

Famous Cheese Long Made at Roquefort

Roquefort cheese comes from the town of Roquefort perched high on a mountain in the department of Aveyron. French historians tell us that as far back as "Bible times" cheese was carried from Roquefort to the Mediterranean sea. The peasant people used to carry cheese to the top of the mountain and hide it in caves, which were found to be especially fitted by nature for the storing of cheese. The cool temperature of the caves made them excellent storerooms. This cheese is made of sheep's milk. Every morning the milk is skimmed, strained and warmed almost to the boiling point. Then it is put into pans and stirred with willow wythes. A little rennet is used to curdle the milk. After the curds are formed they are mixed with a specially prepared green mold bread, which starts the bacteria mold always to be seen in Roquefort cheese and helps to give it its distinctive flavor. The cheese is allowed to remain in the press several days and is then taken to the caves and sold. There it is cured with salt. The outside of the cheese is rubbed with salt until the pores are filled. The cheeses are cured in the caves for about four months, when they are shipped to nearly all parts of the world.

Fahrenheit Made First Thermometer of Value

The first mercurial thermometer was the invention of Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, who died September 16, 1786, about ten years after he had made his name immortal by perfecting a device for registering heat. Before his day crude thermometers had been invented by Galileo, Drebbel, Poelli, Sarpi and Sanctorio, but it was left to the bankrupt merchant of Dantzic to produce a really dependable device. Fahrenheit's first thermometer was made with spirits of wine, but he soon found this unsatisfactory and adopted mercury, the medium that is used to this day. His instruments speedily spread throughout the world, and, although the centigrade thermometer affords a more rational method of graduation, the popular mind in England and America clings to the Fahrenheit scale. Reamurs and Celsius thermometers, now termed centigrade, are in general use in the continent of Europe.—Chicago Journal.

Watch Your Chinaware
There is a real danger in serving food in cracked china dishes. "Chinaware," says a writer in the Washington Post, "can only be sanitary through the correct processes employed during the baking and glazing. If this is not done properly and the glaze contracts more than the body of the dish, the surface will then break into tiny cracks going in all directions. Fruit juices or any colored liquid placed in such a dish is bound to seep into these cracks, also grease and dishwater—one can readily see the unsanitary results." The imperfections in the China form a resting place for bacteria and dirt. For this reason, plain white dishes are more satisfactory than those of fancy colors and shapes.

Banker in Embryo
A veteran white wing took his boy to the president of a large bank and said: "I want you to start my boy in the banking business, first as an office boy, next as messenger and on up the ladder, teller, cashier, and so on, up to president." The executive got very much impressed with the lad, answered: "That's a good idea, but why not start him in your own line, first as a sweeper, then driver, foreman, superintendent and on to street commissioner?" "Well," replied the old man, "I thought of that, but you see, the boy's not right bright."

Chemical Affinity
This is the attraction between different chemical elements which causes them, when brought together under proper conditions, to unite and form compounds. For instance, if oxygen and hydrogen are brought together under the right conditions they will unite in proportion of two atoms of hydrogen and one of oxygen, which forms water. The attraction known as "chemical affinity" is supposed to be electrical.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Every Man a Genius
Doctor Spensman, who has taken many "ability tests" tells the British Association for the Advancement of Science, that every man is a genius at something and a dunce at something else. He believes the habitually unemployed and the misfits in industry could every one of them do something that would make him a treasure, if we only knew what it was. It is up to science to find a means of putting rough pegs, instead of square ones, into round holes.—Capper's Weekly.

Not Working Under Cover
Grandma found little Alice, aged three, amusing herself one Sunday afternoon by ironing her doll's clothes with her toy iron and board. "Oh, Alice!" she exclaimed, "don't you know it is wrong to iron on the Sabbath?" Halting her bright eyes to her grandmother's face, she answered with surprise in her voice, "Why grandma, don't you suppose Dad knows this little iron isn't hot?"

Productive Mine
The Veta Madre, the celebrated silver mine near Guanajuato, Mexico, which was discovered in 1558, was said in 1900 to have produced one-fifth of all the silver current in the world at that time.

