

Terrebonne NEWS NOTES

Last Monday O. Cyrus was riding south on Trail Crossing, and met a car. His horse's foot slipped under the car and broke its leg, making it necessary to kill the horse.

E. Parr attended the irrigation meeting at Deschutes last Tuesday. The Misses Turner and Jergen of Lower Bridge, students of Redmond schools, were home over Sunday.

Stansbury & Son shipped one car of hay to Bend this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury, Sr., came from Portland, Thursday to make an extended visit at the home of their son.

The basket ball game on Saturday played at Redmond, between Culver and Terrebonne, resulted in a victory for the latter, 29 to 17.

Stansbury & Son received a fine Holstein bull calf from the valley this week.

Mrs. V. McAllister and son Ronald were dinner guests Saturday at the home of T. Alderdyce.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pickett and Mrs. O. Cyrus were Cloverdale visitors Sunday.

M. J. Shanahan left for Portland Sunday, being called to that city by the death of his brother's wife.

Chapman Brothers of Lower Bridge shipped one carload of cows and calves to White Salmon, Wash.

L. Snopp shipped one car of hay to Bend this week.

Mr. Houston of Lower Bridge is receiving a visit from his son and wife from the valley.

J. R. Galbraith went to Aberdeen, Wash. Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Davidson went to Redmond Saturday to keep house for her son's family while his wife attended the Baptist convention at Portland.

CREAM STATION TO MOVE

The Swift & Company cream station, which just recently succeeded Turner & Pease in Prineville, will move the last of this month to new quarters in the Lipman building. The old quarters of the fire department in the building are being remodeled this week, and there are a number of other improvements to be made before the change of location can be made.

A Classified Ad gets results.

SUMMONS

In The Circuit Court of The State of Oregon, For Crook County.

Stuart Stapleton, Plaintiff, vs. Beverly E. Andrews and — Andrews, his wife, Defendants.

You are hereby notified that Stuart Stapleton, plaintiff, is the owner and holder of Certificate of Tax Delinquency numbered 239, issued on the 17th day of January, 1918, by the sheriff and tax collector of Crook County, State of Oregon, for the sum of Thirteen and one hundredths Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year of 1918, together with penalty, interests and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owners as appears of record, situated in said Crook County, State of Oregon, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of Section thirty, in Township nineteen, south of Range twenty, east of the Willamette Meridian.

You are further notified that said Stuart Stapleton, plaintiff, has paid taxes on said premises for subsequent years with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

For the year 1916, Nine and 29-100 Dollars, paid January 15th, 1918, tax receipt number 2049, with interest thereon at 12 percent per annum;

For the year 1917, Seven and 21-100 Dollars, paid April 5th, 1918, tax receipt number 1228, with interest thereon at 12 percent per annum;

For the year 1918, Eight and 45-100 Dollars, paid April 5th, 1919, tax receipt number 1088, with interest thereon at 12 percent per annum;

For the year 1919, Eleven and 91-100 Dollars, tax receipt number 1021, paid April 5th, 1920, with interest thereon at 12 percent per annum;

For the year 1920, Fourteen and 42-100 Dollars, paid January 26, 1921, tax receipt number 2, with interest thereon at 12 percent per annum;

Said Beverly E. Andrews, defendant, as the owner of the legal title of the above described real property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby notified that the said Stuart Stapleton, plaintiff herein, will apply to the Circuit Court of the County of Crook and State of Oregon, for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of the summons exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown together with costs and accrued interest and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above described.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable T. E. J. Duffy, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook, and said order was made and dated the 14th day of February, 1921, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 17th day of February, 1921.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned, the attorney for the plaintiff, residing within the State of Oregon and County of Crook, at Prineville, Oregon.

LAKE M. RECHTELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, Postoffice Address: Prineville, Oregon.

FARM ANIMALS

CLEAN PENS ARE IMPORTANT

Development and Perpetuation of Roundworms is Fostered by Manure-Covered Lots.

Investigations reported in a recent technical publication of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, disclosed additional evidence of the importance of keeping young pigs in clean pens that have not been contaminated by other swine.

A roundworm of pigs, known as Ascaris suum, is held responsible not only for many deaths among swine, but for a large proportion of the runts among these animals. Development and perpetuation of the roundworms is fostered by badly drained and manure-covered hog lots, which are on this account dangerous to young pigs and not good for pigs of any age.

Eggs of the parasite may remain alive in soil for five years and even longer. Places occupied by pigs harboring the adult worms in their intestines will become badly infested with the eggs. Pigs farrowed and kept in such places are certain to pick up many of these eggs, and even suckling pigs are liable to swallow eggs present in dirt adhering to the teats of the sow.

Investigations by the bureau have proved that after the eggs have been swallowed and have hatched in the intestine the young worms do not immediately settle down, but penetrate the wall of the intestine and travel to the liver and the lungs. From the lungs they crawl up the windpipe and then down the esophagus and return to the intestine. Only after they have passed through the lungs do they establish themselves in the intestine and grow to maturity.

