

SELECTIONS

JAPAN'S WAR ON DISEASE.

What Progressive Medical Methods Accomplished in the Army.

Typhoid, that dread scourge of soldiers, has been almost eliminated from the Japanese army in the present war. This is only one of a number of achievements in the prevention of disease and death which I observed while supervisor of nurses at the great base of the army at Hiroshima, while on the hospital ships and while at hospitals on the Yalu river, in Manchuria. At these and at other places I had exceptional opportunities for noting the medical, surgical and sanitary precautions which have produced such remarkable results.

In the three months following the battle of the Yalu (May, June, July) General Kuroki's army had only eighty-three cases of typhoid. There were only 193 cases reported in General Oku's army from its landing in Manchuria, May 6, to the end of the following January. Of the many thousands of patients treated at the great base hospital of Hiroshima, Japan, prior to the end of September there were only fifty deaths of men who had typhoid, and a large proportion of these deaths were actually due to beriberi, wounds or other complications. Contributory to these results are undoubtedly the facts of the great attention paid to sanitation, of the daily consumption by every soldier of several pills of germ destroying cresote and of the isolation of every case of typhoid, which is treated as a contagious disease. Our own country showed a sad contrast to these figures at the time of the war with Spain. According to the board of experts who examined the sanitary condition of our army, about one-fifth of the troops in the camps of mobilization had suffered from typhoid, which had caused four times as many deaths as all other diseases combined.

It is a well known fact, shown by statistics of the last fifty years, that Russian soldiers suffer more from disease than soldiers of almost any other civilized army, and direct information which I received last summer confirmed the opinion that General Kuroki had been seriously handicapped by the great amount of disease in his ranks.—Anita Newcomb McGee in Century.

A Bulky Manuscript.

A slab from a royal palace in Nineveh, on which had been carved an inscription which covered about half of it, and the rude picture of a king, recently arrived in the port of New York. The collector of customs assessed the slab as "a manufacture of limestone," subject to a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem. The importer insisted that it was a manuscript and not liable to duty. The board of general appraisers decided that the carving was a manuscript. Another department of the government would be sure to overrule that decision promptly if the importer carried the slab, 4 by 5 feet in size, to the New York postoffice and asked to have it sent, say, to Babylon, N. Y., at manuscript rates. The postal officials would deny the request with scornful alacrity.—Youth's Companion.

Beekeeping on a Small Scale.

Almost any one who has a yard, an empty attic or access to a roof is in a position to keep bees. Purchase your bees from an honest, reliable, practical and up-to-date bee man.

Buy your first colony in May in a double walled or chaff hive. A colony consists of several thousand working bees, a queen and a few hundred drones, the latter living only during the summer months. A beginner in bee culture should invest about \$15 to make a good start.

Besides his hive of bees he should have a good text book on the subject and should provide himself with several necessary accessories, such as a bee veil, a pair of gloves and a bee smoker for protection in handling the bees.—Suburban Life.

Eyeglasses For Actors.

The enterprising optician has come to the rescue of stage folk who are afflicted with near sightedness. Glasses fitted with thin lenses are now made for the use of the actor so afflicted and who in deference to the character he is portraying may not wear the regulation eyeglasses or spectacles. These special glasses fit close to the eyeball and are hardly distinguishable from the front of the house save when the footlights are at their highest pitch of illumination. The nose piece, or bridge, connecting the lenses is covered with a flesh colored material, which adds the illusion.

Luminous Shrimps.

Luminous shrimps have been discovered by the Prince of Monaco in the course of his deep sea fishing in the Mediterranean. They live at a depth of from 1,100 to 1,600 fathoms. They are of the size of fine prawns and are stocked with small phosphorescent spots. These light their way in the gloom of the deep waters. Unfortunately the lights go out when the shrimps are brought to the surface and

are of no use for illuminating an aquarium.—London Telegraph.

A Big and Bitter Dose.

A Berlin physician has effected numerous cures of rheumatism with lemon juice. The method consists in swallowing the juice of one lemon on the first day, two on the second day, and so on progressively up to twenty-five lemons. When this limit is reached the number of lemons should be diminished in inverse ratio.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Ants Which Eat Rock.

The engineers in charge of a telegraph line at Hongkong were surprised recently by the discovery that about seven miles of their cable, though it was well protected and laid under ground in a concrete trough, had been severely damaged. For the greater part of the length oval holes had been bored quite through the casing down to the copper wire itself.