Absolutely
Very Superior Salesman (displaying diamond bars)—This one, madam, is I assure you, of the premier liquid.—London Opinion.

Guitar Long Famous as Musical Instrument

In the National museum at Naples is a statue of Apollo, the god of music, seated and holding the cithara—a small harp-shaped instrument from which the lyre was derived as long ago as 1700 B. C., according to a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In Greece the cithara was used both to accompany the voice in song and in epic recitation and as a solo instrument at the national games. The Greeks of Asia Minor transformed the cithara into the guitar, and later still the application of the bow to the guitar resulted in the violin. The Moors carried the guitar into Spain, a country where, as in Italy and France, it has always been regarded with the highest favor among all classes. In the early part of the Seventeenth century an Italian guitarist was court musician in England, and playing the guitar became a fashionable accomplishment. In the Eighteenth century it was popular in court circles in Germany; about the beginning of the Nineteenth century Sor of Barcelona, one of the greatest guitarists, again brought it into favor in England; and in the latter part of the Nineteenth century special interest in the guitar appeared in the United States.

Oldtime Wedding Cake Finds Stout Defender

Whatever the moderns may think of the news that the wedding cake is abandoning its Gothic complexities of decoration, it is certain that one rather famous cook would have been horrified at the change. Readers of "Pendennis" will remember that when M. Alcide Mirobolant wished to signify his undeciphered passion for Blanche Amory, he sent up to her a special dinner, the dishes of which were designed from beginning to end to symbolize her maidenly virtues and his own admiration of them. He wound up with "an ice of plombers and cherries. . . . In the form of two hearts united with an arrow, on which I had laid, before it entered, a bridal veil in cut paper, surmounted by a wreath of virginal orange flowers." If Monsieur Mirobolant could do so much with a mere ice, to what heights would his symbolism have soared in the architecture of a wedding cake? It is clear that he would have had no sympathy with a cake which depended on a classical severity of line for its effect.—Manchester Guardian.

The Calm, Clear Mind

The more wheels there are in a watch, the more trouble there are to take care of. The movements of exaltation which belong to genius are egotistic by their very nature. A calm, clear mind, not subject to the spasms and crises which are so often met with in creative or intensely perceptive natures, is the best basis for love or friendship. Observe, I am talking about minds. I won't say the more intellect, the less capacity for loving; for that would do wrong to the understanding and reason; but, on the other hand, the brain often runs away with the heart's best blood, which gives the world a few pages of wisdom or sentiment or poetry, instead of making one other heart happy. I have no question.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Tree of Vast Age

A tree trunk of record size, that grew in the coal-making forests millions of years ago, has been discovered by Prof. Searl Noe, paleobotanist of the University of Chicago. The find was made in a coal bed of the Carboniferous formation, near West Frankfort, Ill. The circumference of the ancient trunk is ten feet, and the length of the section unearthed about five. The whole tree, as it originally grew, may have been in the neighborhood of 100 feet high, Doctor Noe says. The surface of the trunk is covered with close-set pits, which are the scars where the leaves once grew. These ancient trees had few branches, and the leaves grew all over the trunk, like the scales of a fish. The name of the genus, "Leptodendron," means "scale tree."

Add Motoring Perils

One of Attleboro's fairest little maidens has been having a rush job done at the dentist's. A broken tooth needed expert attention. It was no ordinary mishap, the breaking of that tooth. She and he were motoring and while kisses were being exchanged the car hit a particularly rough spot in the road. There was a facial collision in which lips proved ineffectual bumpers, two sets of teeth met head on—and then came concern on his part, lamentation on her part, and the enlisting of the dentist's services to repair damages sustained in an unusual way.—Boston Globe.

Unkind

One day, at the table of the late Mr. Pease (dean of Ely), just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality amongst lawyers. "We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace: "For this and every other mercy, the Lord's holy name be praised."—London Answers.

Growth of Corn

The bureau of plant industry says that one single kernel of corn produces as many as four or five stalks. Each stalk is attached to a separate root system.

