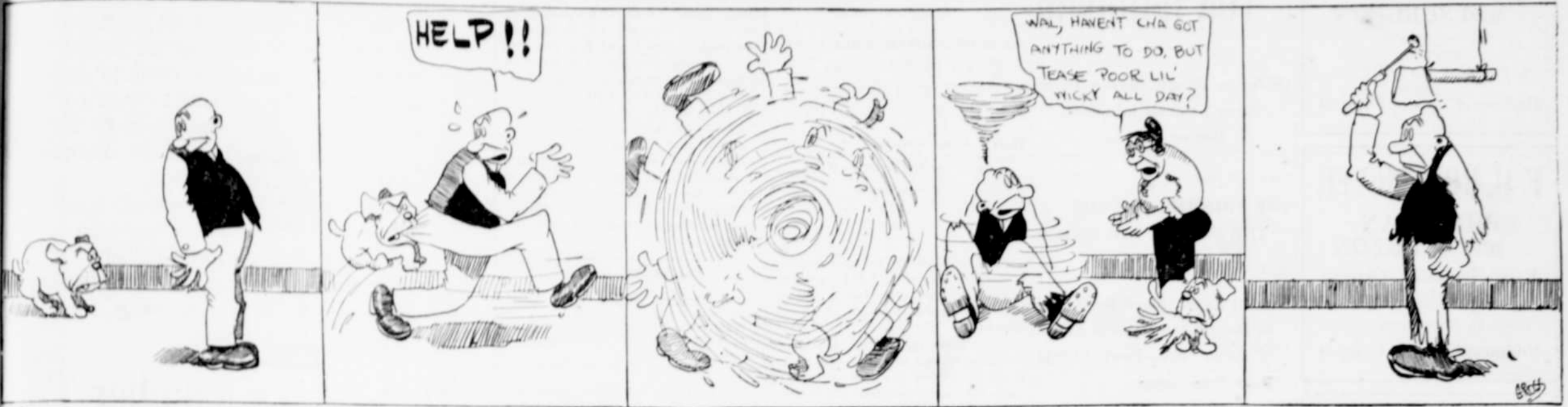


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS - - By Gross



HOG CHOLERA CAN BE CURED

Decrease in Losses Sustained by Farmers Is Reported in Several Districts

ACTS AS PREVENTATIVE IN THE EARLY STAGES

Large Proportion of Cases in Middle West States Successfully Treated Proves Wisdom of Using Cholera Serum

The Department of Agriculture, during the past year, has been conducting campaigns in Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska to control the contagious disease of hogs known as "hog cholera," by means of anti-hog-cholera serum and farm quarantines. In one county, (Pettis county, Missouri), where there was a loss of 18 per cent in 1911 and 25.6 per cent in 1912 of all hogs raised, there was only a loss of 14.7 per cent up to November, 1913. This decrease was due to the use of serum, which, although not used there by the department's agents until August, 1912, materially reduced the loss. About 60,000 hogs were raised during the past year and of the 10,000 that died of the hog cholera only about 1000 were lost after the active use of serum and quarantine measures were inaugurated.

Lowers Loss Greatly
In every county where these measures were employed, even though begun after the disease had continued its ravages for some time, there was less loss from hog cholera than in either of the two preceding years.

In addition to its great function as a preventative, it has been found that the anti hog cholera serum would cure a large proportion of the hogs in the early stages of the disease and render them immune after recovery. However, if hogs are not treated by this serum, from 75 to 100 per cent of all affected hogs die. This serum, so far as is known, is the only thing that will prevent the disease.

One Fourth Died
Of hogs actually sick when treated, the department's inspectors lost but 25 per cent during the summer. Of well hogs in diseased herds, 2.8 per cent died after being treated and of hogs in exposed herds less than 1 per cent died after being inoculated with serum. In an infected herd there is always a certain proportion of hogs that are well.

The inspector examines the hogs when he arrives, takes the temperature of all hogs in the herd and separates the sick from the well. The temperature is an indication of the sickness. The temperature of a sick hog, unless the hog is near death, will run above 104 degrees and sometimes as high as 107 or 108 degrees F.

Some States Making It
Some states are engaged in the manufacture of serum to cure this disease. This serum requires special treatment to preserve its quality, and a qualified man to produce it, and a sufficient serum to treat an average hundred pound hog cost about thirty cents at a liberal estimate. The treatment is by hypodermic injection. The department in initiating its campaign against the devastating

hog disease has only been able to commence in a few of the districts where the cholera was the most widespread and where the active co-operation of the state was offered in enforcing the ordinary quarantine measures, etc.