It was agreed that insects must have been the authors of the mischief, though what kind of insects was not obvious. It might be possible to find one which enjoys perforating lead. But these insects seemed to have drilled the holes not in order to make a passage, but by way of making a meal. They had taken a dinner of six courses, consisting first of tarred rope, then of lead, then of twisted rope, then of tape, then of hemp fiber and lastly of india rubber. The copper strand had been too much for them.

Portions of the damaged cable were sent to the Natural History museum with a hope that some opinion might be given, and the oracle replied that there could be very little doubt that the damage was caused by white ants. Specimens of their peculiar forms of appetite and industry are kept in the museum, which show not only that they will eat lead, but will also bore through hard sandstone rock.—London Spectator.

A Hint From Carolina.

It is to be hoped that one of the first things done aboard the new battleship South Carolina when it is completed will be to organize a class in the pronunciation of its name. Let the crew, from the captain down, be trained to "South Car-o-li-na." The word "Carolina" is pleasing to the ear and is in its American application of historic significance. The early colony was named from the Latin in honor of Charles II, who made the original grant to the eight lords proprietors in 1663. It is therefore particularly distasteful to South Carolinians to hear their state referred to as "South Carolina" and themselves of "South Car-leenians." Such corruptions of the two words are totally inexcusable. Let the crew of the "South Car-o-li-na" be trained in the proper pronunciation of the name, and perhaps in time north-erners who come in contact with the men of the ship will catch the habit. But, for heaven's sake, do not have a "South Car'lina" in the United States navy.—Columbia State.

No Secrecy in Technical Work.

Those who have been reading the technical journals of the leading industrial countries during the past winter must have been impressed by the unusual publicity given to methods of production and the detailed design of apparatus still in course of development. It would seem as though the old policy of secrecy in such matters had largely disappeared. Not only have works formerly forbidden even to large customers been thrown open to the inspection of properly credited visitors, but technical processes still incompletely developed have been described in papers before scientific societies. The spirit of the scientific investigator has possessed the engineering world during the last six months, and progress has been correspondingly rapid.

It has been generally recognized for some years that the day of secrecy in business was past, but the publicity of late has nevertheless been surprising.—Engineering Record.

A House Built of Granitoid Blocks.

George W. Plinke has begun the construction of a home in Louisville, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, which will be one of the most unique residences in the city when completed. It will be built entirely of granitoid blocks, which are being made on the lot where the house is going up. It will have the appearance of a stone building, and it is claimed that it will be as substantial, but the material is said to be cheaper than that which is required for a frame house.

Sturdy Ex-Orioles.

Johnny McGraw has eight old Orioles on his team of New York Giants now. They are McGraw, McGinnity, McGann, Bresnahan, Donlin, Bowerman, Clarke and Gilbert.

Master Delmar's Feat.

W. A. Clarke, Jr., New York bred matinee trotter, Master Delmar, recently won a Los Angeles wagon event in 2:17, 2:18, very creditable time, amateur driven.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

How to Oil the Wagon.

Use of the right kind of oil is important in keeping up the condition of wagon wheels. Lard should not be used, as it soaks into the hub and works out around the tenons, seriously injuring the wheel. Tallow is better and works well for wooden axletrees. Castor oil is one of the most durable lubricators and is the only kind which will last long on a badly worn axle. It is also preferred for all iron hubs. Some of the patent axle greases are good and cheaper than castor oil. Others are not desirable in any way. Many people use too much grease in oiling wagon wheels. A spoonful of castor oil is enough for all four wheels. Any surplus will work out and gum up or be forced into the hub. Before oiling the spindle should be wiped clean and wet with a little turpentine. Then apply a few drops of the oil.

Barley as a Stock Food.

Barley meal and middlings gave slightly better results in feeding experiments with pigs at the Agricultural college in Canada than cornmeal and middlings. Some tests in Colorado with steers place ground corn ahead of ground barley for feeding. Barley may be fed with roots to cows with good results. When fed to horses, as is done in California, the grain should not be ground, but fed whole. Barley is considered especially valuable in the production of bacon hogs. At the North Dakota station barley was not equal to oats in feeding value per pound when fed to horses, but was nearly as good. Mules do not relish it at all. Much of the prejudice which exists in this country against the use of barley as a stock food is unfounded.—American Agriculturist.

Killing Potato Bugs.

A Wisconsin potato grower says in Farm Progress: I have had the best results in killing potato bugs with a mixture of one and a half to two pounds of paris green with 100 pounds of land plaster. After thoroughly mixing the poison with the plaster I take bags made of mosquito netting three or four thicknesses and large enough to hold fifteen pounds and dust the powder upon the potatoes early in the morning while the dew is upon the plants. This is more expensive than spraying with water and paris green, but it is much more effective. I have used both and believe that this method is by far the most economical.

