

J. F. HOSCH, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office: Opp. Postoffice,
Redmond, Oregon

DR. J. BARR

DENTIST

Johnson Building
Redmond, - Oregon

"Pinkie" Rennolds

Auctioneer

Business of all kinds solicited
and given personal attention.

NOTHING TOO LARGE FOR
ME TO HANDLE

THE GIST HOTEL

C. L. GIST, Prop.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN
ALL OF ITS APPOINTMENTS

SISTERS, OREGON

Eyes Tested

Eyeglasses, Spectacles and
Lenses in Stock.

Dr. J. F. Hosch

Snow Flake Flour

SNOW FLAKE GRAHAM, the
old fashioned kind, \$2.00 per
sack. Sold at all stores and at
the mill.

ALL KINDS OF FEED GRIND-
ING, all the time.

Redmond Feed & Mill Co.

Eggs FOR HATCHING

From Pure Bred

WHITE WYANDOTTES

\$1.00 per 15; \$5 per 100
Incubator and brooder for sale

FRED A. RICE

One mile south of Redmond

**Todd's
SHOE & HARNESS
Repair Shop**

Gents' half soles \$1.10 to 1.25
Ladies' half soles 65 to 75.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Opposite City Feed Store.

Do your
Jewelry Shopping
at

**Larson & Co
JEWELERS**

Bend, Ore
143 Oregon St.,
At the sign of the Big Clock.

**Fierce Artillery Duel
On the French Front**

VIOLENCE OF IT SUGGESTS POS-
SIBLE INTENT OF GERMANS
TO BEGIN A NEW DRIVE

A titanic artillery struggle is in
progress on the greater part of the
French front.

Between the Ailette and Moulin
Laffaux and in sections east of Chev-
reaux wood and north of Rheims this
fire was heaviest from the German
batteries. A violent bombardment of
French positions was directed there
late at night. Along the Champagne
front it was more of a duel of vio-
lence, guns on both sides roaring
unceasingly throughout the night.

"The Germans unsuccessfully at-
tacked a small post near Monts Teton
and Carnillet and further west, fol-
lowing a bombardment," the state-
ment continued. "The German at-
tack was dispersed and thrown back
to the German trenches from which
it started."

The violence of German artillery
fire suggests the possibility that Hin-
denburg may be preparing to counter-
offensive move against the
French. During the past three days
the German fire has been intense.
The positions under bombardment
are mainly those commanding the
valleys leading up to Laon, taken by
the French in their April offensive
drive.

INVESTIGATE ALFALFA DISEASE

R. A. Blanchard has been active
in the interest of the alfalfa growers
who experienced considerable winter
killing. Through the agricultural
college the services of Fred R. Jones,
pathologist of the U. S. department
of agriculture at Washington D. C.,
have been secured to make a per-
sonal investigation of the trouble.

In the early part of the season, the
county agent made an extensive in-
vestigation, sending several samples
to the department for examination.
The reports were of the nature of a
fungus disease, which necessitated
inoculation trials to determine the
true role of the disease. Mr. Jones
visited several of the places where
the killing occurred and carefully ex-
amined the plants. He states that
there is quite an abundance of py-
cnidia of the fungus, though it is
quite likely that severe winters
weaken the plants, and the fungus
contributes largely to their death.

At present there is little known of
this form of trouble on alfalfa. Many
of the more common fungus diseases
are remedied only by rotation of the
crops. However, Mr. Jones states
that he thinks it will be perfectly
safe to replant the fields back to al-
falfa next year.

**BENJ. CHURCH FIRST
AMERICAN TRAITOR**

Benjamin Church, a graduate of
Harvard and a member of a distin-
guished New England family, was
the first American traitor. Church
was eminent as a surgeon and as a
writer of verse in the years preceding
the revolution. At one time he was
a member of the Massachusetts pro-
vincial congress and became a mem-
ber of the famous Boston committee
of safety.

The committee's plans were con-
stantly revealed to General Gage,
governor of the province, but the
source of the leak was not discovered
until after the Revolution was fairly
under way. At the time of the actual
break between the colonies and Eng-
land, Church was assigned to an im-
portant colonial hospital. In Sep-
tember, 1775, a letter from Church
to a British officer, containing secrets
of the colonist army, was intercepted.
Church had intrusted the letter,
written in code, to a woman, to be
conveyed to one of General Gage's
staff officers. The woman confessed
her share in the treasonable move
and implicated Church.