In passing through the lungs the young worms cause more or less damage to these organs. Pneumonia may result and the animal may die about a week or ten days after infection. Symptoms of this pneumonia among pigs are commonly known as "thumps." Not all cases of "thumps" come from this source, but the worms are frequently the cause. Young pigs are more susceptible than older pigs to infection, and are also more likely to suffer severely from migration of the young worms through the lungs.

There is no treatment for the lung stage of the parasite. If the pig survives he may later be treated with



Pigs kept Under Conditions Shown Here Are More Susceptible to Disease Than Animals Under Sanitary Conditions.

worm remedies to remove the worms from the intestine. In such cases, however, it commonly happens that the animal has been so seriously injured through the lungs that even after their expulsion from the intestine the pig is unable to make up for the setback he has received, although he does better than if allowed to go untreated.

WATER 'CURES' OLD BELIEF

In Both Ancient and Modern Days Fountains Have Been Considered Pools of Healing.

When you drink mineral water do you do it because you believe in its curative properties or because you are superstitious? Or both?

Extraordinary virtue has been attributed to the waters of pools and streams by nearly all peoples of all times. Among the modern Greeks today we find the remnants of the old belief that the water from the Grotto of Macedonia would cure all those who drank if they entered the cave with a lamp or torch in one hand and a pitcher in the other, filled the pitcher and left some scrap of clothing behind, going silently and not turning back from "being scared by the noises that ensued." And not only in Greece, but in England, there are many spots where the bushes around a certain pool will be hung thick with shreds of clothing left by those who came to be cured.

According to modern Greeks the mineral springs are under the protection of the Nereids and the virtue of the water depends upon it being drunk in silence and with appropriate sacrifice. Old Church of England canons dating back to 1102 forbid the worship of wells without the bishop's permission, attributing the custom to heathenism and a survival of the worship of the fountain as a symbol of the source of life. It was pointed out then that the naming of wells was as old as the days of the Patriarchs; that Abraham and Isaac are both spoken of in the Bible as having done so, but that worshipping them was a different matter.

DESIRED TO TAKE THE VEIL

Oldest Daughter of Thomas Jefferson Attracted by Quiet Life Within Convent Walls.

Martha Jefferson, oldest daughter of Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, came near to being a catholic sister. She was a student at the school of Abbaye de Pantheon at the time the French Revolution was in progress. The daring and brilliant infidelity of the French frightened and disgusted her, and she clung to the calm and serene life of the convent with all her strength. Her mother had taught her in the ways of the Church of England, but the surroundings at the school overreached this, and she decided to become a nun.

She wrote to her father asking his permission to adopt the veil. No answer came for several days, and then Jefferson appeared in person. He greeted the girl with a tender smile, interviewed the abbess, and then came out and told the girl to pack her things. Her school life was ended at that moment, and the next day she was introduced to society and made the mistress of her father's household. She declared years afterward that neither she nor her father had ever alluded to the subject by a single word from that day on.

Historic Stratford-on-Avon.

The history of Stratford-on-Avon may be traced back for a period of 1,100 years, and as the birthplace of Shakespeare is has become a classic center visited annually by some 50,000 people. The Guard house, where Shakespeare was born; Shottery, where he courted Anne Hathaway; Charlotte park, once the seat of Sir Thomas Lucy, whose displeasure Shakespeare incurred by stealing his deer; the Shakespeare Memorial theater, on the banks of the Avon, and Shakespeare's monument, are all places worthy of visiting in the old market town of Stratford-on-Avon.

The Shakespeare hotel, situated in the center of the town and close to the Shakespeare Memorial theater, was erected in the fourteenth century. A few doors from Shakespeare hotel is the Harvard House, which was the early home of the Harvard family, founders of Harvard university.

BIG HORSES ARE IN DEMAND

Wide-Awake Farmer Will Reap Profit on His Supply of Heavy Animals for Farm Work.

Good heavy horses for farm work are at a premium in some sections. Buyers state that when a reasonably good heavy horse is for sale he must be taken, for there is a large number of buyers on the waiting list for such horses. City users of horses are getting at wits' ends to know what to do for good horses. The farm is not producing them as formerly and they cannot be secured at any price.

"The wide-awake farmer who provided against the coming scarcity of heavy horses," says R. W. Clark, live stock specialist from the Colorado Agricultural college, "will reap a big profit, and others should begin now to give this matter attention."

PURCHASING SHEEP AT START

To Produce Wool and Mutton Best Plan is to Buy Western Ewes—Avoid Old Animals.

If you want to start in the sheep business and do not intend to become a breeder of purebreds, but intend to produce wool and mutton, the cheapest way to start is to buy western ewes from September 1 to November 1.