Selecting a Green Manure Crop.

Wherever clover will succeed it is by far the best green follow plant, writes a Massachusetts farmer in American Agriculturist. A crop of hay may be taken off and yet leave the land more fertile than at first. The stubble and roots contain a large amount of nitrogen, and some mineral matter is brought to the surface by the roots. All green plants, such as clover, rye or other seeds, may be sown and the plants plowed under when coming into head the following spring. The cost of the seed, the climate, the land and the fertility should all be considered in selecting a green manure crop to be plowed under.

It Pays to Tile Drain.

Draining farm lands is a matter that is not getting the attention it deserves. In some parts of the country—in fact, most of it—the drainage is unknown, while in a few localities a great deal is being done and with very satisfactory results. Where it is possible it will pay to tile drain. An experienced man figures the worth at fully the value of the land, thus doubling its worth. This is a subject that a little study of would give some surprising facts to those not familiar with it.—Cor. Farm Progress.

Feeding the Dairy Cow.

The best dairy authorities are divided on the question as to how many times a day a cow should be fed, says Hoard's Dairyman. Some prefer feeding but twice a day, while others feed three and some more often. We feel that twice a day is quite sufficient, although we can see no serious objections to feeding fodder at noon. It is held by those that feed twice a day that a cow has more time for remasticating her feed, therefore it is the better system.

Hog Notes.

Hunger is the direct cause of many of the annoying practices and habits that young pigs fall into.

Hogs may be profitably grown on any farm that will grow clover. Mature sires and dams are best and safest to breed from.

A breeding sow should have plenty of nourishing food, such food as will cause a healthy growth without inducing the laying on of surplus fat, as a fat sow usually has difficulty in delivering.

Wool and Mutton.

Good wool as well as good mutton depends largely upon the quality of the food. Succulent food makes the best wool, the cleanest, brightest, softest and strongest. As a rule, the wool of young sheep is stronger and has more elasticity than that of aged ones, which, for want of youth, has less strength and fibrous body.—American Sheep Breeder.

A Noiseless Typewriter Needed.

A noiseless typewriter is something devoutly wished for. The constant din of present machines is said to be very trying on the nerves, not only of the operator, but of those around it as well. There was also a time, many years ago, that a medicine for stomach, liver and bowel troubles was sorely needed, but with the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, over 50 years ago, this long-felt want was supplied. Today it is recognized by everyone to be the best medicine in the world for the above ailments, and thousands of people are now using it exclusively. It positively cures headache, bloating, heartburn, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague. It is also invaluable to delicate girls and women who need a tonic and regulator for their weak organs. Try a bottle.

Independent and reliable—The Oregonian.

For news and opinions—The Oregonian.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Ore.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Emil Grotkopp, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 5564, made November 20, 1900, for the S¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 10, Tp 5 S, R 27 E W M, by Antonio Abrahamick, contestee, in which it is alleged that Antonio Abrahamick died on or about June 14, 1903, that prior to said entryman's death he failed to take up a residence on said land and while he was abandoned the said land and the said abandonment has existed for a period of more than one year last past; that the heirs of said entryman are Johannes and Antonio Abrahamick, a son and daughter, who reside in the city of San Francisco, Calif.

That said alleged absence from said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 20, 1905, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at ten o'clock a. m. on August 4, 1905 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in La Grande, Oregon.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit, filed March 25, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.
June 18-July 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Timber Land, Act June 3 1878.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, May 10, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

REBECCA PENLAND, of Heppner, county of Morrow, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 321, for the purchase of the S¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 3, T 4 S, R 27 E and S¹/₄ NE¹/₄ Sec 4, T 4 S, R 27 E W M, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk at Heppner, Oregon, on Monday, the 31st day of July, 1905.

She names as witnesses: George W. Sperry, Charles A. St. John, Edith O. Connor, Lafayette Penland, all of Heppner, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are required to file their claims in this office on or before said 31st day of July 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.
May 18-July 20

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, May 9, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Milton A. Miller, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1304, made Dec. 8, 1903, for S¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 32, Tp 2 N, R 26 E W M, by Joseph R. Unger, contestee, in which it is alleged that said land is unenclosed and has never been plowed or cultivated in any manner; and that it is without any improvements except a small house which is without furniture or furnishings of any kind, and from which the window frame broken out; that entryman has never established residence upon said land at all; that he has been absent therefrom for more than six months last past; that he has totally abandoned said land and said failures still exist; that said alleged absence was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 21, 1905, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office at Heppner, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 27, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit, filed April 19, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.
May 18-June 15

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Krug, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Morrow County, made and entered in the above entitled matter on the 1st day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Frederick Krug, deceased, will on the 15th day of June, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the office of Rodfield & Van Vactor in Heppner, Morrow County, State of Oregon, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at private sale, the following described real property, to-wit: Lot numbered 4 in Block numbered 4 in Jones addition to the Town of Heppner, and Lots numbered 1 and 2 in Block numbered 3 in Jones second addition to the Town of Heppner, all in Morrow County, State of Oregon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts against said estate and expenses of administration of said estate.