The traitor was taken before a
council presided over by Washington
and he there practically admitted
his guilt. Congress, acting on the
suggestion of the trial council, or-
dered Church kept in close confinement
in the Cambridge jail "without the
use of pen or paper, and that no per-
son be allowed to converse with him
except in the presence and hearing of
colonial officers, until further orders
from this or a future congress."
Church's health failed rapidly and
he was permitted to undergo banish-
ment to the West Indies. He sailed
in a merchant vessel in May, 1776,
and neither the vessel nor Church
was ever heard of again.

METALS AND MUNITIONS

Some remarkable facts about the
metal required to fill the orders for
shrapnel and other shells that
Europe has placed in the United
States were given recently by the
Mining and Engineering World. A
British 3.3-inch shrapnel shell re-

quires 6 pounds 15 1/4 ounces of steel
and 5 pounds 9 1/4 ounces of brass
that contains from 66 to 70 per cent
of copper, or about 3 1/4 pounds; and
around the shell a small copper band
that weighs 4 1/4 ounces. A shell that
size requires 1.87 pounds of spelter.
Its contents consists of 7 parts lead
and 1 part of antimony. Now, Europe
has ordered not less than 25,000,000
shells of all kinds. To make them
will use up 101,000,000 pounds of
copper, 46,750,000 pounds of spelter
and 173,250,000 pounds of lead.

**Summary of Experiments
In Egg Laying Contest**

The Missouri experiment station
has conducted a series of 10 experi-
ments in connection with the nation-
al egg laying contest, and announces
the results as follows:

1.—Broodiness is an instinct that
causes the hen to remain on the nest
for the purpose of incubating eggs.
By remaining on the nest, the lack
of exercise, the loss of appetite, etc.,
cause the hen to reabsorb the eggs
which are in the process of develop-
ment, and use them as food. A hen
which is broody and not incubating
eggs is a clear loss. The quicker the
hen is broken from broodiness and
the more food you can get her to eat,
the quicker she will begin laying
again.

2.—If fertile eggs are incubated
for 24 hours, then kept cool for
three days, the germ will die, and
these dead germs are the points
where decomposition begins. Infertile
eggs do not have these, and there-
fore keep better than fertile eggs.
Don't permit broody hens to spoil
fertile eggs.

3. Pens without males produce
from 3 to 5 per cent more eggs than
pens with males due to the fact that
males injure the females. Therefore
sell all surplus males after the breed-
ing season.

4. Males tread from 30 to 40 fe-
males per day, and one tread may
fertilize from 10 to 15 eggs. So it is
possible for one male to fertilize a
great many eggs in one day. One
male left with the flock will do much
damage to the quality of the eggs in
summer. Pen valuable males with a
few females and use their eggs at
home.

5. The straw was removed from
a number of wooden nests which re-
sulted in 15 times as many broken
eggs as when the straw was in the
nests. This caused not only the loss
of eggs but a number of hens formed
the egg-eating habit. In addition to
this, the eggs were not as clean as
where straw was used in the nests.
No one can afford to let the nests go
without clean straw.

6. Hens fed an unbalanced ration
produced only one-third to one-half
as many eggs as hens fed a balanced
ration during the same time. An un-
balanced ration wastes from one-half
to two-thirds of the feed. Be sure
the ration is balanced.

7. Hens cannot make eggs un-
less they have lime to make the
shells. Feed and water usually con-
tain only enough lime to shell one
egg for each ten eggs the food would
produce. The number of eggs pro-
duced from high priced feed should
not be limited because of a lack of
lime. Keep crushed lime rock or
oyster shell before the hens at all
times. Supply hard, sharp grit also.

8. A pen of hens which had water
before them at all times were given
water only once each day, which re-
duced the egg yield one-half. Water
is cheaper than feed, but worth just
as much to the hen to make eggs.
Provide large water vessels and keep
them well filled.

9. "The same sun which hardens
clay will melt wax." The same sun
which is so beneficial in the poultry
yard may do great injury if it is too
strong. Better results are always
secured during summer where plenty
of shade is supplied. If there are no
trees in the poultry yard, build a
shed of some kind for shade.

10. The little red mite which is
gray unless filled with blood, sucks
the hen's blood during the night and
stays in cracks and crevices about
roosts, nests, etc., during the day.
Hens annoyed at night by mites are
not profitable. Spray roosts once
each week with one part crude car-
bolic acid and two parts coal oil.

Boss at Home.