First Person Singular

"That's the most egotistical man I ever saw," remarked the ticket clerk to his assistant. "I know it. He won't sit anywhere except in Section L."

Juniper Tree Older Than King Solomon

There is something about an ancient tree that wins our reverence whether we know much of trees or not. And sometimes one of these veterans is found of such age that we seek in vain for a word that expresses our feelings about it. In Logan canyon, Utah, a knotted old juniper has very recently been discovered; the men of science say that it had reached a vigorous life before King Solomon was born. A student in the Utah agricultural college discovered it. The tree is still growing, its roots imbedded in rock at an elevation of 7,300 feet above sea level; it is about forty-four feet high. The old tree has been taking its nourishment from limestone cliff for 5,000 years. All that time this noble veteran has fought a lonely but victorious fight against wind and storm and drought. Through its long struggle the old juniper has acquired such strength that it is actually breaking apart the ledge on which it grows and gradually pushing several tons of rocky material away from the edge of the cliff. The national forest service has been asked to protect this tough old settler from the souvenir hunters, by surrounding it with a strong steel fence.—Youth's Companion.

Value Bumblebees at Weight in Gold

Bumblebees are worth much more every day to the United States than all our gold mines. Yes, they are worth more than all gold and silver mines together even if you multiply the mines by two. You can rate the bumblebees at about \$300,000,000. Perhaps you did not know it, but we owe our clover hay crop to the bumblebees. And our clover is worth more than \$300,000,000 every year. When Uncle Sam tried to introduce red clover in the Philippines he made a big discovery. Red clover would not reproduce itself in those islands. It took considerable time to find out the reason for that failure was absence of bumblebees. These buzzing tollers are the chaps who fertilize red clover—distribute the pollen and so complete the yearly cycle of maturity. And no insect except the bumblebee with his abnormally long tongue can do that little trick in a red clover field.

First Loves Lose Out

Few men marry the first woman with whom they fall in love, says Elsa Rema, the Dorothy Dix of Germany. Chance, she says, is mightier than Cupid and usually first loves become separated. Men marry readily when young, Fraulein Rema finds, but when they are confirmed bachelors it takes sympathetic housekeepers to land them. Widowers are easy marks because they no longer know how to live alone. They are used to a home and feminine caresses and are unable to do without the comforts and tenderness that goes with married life. Same on this side of the water, Rema. Same on this side.—Capper's Weekly.

Uncle Knows Everything

Bobby, age seven, who had never seen a negro, was visiting his uncle one day, and his uncle took him to town. While walking down the street a negro woman passed. "Uncle," asked Bobby, "why did that lady have her face blacked that way?" "Why, Bobby, that was her natural color," the uncle informed her. "She's a negress." "Is she black that way all over?" "Yes," he was told. "Gosh, uncle, you know everything, don't you?"

Famous European Canal

The Marseille-Rhone canal is a notable European project executed during the war period involving an artificial waterway 51 miles long and extending from the Rhone river at Arles to the Bay of Marseille. It is also notable in that it includes a tunnel 4½ miles long which pierces the mountain ridge north of the city and affords direct access to the harbor. In addition to the tunnel there was involved a breakwater construction between Marseille and Port de Bonc.

Historical Heroine

Beatrice Cenci was the daughter of a Roman patrician. She was born in Rome February 12, 1577. Her father for many years abused his wife and family in the most cruel way and as a result the family procured his murder. They were tried and sentenced to death. Beatrice was executed September 21, 1599. The circumstances of her life have long caused her to be considered a martyr and her history has been a theme of several poems.

Maddening

Walker had been going about for two days with a worried look on his usually smiling face. A friend stopped him and asked the reason for the sudden change from joy to gloom. "I fear my wife is going insane. It's those people next door," Walker said. "What have they done? What's the trouble?" the friend asked. "She can't hear a sound of them all day long."

Many Use Elevators

The elevators of New York city, it is estimated, carry more than 3,000,000 passengers daily. This is said to be larger than the number of riders on street railways, subways and electric lines.