Dated May 11, 1905.

HENRY BLAHM, Administrator.
May 4-June 5

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, May 6, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Granville P. Warren, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 11622, made October 20, 1902, for E¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 31, T 1 N, R 24 W M, Sec 12, Tp 3 S, R 22 E W M, by Francis L. Burkhardt, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Francis L. Burkhardt has wholly abandoned said tract of land for more than six months last past; that said tract has not been seeded upon and cultivated by said parties as required by law; that said alleged absence is not due to his employment in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 17, 1905, before Sam E. Van Vactor, a notary public, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 24, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in THE DALLES, OREGON.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit, filed March 25, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.
May 11-June 5

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Or., April 26, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by CORA F. VINCENT, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 8440, made May 31, 1899, for S¹/₄ NW¹/₄ Sec 8, S¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 15, Township 15 N, Range 27 E W M, by Albert Burselle, contestee, in which it is alleged that Albert W. Burselle abandoned said land in the Fall of 1900 and since said time has not resided on said land and has failed and neglected to cultivate said land, and in any way improve said land. That said alleged absence from said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 20, 1905, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk of Morrow County, at his office at Heppner, Oregon, at the above time, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 27, 1905, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office in La Grande, Oregon.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit, filed March 10, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

A. A. ROBERTS, Register.
May 4-June 5

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County.

Patrick Barry, Plaintiff }
vs.
Lew Howeth, Defendant }

To Lew Howeth, the above named defendant, of the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff in the above entitled suit now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons.

You will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as herein required, plaintiff will proceed to ask the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit:

That he, the plaintiff, recover judgment against you for the sum of \$125, and the further sum of \$50, after six years and the costs and disbursements of this suit; that the mortgage given by you upon Lot 3 of Block 3 in Morrow's Addition to Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, to secure said sums be foreclosed; that said premises be sold in the manner provided by law and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of said several sums and to the expenses of said sale, and that you be forever debarred and foreclosed of all right, title or interest in or to said mortgaged premises.

This summons is published by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, acting Judge of the above entitled Court made May 16th, 1905, direct that six successive weeks and the date of first publication thereof is May 25, 1905.

C. E. WOODSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of A. M. Gunn, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Morrow County, made and entered in the above entitled matter on the 1st day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned administrator of the estate of A. M. Gunn, deceased, will on the 3rd day of June, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the office of Rodfield & Van Vactor in Heppner, Morrow County, State of Oregon, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at private sale, the following described real property, to-wit: Northwest quarter Section 31 in Township 15 North, Range 27 East of Willamette Meridian, and North half of Lot Four and North half of Lot Seven in Block Two of the town of Heppner, and Lots 1 and 2 in Block 3 in Jones addition to the town of Heppner, all in Morrow County, State of Oregon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts against said estate and expenses of administration of said estate.

Dated May 2nd, 1905.

DAVID A. HERREN,
Administrator.
May 4-June 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, May 10, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Morrow Co., Ore., at Heppner, Or., on June 23, 1905, viz:

H. E. No. 1227, DANIEL O. LEARY, of Heppner, Oregon, for S¹/₄ NE¹/₄ Sec 34, S¹/₄ SE¹/₄ Sec 34, T 4 S, R 27 E W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Roberts, James Williams, Samuel McCullough, George Smith, all of Heppner, Oregon.

May 11-June 15 E. W. DAVIS, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, May 9, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Ollie M. Brumfield, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 7077, made Jan. 20, 1899, for E¹/₄ NE¹/₄ and E¹/₄ SE¹/₄ Sec 31, Tp 2 N, R 26 E W M, by Peter Short, contestee, in which it is alleged that said land is in its natural condition, without fencing, cultivation or improvements of any nature that said entryman has totally failed to establish residence upon said land and has abandoned the same for a period of more than six months last past; that said failures still exist; that said alleged absence was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 21, 1905, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 27, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit, filed April 19, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.
May 18-June 15