"How can you tell that the conductor
is the boss in his house?" asked the re-
cruit.

"Simple," boasted the great detec-
tive. "That woman asked him where
she got off, and he said, 'I'll tell you
where you get off.'"—Buffalo Express.

Desperation.

"Is dis high cost of livin' worryin'
you?" asked Meandering Mike.
"It's drivin' me desperate," replied
Plodding Pete. "I'm almost tempted
to go to work."—Washington Star.

Nothing Lost.

"I hear she doesn't like me with a
mustache."
"Going to shave it off, I s'pose?"
"Oh, no! She never liked me."—Kan-
sas City Journal.

The FISK Smile

—the smile of tire satisfaction.
This man has found a manu-
facturer he likes to do business
with, who fulfills all his ideas
of what a concern should be
in its policy and methods.
The company that makes

**FISK
TIRES**

stands back of every Fisk
dealer to see that every user
gets his full money's worth in
mileage and tire satisfaction.



Fisk Tires For Sale By

F. G. ATKINSON

**Home Merchants Should
Be Given the Preference**

He is the chap who gives you
credit when you are financially broke
and carries your account until you
are able to pay—

He is the chap who gives you
back your money, or makes exchange
when you are not satisfied with what
you have bought—

He is the chap who stands behind
his guaranty and makes restoration
of all losses that you may sustain
on the goods you buy.

He is the chap who meets you with
a handshake at the door and lets you
out with the message to the kids and
a real come-back again goodbye—

He is the chap who greets you on
the street everyday in the year and
takes a neighborly interest in your
family and your affairs—

He is the chap whose clerks and
bookkeepers and other employees
live in your town and spend their
money with you and with other home
town people—

He is the chap who pays heavy
taxes to help support your town
schools and build your streets, and
maintain your fire departments and
lighting and water service—

He is the chap who helps support
your cities, churches and hospitals
and charity organizations and your
lodges and commercial clubs, and
who talks of your town, and boosts
for your town every day in the year.

He is the chap who visits you when
you are sick, sends flowers to your
family when you die, and follows
your body out among the trees and
tombs, as far as human feet may
tread with the dead—

He is the Home Merchant—your
neighbor—your friend—your helper
in time of need—

Don't you think you ought to trade
with him, and be his friend and help-
er in his time of need?

Don't you know that every dollar
you send out of your town for mer-
chandise is sent to strangers—to
men who have never spent a dollar
in your town?

You won't save much, frequently
nothing, when you send your money
out of town, and don't you know
that the growth and prosperity of
your town depends upon the success
and prosperity of the home merchant
and out-of-town people judge our
city by the appearance of our stores
and the degree of enterprise shown
by our merchants, and our home
merchants cannot succeed unless
home folks give them loyal support.

The above is from a publication
issued monthly by a Portland firm
and is full of actual truths and ap-
plies to the home merchant in every
locality, as well as almost every
other business represented in your
town.

BRITISH RECAPTURE POSTS

British troops on the Arras front
drove forward recapturing from the
Germans the advanced posts east of
Monchy which had been lost on Mon-
day, the war office reported.

These posts are in the sector of
Infantry Hill, which the Germans
tried in vain to take during their
furious assaults last Sunday night
and Monday morning.

**CHAUTAUQUA
BRINGS**

TUESDAY, JULY 3

Hon. Geo. A. Carlson

Colorado's Distinguished "Fighting Governor"

"THE HENEY OF COLORADO"

Lecturing on

"THE PRICE OF PROGRESS"

MONDAY, JULY 2

Lyric Glee Club

FOUR CRACKERJACK SINGING BOYS

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4

Military Girls' Company

SIX HAPPY, SNAPPY MUSICAL GIRLS

SATURDAY, JULY 7

Graus' Alpine Yodlers

"A BREATH FROM THE SWISS ALPS"

THURSDAY, JULY 5

Royal Venetian Band

Joseph Lo Zito, Director

Mary Adel Hays, Soloist

AN UNRIVALLED CHAUTAUQUA OFFERING

BEND Chautauqua

July 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

REDMOND IS INVITED

**NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINES**



MODELS OF PERFECTION.
PERFECTLY
SIMPLE
SIMPLY
PERFECT.

Needles, Oil, Belts and all kinds of Sewing
Machine supplies.

**Hoosier
Kitchen
Cabinets**

\$1.00 Per Week

C. H. IRVIN Furniture, Carpets, Rugs
Redmond, Oregon