PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON

TREASURE FROM OREGON FIELDS

County Exposition Exhibits Need Renewing to Get Best Results.

DEEP WATER FOR BIG SHIPS

Little Facts of Great Value-How Apple Cider Is Converted Into Vinegar-Also How Sweet Cider Is Preserved.

Among the minor industries recorded is the new cider vinegar factory at Medford. The history of the enterprime is suggestive.

"Three years ago a vinegar factory was started and several hundred barrels of cider were made, but the projectors were not conversant with the methods of turning the cider quickly into vinegar and were unable to secure anyone with the required knowledge. The process of changing from cider vinegar by nature was too slow for commercial purposes, so the en-terprise was abandoned and the plant and stock were sold to Ingham and Zimmer, who have been conducting enterprise at Eugene. Now these gentlemen propose buildan up-to-date, fully equipped

Expediting of the double fermentation necessary for turning apple juice into vinegar is accomplished by the introduction of ferments, which are not SHIP CHANNELS ARE CLEAR difficult to obtain. Some few years ago Professor Pernot, of the Oregon Agricultural College, published the necessary particulars. Experiment on a small but practical scale convinces that that process is both simple and sure. In the open barrel, three parts full of sweet cider, a very small quantity of the ferment culture was introduced. and nature did the rest. In a very few days the little black flies, which indicate and also hasten the conversion. made their appearance in quantities and the double fermentation was shortly in evidence. Certainly the vinegar oduced was of the very best. This, like home cheese-making is one of the little industries of the farm which are economical, easy and profitable.

The converse of the vinegar-making process is referred to in the appended letter from a trusted lady correspondent. This process, too, is so easy that it is well worth trying—that is for any service, also was in port a few days ago, one who can deliberately propose to The bar at low tide carried if feet of keep his cider for three years—one year water, according to the reports from the

To Preserve Sweet Clder.

Professor E. F. Pernot, of the Oregon experiment station, has found a process, by which he has opened sweet cider after three years, when it was as sweet as the day it left the press. He tulce is filtered of all sediment and placed in hermetically sealed bottles. The tops loosely set on, they are set in a steam chest, the temperature raised to 160 degrees. After 15 minutes, they are left to cool, until 24 hours later, when the heat is again raised to the same point. After cooling for another like period, the heating is once more applied. The corks are then tightened. and when cool, they are dipped in hot canning wax. I can venture to say, that ommon steam cooker, with the help of the dairy thermometer, which registers up to 160. Sweet cider is a valuable family and harvest drink, especially good for those of a rheumatic ten-

FAIR DISPLAY OF COUNTIES SHOULD BE BETTER.

Early Harvest and Ripening of Various Crops Gives Opportunity - for Increased Benefits.

The various counties undertook a great The various counties undertook a great task when they bespioke so much space in the Agricultural building. Nobly have many of them done. But all will bear reminding that exhibits need enlarging and supplying just as long as the Fair is kept open. With some of the counties it looks as if their bolt had been shot by the day the doors were opened. Others, possibly richer, or more accessible, not only have not lost interest, but prove this by their activity.

If some of the counties, or rather the representative men of the counties, could hear the passing comments of the visitors there would be a considerable awakening. Many excuses were made for the absence of fruit and vegetables in that preparations ahead were not practicable. But Nature is taking care of us in this early season and ripening weather. It is a sure thing that some of the counties are already securing great returns for already securing great returns for routlay. But on the other hand some

only determine their own return here, but will govern the action of many a friend and neighbor. This was foretold months ago. Now every observer admits it. The great gains to Oregon will not come until next year and the year after

IS NOW FORESTRY SERVICE

Government Department Under New Name May Become Invaluable.

In the official notice of the new name for the Forest Department of the Government the aims of the newly named branch are given as follows:
"Studies of forest products.
"Methods of making timber more dur-

able."
"Of free planting." Then follows the "Of tree planting." Then follows the general, "all subjects which can promote wiser and more profitable use of our second greatest resource." Under this general heading it is to be hoped will come such an intelligent and systematic view and review of the timber resources of the Nation-especially in Oregon—as shall determine the ripeness, and suitability for early use, of the forest trees. The practical woodman knows that the indefinite reservation from cutting of much timber reservation from cutting of much timber in this state is very poor policy. He knows that ripeness is followed by rottenness in timber as surely as in fruit, and that timber fit this year for the saw.

fit for the fire preserve the timber of the Nation being stolen is an excellent course, from being stolen is an excellent course, which is pretty sure to be followed in Oregon for some years to come. To shut the forests from legitimate use is to rob the Nation of the profit from its own.

may be, in five or ten years' time, bette

ORCHARD GRASS PROFITABLE

Marion County Farmer Finds Or chard Grass Pays Well.