The object of the department has been to endeavor to control the disease and if possible, to eliminate it from the country. To secure this end, the best efforts of the farmer himself are necessary. The campaign against this devastating sickness during 1913 was planned in the territory selected along three lines.

1. The education and organization of the farmers in the districts selected, to be carried out primarily by the state college.

2. The enforcement of sanitation and restrictive regulations by the state veterinarian.

3. Active supervision by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the department and the inoculation of diseased herds and exposed herds with the anti hog cholera serum.

Farmers Keep Posted

A county in each state was selected as a unit and the method of work in that county was, briefly, for the state college to secure the co-operation of intelligent, active farmers in each township in the county. These men were called volunteer assistants, and they were to keep in close communication with the department's inspector stationed in that area, keeping him informed of conditions and securing statistics concerning the hog industry. In this manner conditions were pretty well learned in the territory under inspection. When an outbreak of cholera was reported the department's inspector went to that outbreak and saved all the hogs possible by treatment, he then protected all herds in the immediate vicinity by inoculation. The idea was to form a zone of immune animals around the infected center.

Hog cholera is caused by a germ that exists in the blood. It is an organism apparently so small that the most powerful microscopes do not show it. However, it is easy to demonstrate its presence by inoculating a small part of the blood from a sick hog into a well one, which produces the hog cholera.

Frost Helps Prevent It

Hog cholera is a disease which seems to be stopped to a degree by the frosts of winter, although frost cannot be said to stop a case after it has taken hold of its victim. However, it seems to prevent the rapid spread of the disease. The result is that in spring time the affection is as a rule, at the lowest ebb, but increases rapidly from that time until fall.

Hog cholera does not seem to affect any particular breed of hogs more than another, and while generally the careless farmer is more apt to have the disease among his hogs than the careful one, the disease sometimes occurs where the conditions are sanitary. It is hoped that the work may be extended gradually until the disease is completely controlled or eliminated. The fact that hog cholera is carried not only by hogs themselves, but by birds, dogs, streams and even on the feet of men going from one farm to another, shows how necessary it is that the campaign be thorough and that farmers exert their best efforts to assist in the work.

SINNOTT ASKS CHANGE IN DESERT ENTRY LAW

Representative Sinnott has introduced a bill to enable men who have proved up on homesteads to file on an additional quarter of dry land adjoining their location, provided the land is opened to entry under the enlarged homestead law, putting them on the same footing as other entrymen.

The merchants who advertise have the finest stores.

Redmond and Vicinity

Last week W. S. Rodman received a new Buick automobile with all the latest improvements—electric starter and electric lights. There are several other Redmond people who intend buying new cars this season with the new improvements that have been added for 1914.

What must we do to be clean? Gather up the soiled linen, roll it in a bundle, tie a tag on it with your name, addressed to the Bend Steam Laundry, take the bundle to the Hotel Redmond on Tuesday and on Saturday get a neat package of clean nicely laundered clothes. 3211

The delegates from the Redmond Commercial Club to the Oregon Irrigation Congress, to be held in Portland tomorrow and next day, left yesterday to meet with other delegates from Central Oregon to-day to formulate some united plan of action in irrigation matters to submit to the Congress.

J. E. Myers, county school superintendent, was in the city Tuesday and stated that he was pleased with the progress the different schools in the county were making. Mr. Myers has worked out a geography outline for use of teachers in the different schools in the county. This is something that has never before been gotten out and will be a great aid to teachers in interesting their pupils in their studies.

At a recent session meeting of the Presbyterian church the Ladies Guild stated they had completed all payments on the church piano, and that they also had drawn a check for \$25 in part payment of a Tum A Lum Lumber Co. bill. A vote of thanks was accorded the Guild. Subscriptions received since Christmas by Rev. F. Harvey, amounting to \$28 were paid on the Kendall & Chapman bill, also \$5.99 was sent to the Board of Church Erection.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. DeSouza entertained at cards last Thursday evening. Refreshments were served during the evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Immele, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McLallin, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Brown, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. McMickle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. James.