Varieties of Cabbage

Something over seventy varieties of cabbages are known and cultivated. Some species attain a height of ten feet and the stalks are used for cabbins.

Sultan Evidently Had, Well, Just a Little!

Mulai Haifi, sultan of Morocco, was a born gambler. While he was still sultan, the French resident-general in Morocco gave a party in his honor and, knowing the monarch's passion for gambling, organized a baccarat game. While Mulai Haifi was winning, a British newspaper man named Loris, who was losing, said: "You do wrong to take that money. It's against the teachings of the Koran." That so worried the sultan that he was on the point of giving back his winnings, when he saw nearby the French chief justice, a recognized authority on Mussulman law, "Tell me," said the sultan, "whether it is against the Koran to take this money." The justice remained silent a moment before replying, "Your majesty, if you have played a straight game, you cannot touch this money because it is more hazard that made you win and it is forbidden by the Koran to take advantage of hazard. But if you—how shall I say?—forced your luck—I mean, cheated a little—you may put the money in your pocket because you won it by your skill and cleverness." The sultan smiled. "Thou art the greatest and most learned judge I have ever met," and he pocketed the money.

Apple Tree Honored by Canadian Farmers

A monument in honor of an apple tree stands in Dundas county, in Canada. It is made of marble and stands on or near the spot where the original McIntosh apple tree grew. It is nearly 130 years since John McIntosh emigrated from Scotland to Canada and settled in Matilda township. That was the day of the pioneer, and "honest John" had to clear his own land. In this process he is said to have come across a number of apple trees, which he spared. One of these produced a bright-colored apple which he called the "McIntosh Red," and soon became famous. His son, Allan McIntosh, propagated it, so that now it is grown in many parts of the North American continent. The original tree was injured by fire in 1896, but it continued to bear its bright red fruit until 1908, when it failed entirely. To mark their appreciation of a tree that had been so profitable to them, the farmers of the country raised a monument to it.

Difference in Teas

The same kind of tea leaves can be used for the manufacture of either green or black tea; the difference of the two teas lying merely in the process of curing. Yet, some varieties of tea leaves are better adapted than others for making certain kinds of tea. In producing green tea the leaves are sterilized by steam. This prevents oxidizing or fermentation of the leaf, which retains its green color, and when boiling water is poured over it the result is the green or greenish-yellow liquid. In manufacturing black tea the leaf is allowed to ferment, which changes its color from green to very dark brown. In the case of oolong, a semi-fermented tea, the fermentation is allowed to reach a certain desired point.

Man's Lot of Trouble

If man had been created without beard he would have saved quite a bit of trouble, time and expense, says an English writer. The ear-to-ear measure on the average man's face is 12½ inches, and from where his beard starts on his chin to his chin and hence to the upper lip is 4½ inches. This area must be shaved every day, if a man wishes to be spruce and clean. In shaving, two strokes are made for every inch, so that every day he goes over about 68 inches of space. In a year this amounts to 24,820 inches and in a lifetime it totals 20 miles. If a man takes five minutes daily to shave himself, at seventy he will have spent a total of 75 days in shaving, says the writer.

Red Tape

An Italian soldier, who was declared dead during the war, but insisted that he is very much alive, is having an embarrassing time. He has married since, and the government insists upon paying his "widow" his pension. He has also received a nice medal reciting his good deeds and the battle in which he died. His name stands engraved upon a monument to "our hero dead." In fact, the war department refuses to concede that he is still alive. He is now making the government testify against itself, because the scurvy income tax collector not only believes he is alive, but insists upon making the usual collections in the usual harsh way.—Los Angeles Times.

Saving Telephone Poles

Large telephone companies throughout the country have found that pine poles impregnated with coal-tar creosote give the longest service. California electric power lines are using a large number of yellow pine and Douglas fir poles which have been impregnated with coal-tar creosote, instead of untreated red cedar poles which were badly damaged by termites. These pine poles have been treated for their entire length by the open-cell pressure method, which will prevent bleeding or sweating of the creosote.