Orchard grass is among the most nutri-tious of grasses, and this item from the Salem Statesman is well worthy re-publi-cation. Orchard grass is grown in many Salem Statesman is well worthy re-publication. Orchard grass is grown in many localities. It prospers in Western Oregon. But the care for this crop and its profitable handling make an excellent showing of the new farming where both enterprise and intelligence are brought to bear. The Statesman says:

"Mr. H. H. Vandervort, who has a farm on top of the hills west of sales.

cider vinegar factory in Medford, and are already making arrangements to that end. The necessary machinery and appliances are now on the way from the East, a site for the factory has been secured on the railroad company's lands, adjoining the Osenbrugge warehouse, and within a few days construction will commence on the building, says the Mail.

Process Is Simple.

farm on top of the hills west of Salem, has tried an experiment this year which has tried an experiment this year which bids fair to pay him well for his trouble. Last week he bound about 20 acres of orchard grass with him about 3000 pounds of seed, which is now worth in the market from 10 to 12 cents per pound. It is not a new thing to raise orchard grass in this country, but it is a new thing to take care of it and thresh it for seed. Mr. Vandervor's 29 acres of orchard grass will thus pay him fully as much as if he had had it in wheat, and it was a great deal less trouble."

VESSELS OF HEAVY DRAFT IN OREGON WATERS.

Yaquina Harbor Attracts Many Ocean Carriers of Commerce. Has Place in History.

The Williamette Valley Development Lengue had a good deal to say about the advantage of a port or ports on the Ore-gon coast. They reminded their constituents of Yaquina, almost forgotten by most of us except as one of the best, it not the most generally attractive Summer resort accessible by rail. But the Newport paper reports the Arago from Coos Bay a week ago on Sunday, the Newport on Thursday, and the Robarts, a Govern-ment supply-ship for the Coast lighthouse of average tide, is an easy proposition for ships of considerable size and draft. Let it not be forgotten that in the season of 1885-90 no less than 24,000 tons of wheat were shipped out from this harbor. This alternative outlet at that time affected the Valley wheat crop to the extent of about 5 cents per bushel in price. Since that year considerable work has been done by the Government in straightening and deepening the entrance.

While on the subject of ocean traffic it is worth while to reprint the record of the Aragonia a day or two ago.

Ten hours after leaving Portland the steamship Aragonia was on the Pacific, having made an unusually quick run down the river. She goes to Yokohama, Moji and Hongkong with flour, machinery and a general cargo. She drew a little over II feet, having obtained a light cargo this Tides were favorable, and no time was lost anywhere along the route

dition of the channel at this time, when the river is at an average stage. Leaving the Albins dock at 5 o'clock, Captain Pease, the pilot of the Portland & Asiatic



WEALTH OF OAK, LAUREL AND MAPLE ABOUNDS.

Value for Veneering and Manufacturing Purposes Not Appreciated by People of State.

The conifers of Oregon, Douglas fir, red and white cedar, spruce, sugar pine, yellow pine, mountain larch, bemlock, have wershadowed other merchantable trees to her forests. But in the many hardwood trees Oregon has an asset of increasing value. On both sides of the Willamette Valley the foothills are sprinkled over with oak in many cases of great age and size, stretching up the hills to mingle with firs on the lower ranges.

An expert hardwood merchant from Illi-nois, not many months since, stood exam-ning one of the gnarled, twisted, knotty trunked oaks, probably five feet in diam-eter, 12 feet from the ground, where the great branches left the parent trunk. "Do you know what that tree would be worth to me if I had it in my lumber yard in Illinois" raid he. "Not less than \$500 to saw into quarter cak and vencers."

Here in Oregon the owner would prob-ably get \$5 morth of plank out of it, and burn the rest. The tract on which this special tree stood had about 12 or 14 such to the acre, and stretched along the hill-

side for many miles.