The Redmond District Ministerial Association met at the Baptist church on Monday at 3 p. m., Rev. F. Harvey, presiding. It was decided that future meetings be held on the second and fourth Mondays in each month at the several churches in rotation, at 3 p. m. It was agreed to invite church officials and brother ministers to attend. Editor Walker was present by invitation and outlined a program for the moral uplift of the city, and a committee was appointed to further the proposal. At the next meeting on Monday, February 23, at the Presbyterian church a paper will be read by Rev. F. Harvey on "Billy Sunday and Evangelism," followed by discussion. ***

THE KNOCKER

After the Great Creator had made the rattle snake, the toad and the vampire He had some awful substance left with which to make a knocker. A knocker is a two legged animal with a corkscrew soul, a water sogged brain and a combination backbone made of jelly and glue. Where other people have their hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principles. When a knocker comes down the street honest men and boosters turn their backs; angels take refuge behind their harps, and the devil bar-locks the gates of hell, and even his satanic majesty has no use for a knocker or a gossip.

Bill—It costs a lot to get justice. Hank—Yes, and most folks are better off without it, too.

The Redmond Spokesman



Is the LEADING and REPRESENTATIVE PAPER OF REDMOND and the REDMOND DISTRICT. It gives all the reliable news of the above section each week as it happens.

Those who desire to keep in touch with what is going on in this vicinity of Central Oregon should become a subscriber to the paper—\$1.50 per year, in advance.

THE SPOKESMAN PLANT IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN CENTRAL OREGON AND DOES ALL KINDS OF GOOD PRINTING

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Weather observations for January, taken at the Redmond Experimental Farm Station by T. G. Stevens, co-operative observer.

Date	Max.	Min.	Weather
1	43	25	Pt. Cloudy
2	48	34	Pt. Cloudy
3	45	31	Pt. Cloudy
4	54	43	Pt. Cloudy
5	54	45	Pt. Cloudy
6	54	39	Clear
7	55	35	Pt. Cloudy
8	45	25	Clear
9	34	20	Clear
10	44	28	Clear
11	42	26	Pt. Cloudy
12	47	38	Pt. Cloudy
13	48	31	Clear
14	38	32	Pt. Cloudy
15	35	20	Pt. Cloudy
16	41	34	Pt. Cloudy
17	48	36	Pt. Cloudy
18	33	22	Pt. Cloudy
19	32	15	Clear
20	37	27	Cloudy
21	43	35	Cloudy
22	46	32	Cloudy
23	43	33	Pt. Cloudy
24	33	30	Cloudy
25	38	28	Pt. Cloudy
26	36	26	Pt. Cloudy
27	34	19	Pt. Cloudy
28	38	24	Pt. Cloudy
29	37	26	Clear
30	42	31	Clear
31	40	31	Clear

Precipitation—Total 2.36 inches. Greatest in 24 hours, 1 inch on the 24th. Total snowfall, 13 inches; on ground 15th, 0 inches; at end of month, 0 inches.

Number of clear days, 9; partly cloudy, 18; cloudy, 4.

PROPOSE SOME CHANGES IN RECLAMATION LAW

The Irrigation Committee of the House is formulating a revision of

the reclamation law, to allow twenty years in which to make payments, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the residence requirements for a period not exceeding five years and to provide other relief

which experience seems to make advisable. Both the Senate and the House Committee on Irrigation will meet with Secretary of the Interior Lane to discuss amendments already agreed upon.

HOMESEEEKERS' RATES

TO CENTRAL OREGON ON



And points on the S. P. & S. Ry. in Washington.

Tickets on sale daily March 15th to April 15th. Inform your eastern friends of this chance to move to the Pacific Northwest at very low rates. Fares may be deposited with local agents.

ONE WAY TICKETS FROM

Chicago	\$38.00	St. Paul	\$30.00
Peoria	37.00	Minneapolis	30.00
St. Louis	37.00	Duluth	30.00
Milwaukee	36.70	Kansas City	30.00
Little Rock	42.50	Omaha	30.00
Memphis	42.50	St. Joseph	30.00
New Orleans	48.05	Lincoln	30.00

CENTRAL OREGON "OWL"

Daily between Portland and Central Oregon points. Leave Bend 8:30 p. m., arrive Portland 8:10 a. m. Leave Portland 7:00 p. m. arrive Bend 8:00 a. m. Tourist sleeping car. Berths, \$1.00. First-class day coaches.

Connections in Portland to and from Willamette Valley, Puget Sound, Spokane and all eastern points.

Two limited trains daily via Spokane and East.

H. BAUKOL, Agent, Redmond, Oregon.
R. H. Crozier, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Ore.