Greedy Frog

The Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that a toad frog will eat 10,000 insects, including worms, slugs, mosquitoes, crickets, bugs, plant lice and other more or less destructive pests, in less than three months.

Weird Coffee Receipt.

French coffee, Turkish coffee, Russian coffee, all have had their vogue among those who have been constantly seeking the bizarre; but in "All About Coffee" we find a recipe which should be weird enough to satisfy anyone's taste. It is "Judge" Walter Rumsey's "new and superior way of making coffee" as given in 1957. You must "take" equal quantity of butter and sallet-oyle, melt them well, together but not boyle them. Then stir them well that they may incorporate together.

Then melt therewith three times as much honey and stir it well together. Add therunto powder of Turkish cophie, to make it electuary."

Butter, salad oil, honey and coffee mixed!

Clean Finger Nails.

Many a housewife would willingly dig around the corners of her kitchen and more frequently overhaul the range, were it not that the grime sticks to the lines in her hands and especially under her finger nails. It is mournful to a

lady to see her finger nails go in mourning. To prevent this, one may soap the hands well before tackling the job; do it with soapy hands. Rub the finger nails over a cake of wet soap and this will fill the crevice under the nails and keep out the dirt; or, if it gets in, the soap will make it come out easily.

There, Too. "Why aren't there parking places for pedestrians?" asks a motorist. He forgets our commodious cemeteries.

Umphrey & Mackin's January Clearance Sale Continues Full Force

There have been no words of complaint from any of the scores of customers who have attended this clearance sale in regard to reduction of sale prices—and, there is a reason why. We believe in truth advertising, no exaggerated claims, and there-fore when we advertise "reduced prices for clearance," the prices are genuinely reduced on the items which are advertised at a reduction. We only ask you to be convinced of the genu-

inely reduced prices by a visit to this store this week. Come today, you're welcome. All Winter Merchandise and Much Staple Merchandise at Reduced Prices.

MONEY SAVERS

Men's heavy weight outing flannel gowns, each.....\$1.39

One lot boys' knee pant suits, corduroy and wool materials, a suit.....\$4.95

Men's heavy weight, spring needle rib, fleeced cotton union suits, each.....\$1.39

Men's wool and cotton mixed work socks, pair 25c

Men's wool mixed work shirts, each.....\$1.98

Men's all-wool high quality shirts, each.....\$3.69

Men's black felt house slippers, a pair.....\$0.95

Men's genuine Big Yank work shirts, each.....\$0.95

Genuine British army blankets, 3½ to 5 pound.....\$2.89

Men's 16-inch and 18-inch Star brand shoes, pair \$8.45

Men's horsehide leather coats and vests, each.....\$9.95 and \$12.49

MONEY SAVERS

18 POUNDS PURE CANE SUGAR FOR \$1.00

When purchased with \$5.00 of other merchandise any day this week.

Umphrey & Mackin's Cottage Grove, Oregon

MONEY SAVERS

One lot women's narrow toe shoes, pair.....69c

Women's felt house slippers, a pair.....59c

36-inch light colored percale a yard.....16c

64x76 double, felt finish cotton blankets, pair.....\$1.89

Women's cotton top black umbrellas.....79c

Large lot remnants, choice ½ regular price.

66-inch wide mercerized table damask, yard.....59c

Genuine fast color Japanese cotton crepes, yard.....15c

Yard outing flannel, heavy weight, yard.....21c

Women's good weight cotton union suits, each.....89c

Gingham aprons, priced.....69c, 89c, \$1.19



There's always good news in the Ads

WOULDN'T it be interesting to visit one hundred homes of this community when this paper reaches them? Who "gets it first"? What is more attractive to Father? What does Mother like best?

As publishers, we'd give a lot to know. But, of one thing we already are certain: Whatever else our columns contain, there's always good news in the ads.

They present the most important business information. They have been written solely for the purpose of helping you.

They show you where to buy the things you need today—or will need very soon; and they tell you the facts about them.

Aside from other considerations, it surely is good business judgment to let Mother have the paper first. She will read the GOOD NEWS in time to take the greatest possible advantage of its helpfulness.