In Josephine County, and in Jackson, are many millions of feet of laurel or madrone timber. This tree, too, is found in many districts in the Valley certainly as far as Benton and Polk on the West Side. The wood has a rich red color. When green it is scarcely harder than fir, but when seasoned it takes a polish as well as walnut. Worked in fur-niture with maple, it makes a very handsome contrast, and is sure to be prized wherever it is tested. Samples of the maple, both curly and twisted, and also straight grained, are seen in many of the exhibits at the Pair, notably in the For-cotry building, and attract deservedly much attention for pattern and grain.

MOHAIR BASIS OF PROFITABLE EASTERN INDUSTRY.

Oregon Goats Pay Better for Fleece Than Sheep-Entire Clip Shipped East.

the river is at an average stage. Leaving the Albina dock at 5 o'clock. Captain Pease, the pilot of the Portland & Asiatic Company, took the vessel straight through is bought for and shipped to the great

On practical authority it may be stated that an average herd of angoras in Western Oregon will yield three and one-half pounds per head if well cared for-and that higher grades of stock and equal care will raise the average return to four pounds per head. The prices of several years past show, it is stated, an average return of \$1.25 per head, probably from 15 to 17 per cent higher than that on sheep in Western Oregon in respect of wool only.

The cost of caring for goats, when the herd is once established and takes its part as one of the regular industries of the farm, is even less than that of sheep. Law Is Unequal and Also

TENT CATERPILLAR INVASION

Benton and Lincoln Countles Have Strange Visitation Now.

About 12 years ago there was in the West Side counties of the Willamette Valley an invasion of the tent caterpillar. The ash trees appealed to their ravages first and were stripped bare of leaf. Then they took the foliage of the apples. A | tax on inigratory sheep from similar invasion is reported in Benton and | Schroeder. Circuit Judge Benson Lincoln Counties this year. Its ugliness | for the sheepowner, the following

Professor Washburn, then entomologist at the Oregon Agricultural College, was appealed to. He gave no explanation of

the strange fact that insects usually present in a few cases in the orchards, and readily kept under control by cutting off the slender boughs covered with their

'tents" and destroying them, should sud

denly appear in myriads too great to at-tack. But, he said, the chances were that the frost of next Winter would kill out

all but a few survivors, and so it proved. No trees were killed, and the next year's follage and fruit were none the worse.

REMOVE ROGUE FISH LADDER

Salmon Now in Columbia Not So

Large as Earlier.

The supply of mimon is watched closely

The fish early in the season were scarce

in the Columbia, but of splendid size. The

run now in progress is reported to consist of smaller fish, but catches of from

1200 to 2000 pounds are being made at the various seining grounds. We notice items in the Grant's Pass papers about obstruc-tions in the Rogue River. It is stated that the dam of the Golden Drift Mining Com-

pany has been ordered taken out by the

pany has been ordered taken out by the Master Fish Warden, and that this removal has been accomplished. Surely such drastic steps are not essential when so much has been learned on the construction of fish ladders or passes. Still, while leading principles are admitted, each dam has to be taken as a fresh proposition, so much may the force and head of the water, the depth of the pool below and the necessary height of the dam affect the place and construction of the fish pass.

place and construction of the fish page.

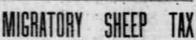
Coos County Aggressive.

CASE OF NEW LAW.

Sheepowner Contests on Ground That Unconstitutional.

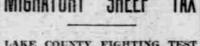
feed, wherever found. feed, wherever found.

That such a law would not be acquisesed in by the sheepowners without protest was known from the first. A test case is reported from Lake County, wherein the authorities sought to collect



LAKE COUNTY FIGHTING TEST

One of the laws passed at the last sesion of the Legislature had for its object taxation of the great bands of sheep, wriven from county to county for



Douglas County Man Secures Maximum From Thirty-Five Acres.

the benefit with the others.

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION

CONTRACT LET FOR FURNISH

DITCH NEAR ECHO.

Klamath Lands Must All Be Included

Before Government Begins Construction Work.

The last week has witnessed important progress in two projects. The Echo ditch of the Inland Irrigation Company, com-monly called the Furnish ditch, after the

president and manager, W. I. Furnish, which will irrigate 16,000 acres in Umatilia County, is now, it is stated, placed under

County, is now, it is stated, placed under-contract, the excavation work to be com-pleted by January 15, 1995. The water is to be taken from the north side of the Umatilla River above Echo. Thirty miles of ditch will be constructed, the main ca-nal being ten feet wide on the bottom and four feet deep.