In buying western ewes be sure and get young ewes—yearlings or two-year-olds are best. Avoid old, broken-mouthed ewes. Get well-built ewes carrying some Merino blood and having dense fleeces. Sometimes a man can buy native ewes of good quality at reasonable prices. Rams for breeding purposes should also be purchased at this time from reliable breeders of purebred mutton sheep.

Prolific Egg Producer.

An oyster produces 400,000 eggs annually, but of these only 400 or less reach maturity.

Keep the Wheels Turning. Keep the busy wheels of industry turning. And Oregon men and women happily at work. It means dollars and cents and much more to us all to prevent an unemployment problem in Oregon. Keep people at work in Oregon's factories and the bank clearings and all lines of business and professional life will take care of themselves. We can best do this by stabilizing the market for Oregon-made goods. BUY OREGON PRODUCTS ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF OREGON

FAIR FARM STOCK DIFFERENT TYPES OF STEERS Advantage of Beef Animal Compared With Scrub as Meat Producer is Demonstrated. A demonstration conducted in cooperation with the United States department of agriculture shows the advantage of the beef type compared with the scrub as a meat producer. A purebred Aberdeen-Angus steer 8 1/2 months of age, and a steer 11 months old, of the dairy type, containing a large percentage of Jersey blood, were under observation over 2 1/2 years. Both animals received similar rations, which consisted of hay, bran and mixed grains. The live weight was frequently taken, and the digestibility of the total ration and the nitrogen balance were determined at intervals. The growth of the purebred steer was more largely in body girth, while the scrub steer increased relatively more rapidly in length and height. It is thought that the difference in temperament, also breeding, explained in part the economic superiority of the beef type, for apparently "the two steers did not materially differ as regards digestive

power, percentage of feed energy metabolized, or percentage availability of feed energy." The purebred steer was superior to the scrub in that his maintenance requirement was less while his capacity to consume feed was greater. On the moderate rations fed, he manifested this superiority, however, not in the form of greater gain of live weight from a unit of food, but in the production of higher quality of product, representing the storage of more energy available as human food. Too frequently, farmers apologize for the gains of their animals and the condition they are in, by saying they were unfortunate in selecting the right breed. While there may be a difference between individuals, whether of the same or different breeds, there is little if any difference as has been shown, between breeds in the feeds consumed per pound of gain, in like condition and stage of maturity. The Jersey steer, for example, may make an economical gain from the standpoint of feed consumed as the Aberdeen-Angus steer. This does not mean that Jerseys are as desirable for the production of beef as the Aberdeen-Angus, for such is not true. While the gain may be practically the same up to a certain limit, the price received per pound of gain will be from two to five cents more in the case of the



Purebred Angus Bull.

Aberdeen-Angus. This is due to the fact that the Aberdeen-Angus has put on the gain in the regions of the more desirable cuts, the loin, ribs and hind quarters; while the Jersey stores fat internally, around the kidneys and caul fat, which is of much less value. This means then, that a 1,000 pound Aberdeen-Angus steer would sell for from \$20 to \$50 more than the Jersey steer.

Relieving Rheumatism. Temporary relief from the pain of muscular rheumatism is often obtained from local applications of equal parts of oil of wintergreen and olive oil.

Where the Rub Comes. It is frequently easier to count the cost than it is to pay it.—Boston Transcript.

J. T. Moffitt is in town today on a business visit. A new telephone line is being installed at Powell Butte, branching off from the old Hat Rock line. It supplies J. T. Moffitt, Geo. W. Wells, Byron Hagger and John Hinton. John Lucky is a business visitor from Powell Butte this afternoon. Kyl Beard entertained a number of friends at a dinner last Sunday in honor of his birthday. Those present were: Ben Hinderman, Bruce Ennsley, Oren Jones, Dick Beard, Kyl Beard, Martha Gillett, Anna Beard and Mrs. Beard. Harness for Men. To help support the spines of men who have to stoop over at their work, an inventor has patented a sort of spring harness that is attached to the shoulders and hips. Had Him Long Time. My little brother, six, was asked how old his grandpa was, and he answered: "I don't know how old he is, but I know we have had him a very long time." New Ferrule for Crutches. A new ferrule for crutches, wooden legs or canes is tipped with rubber and contains a coiled spring inside of tubing so it revolves as well as being resilient.

Open Country Best of All. Of all places in the world where life can be lived to its fullest and freest, where it can be met in the greatest variety and beauty, there is none equal to the open country.—Exchange. Trade Secrets. Among the ancient trade secrets are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method for inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel. It's the Truth. If some of us worked as hard, and suffered as much as other people's hands as we think we do, we would have been dead years ago. Tokens of Honesty. At some of the London docks, when a man makes a trade agreement, they charge black bouis as tokens of honesty. This is regarded as more than a written and signed contract.

THE BIG OCHOCO PROJECT Is now open, and there is a wonderful opportunity for good, red-blooded Americans to locate homes on the rich irrigated acres. Write this office for literature which tells all. The State Experimental Farm is being located here. Arrange for a home now, before the prices jump. 40 acres makes an ideal farm.