respectfully,  
TURNER OLIVER.

## WOMAN WEARS OVERALLS; PAINTS HOUSE



MRS. GILICK AT WORK.

Clad in overalls and a broad brimmed hat Mrs. Wiltse Gillick of Kansas City, Mo., is painting her house. Her husband couldn't paint it because he is a traveling man. Mrs. Gillick didn't want to hire a painter because she and her husband are paying for the house and in addition want money to send their son to college.

## Indian Band at Pendleton.

Pendleton, Or., June 22.—Four bands have been engaged for the celebration here on the Fourth. They are the Milton, Athena, Indian band and the Roundup band, of this city. Music by the Indian band, composed of Indians from the reservation, will be one of the features.

### Expert

"Pop, what is a promoter?"  
"A promoter, my son, is a man who can make either a dollar or a penny look like thirty cents."—Life.

### Reminiscent

"There is a real idea back of everything he writes."  
"Yes, all the way from two to three thousand years back."—Life.

## Money to Loan

Have \$50,000.00 @ 7 per cent in amounts from \$2500.00 up, to loan on Grande Ronde Valley Farms.

Have \$50,000.00 @ 8 per cent in amounts from \$1000.00 up, to loan on farms in Union County.

- \$ 250.00 @ 10 Per Cent
- \$ 500.00 @ 10 Per Cent
- \$ 700.00 @ 10 Per Cent
- \$1,500.00 @ 8 Per Cent

To loan on Improved City Property.

Also an unlimited amount of capital to loan on La Grande property on monthly repayment plan—Building loans a specialty.

W. B. SARGENT,  
President.

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