An interesting feature of this system in operation will be the use of Winter irrigation. This method requires a sub-soil that win retain much of the water. In Central Oregon, the enlargement of

In Central Oregon, the enlargement of the Pilot Butte flume by an addition ten feet wide to the existing flume is to be completed by August 10. If no untoward accident intervenes. The two canals to be supplied from the enlarged flume are expected to irrigate about 6000 acres.

The Government supervising engineer.

I. B. Leppincott, has advised the Water
Users' Association that the reclamation

will not be undertaken until the owners

of the two tracts, known as the Kerns tract and the Miller tract, and aggregating 7300 acres, have joined the association and

waived their riparian rights. This acre

age, representing 10 per cent of the total area, or 22 per cent of the private hold-ings, the attitude of the Government en-gineer is explained. The cost of the recla-

mation is to be borne by the owners of the land in the association. But the lands of the nonassenting holders would share

DIVERSIFIED FARMING WINS

be supplied from the enlarged flume expected to irrigate about \$0,000 acres.

Here is an extract from the Roseburg Review that should be read, marked, learned and inwardly digested. The deduc-tion at the end needs no proving: "On 35 acres of land a man near Gold

Hill, Or., has 1000 cherry trees, 600 Spitzen-berg and Yellow Newtown Pippin apple trees, 14 acres strawberries and 1000 Black Cap raspherry plants, 8000 tomato plants, 2 acres in muskmelons, ½ acre watermel-ons, 1½ acres carrots, 1 acre onions and I acres of corn, besides other varieties of vegetables, also several acres of alfalfa. Of course, he has some cows, swine and poultry, and can truly be numbered among the class of diversified farmers. He will

Grand Ronde Indian Lands.

It may have escaped notice that about 5.899 acres of land in the Grand Ronde Reservation are to be sold by the Govern ment by scaled bids. This reservation lies in the southwest of Yamhili County and the northwest of Polk. There seems no maximum limit of the acreage to be of fered for in one bid, but the minimum is stated at one section, \$40 acres. The sales are to be for cash, and the proceeds to be distributed among the various tribes on the reservation. Bids to be delivered at the land office at Portland between the 3d and the 10th of October next. Another indication thus appears of the passing of the red man. Probably the experience at the Siletz Reservation 10 or 12 years ago, will be repeated. The best lands will be selected and reserved for the Indians, and the rejected residue sold.

MINE AND MILL ACTIVE it to the regular army; but many join the reserves and centent the with monthly ride practice.

NEW MERCURIAL FURNACE FOR

Big Dredging Operation in Jackson and Josephine Counties -- Concentrator for Continental.

dredging in Josephine County. We read of it with much interest in the Grant's Pass Courier. We learn that one dredger, costing \$110,000, has been operating for

Marble Quarries in Josephine. The Rogue River Courier reports the

short account of the case, which will be followed with interest in the Supreme Court. This report is from the "South Oregonian." Medford:

"This law provides that any flock of sheep or other stock is assessable and subject to taxation in the county in which it belongs, and in case it should migrate into another county is subject to assessment and taxation in that county also, but the amount of taxes collected in the latter county is rebatable from the first county upon presentation of a receipt for BLACK BUTTE ORE.

One of the undertakings abandoned for some years but resumed this year is gold everal months on Foot's Creek, one of

county upon presentation of a receipt for the amount paid by the owner of the flock. Schroeder contested the taxation of his sheep under this law upon the ground that it was unequal and unconstitutional in its provisions, in that the property was subject to taxation more than once during the same year and that one county had no authority to fix the amount of taxes to be collected by another county. the cributaries of Rogue River with good success, and that others will be placed on Willow Creek near Jacksonville and another on the Illinois River near Waldo. Quarries in Josephine.

The Foot's Creek dredger is now run
by electric power from the Condor dam,
ent of development of the substituted for steam power developed



DIVERSIFIED FARMING HOPDRYER UTILIZED FOR STORAGE OF

items of freight on the Aragonia are 50 head of blooded cattle, bound for Japan.

Ball Barley Yields Well.

their outlay. But on the other hand some are losing rather than making by inevitable comparisons. We have some pages of notes of the exhibits as they are in evidence. Some of them might hurt, so perhaps it is best not to publish them today in the hope of improvement in the near future.

Even if immediate gain to some counties is not yet apparent, let the following he borne in mind: Most of the Fair visitors are here on round trip tickets. They cannot be expected to stay and settle now. But they are taking notes with all their might. When they get home their experiences and observations will not stock.

Ball Barley Yields Weil.

In Eastern Oregon, the wheat harvest is in full blast, with every indication of a good crop and good prices.

In the Rogue River Valley, yields of from 8 to 52 bushels per acre are reported from some of the threshing outline.

From Harney County an item is noticed as follows, regarding a successful experience with one of the new varieties of beardless barley. The name is given as "Ball barley." The namples shown were So inches high, having well-filled heads, and weighting a pounds to the bushel. The straw is soft and stemingly reliabed by stock.

factory in Holyoke, Mass., owned by the Farr Alpaca Company. In their factories there 30 looms are working. The manufacture is known to be encedingly profit, able. It is a parallel case with the alpaca industry established about sixty years ago at Saltaire, in Yorkshire, England, by the late Sir Titus Salt. The alpaca fibre was then new and untried and needed specially devised machinery for successful development. This was accomplished, as all know who are in any way familiar with the trade, to the immense profit of the founder of the industry and his family. The establishment of mills in Oregon for the utilization at home of a product now carried across the continent to be handled may be recommended. Conditions of water and climate are specially adapted in Oregon to the handling of animal fibres of various grades and descriptions.

Since heaven helps those who help them-selves, there surely is all kinds of assist-ance due to Coos County. Not only have they their independent building at the Fair, constructed, filled and worked by this county alone, but they take advantage of all openings. Last week the Purtland Board of Trade received a letter from the Bandon Chamber of Commerce stating Board of Trade received a letter from the Bandon Chamber of Commerce, stating that, as they had now by the good steamer Newport direct communication with Portland, they desired to open up business at once. They had butter, eggs, cheese, wool, etc., to sell, and wanted Portland merchants to give them prices. Notice the "etc.," suggestive of other industries, which the exhibit at the Fair in their building indicates.

which the exhibit at the pair in their building indicates.

The Newport, having good accommoda-tions for passengers, a trip down the coast to Southern Oregon by way of Coop Coun-ty, has all sorts of attractions at this time SEWING-MACHINE BARGAINS

sewing-machine Bargains
ones, at Singer stores. Buy here and
with the manufacturers. The Singer
spany is permanent and responsible;
representatives are always at hand to
for Singer machines.
Look for the sed S.
24 Morrison st.,
46 Washington st.,
46 Williams ave.,
Portland, Oregon.
Main St., Oregon City, Or.

Jones quarries, Il miles from Grant's Pass on Powell's Creek. A mill garrying six saws and operated by an overshot water wheel has been put in place. The sam-ples shown in Grant's Pass were white, with slight gray markings. The owners report a large veln, of uniform texture and quality. Here is shother minor industry open for development. It is stated that there is a good wazon road from Grant's

white cross on the red field of the flag has a religious meaning. It was so as an appeal to heaven in 1230, the stout fiving rought and won one of greatest patties.

from two 100-horsepower bollers. Another utilization of heretofore wasted resources. These credgers have no light work, sometimes having to lift fifty feet and over. Bone few years ago there was a great development of dredging on the Snake River. Many thousands of dollars were invested, but the methods of recovering the finely comminated gold failed. The Rogue River dredgers are operated by the Champlin Company, recently from Bannock, Mont. They are said to bring successful experience to this work.

other ground in that neighborhood, with fair prospects of new enterprise. It is learned from the Plaindealer that large outlays are being made on the Black Butte quicksilver mine, in the crection of a large new mercury furnace, to be followed by the remodeling of the existing Scott furnace. The two, completed, are to handle about 30 tons of ore each date. pieted, are to handle about 260 tons of one each, daily. The new furnace, size 40 by 40 feet on the ground, height 25 feet, is to have sixteen reasting zones in the tower. The smelting plant, when completed, to be the largest in Oregon for treatment of any character of ore.

For the Continental gold mine, Myrtle Creek, Douglas County, it is stated that a 50-ton concentrating plant has been ordered, and is to be installed at once. The concentrates are shipped to the Tacoma smelter.

JINGO AUSTRALIA.

Even Small Boys Are Full of Martial Enthusiasm.

Kansas City Star. The Commonwealth of Australia is the most martial nation in the world. Before 30 more years have passed every ablebodied man on the continent will be a good shot, a trained soldier and a disciplined unit of a very competent and healthy fighting machine. The schoolboys are never given lessons in patriot-They sing "God Save the King," with a certain levity and learn to speak of that song later on as "the national anathema." But as soon as every schoolboy is 8 years old he joins the military caset corps attached to his school and

then begins a course in practical soldier-ing that continues in one way or another until he is a man of at least 36. And the soldiering he begins learning at 8 years is not at all for recreative purposes. The youngster bears no like-ness at all to the pupils of the "Summer millions are designed." military academies." The khaki uniform he dons at his initiation is an exact replica of that worn by his big brother or father, and once a year he goes into camp with his seniors and puts in a week of serious and hard campaigning. Twice a month he goes to the rifle ranges and puts in the afternoon learning to shoot at moving targets. He drills with his company for an hour every afternoon, and once a menth that company The khaki uniform with his company for an hour every afternoon, and once a month that company is paraded with the regiment to which it belongs. Each regiment has its juvenile brass band and the assiduous boy soldler may rise from sergeant to lieutenant, from that to captain and finally to the highest rank he can hold, that of battalion commander. The school cadets, as they are called, are organized in regiments of three battalions each. A battalion consists of 12 companies, 109 boys composing each company. The drill boys composing each company. The drill book used is abbreviated from that issued by the British War Office and the young soldiers take the daily routine

In quite a matter-of-fact spirit.
Every morning at 9 o'clock in every
national school and big private college
in Australia the little cadets are marched once around the school grounds to the time of drum and bugle and halted at the tail flagpole that crowns the entrance porch. The bugle sounds reveille, the color sergeant hoists the Union Jack, to the top of the pole, the boys present arms, salute the flag with a blank volley, and are dismissed to their clazzes. When they have finished drilling each aftermoon they parade again in front of the flag and salute as it flutters down. And they display neither indifference nor en-thusiasm in these exercises. They look and probably feel just as nonchalant as the men of an ordinary British regiment would look and feel at the same work.

In Australia education is free, "secular and compulsory," and no boy is permitted under any circumstances to leave school until he has received his fifth form certificate. When the boy soldier graduates and leaves school he joins the senior cadets and drills in the evening instead of the afternoon. At Il he transfers to the militia and remains there for at least three years. The enthusiasts remain with the militin and frequently remove from it to the regular army; but many others

and the yearly week under canvas at the annual encampment.

He is a good shot by them and a good horseman-for every Australian is a good horseman by instinct—but the thing of vital importance in the making of him is the grounding he received as a boy at school. And the Australian boy soldier was the conception, not of a flerce militaire "bearded like the pard," but of a piain, peace-loving, rather Quakerish wholesale dry goods man named Frederick Sargood. When the business of that gentleman was flourishing sufficiently he went into Australian politics and by he went into Australian politics and was shortly made Minister of Defense. His fertile brain, freed from the cares of business, conceived many improvem in the national school system. When he brought into Parliament his very short bill establishing the cadet corps as an integral part of the defense forces of Australia it was passed after a two-hours' debate and immediately put into force. Today the system is complete, and before Sargood died he put his seal on

heiore Sargood died he put his seal on his work by presenting every school with, the "Jack" and the flagpole with which each morning's work is opened. There are now in the Australian school 20,600 cadets "under arms," 18,000 senior adets and 6000 naval cadets, all cadets and 600 naval cadets, all very healthy boys under 20 years of age and all doing their work quite zeriously. No people in the world are less self-consciously patriotic than those of Australia, but when Great Britain, according to Mr. Kipling, had to "cringe to the younger people for the men who could ride and shoot" It was the adult product of Bargood's boys who were among the first colonial volunteers to join the British forces in South Africa. forces in South Africa.

DURING THE HEATED TERM

Seasonable Advice as to Behavior in Keeping Cool.

When it is hot as it has been lately, When it is not as it has been lately, remember that it is never so hot as some newspapers would have you believe. Remember, too, that all the deaths given as the result of the heat wave are not necessarily due to heat. If a man falls off a ladder and fractures his skull when the thermometer is at 90, he will probably be somewhere reported as a heat victim. Men fall off ladders and die when the mercury is below zero, yet their demise is never recorded as due to the intense cold. These are contradictions in life—and death—that even meteorology cannot recorded as due to the intense cold. These are contradictions in life—and death—that even meteorology cannot explain, and many of them appear in the frenzied reports of the hot spells. If you would be immuns to the perlis of the season, avoid feed water, beer, cocktails, pink papers, porterhouse steak, roast beef, the subway and the sunny side of the street. Do not run after cars nor try to believe all that Tom Lawson is reported to have said in his last Western speech. By observing these few simple rules, you will probably live well into the Winter, or even longer.