

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Misses Ella and Grace Holman of Hood River, are visiting Pearl Fleming.

Mrs. Guy Wood, of Portland, who has been visiting in Gresham for some time, returned to her home Sunday evening.

Miss Agnes Sweet, of Boise, Idaho, is visiting her sister Mrs. Hattie Westell.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Shippy a daughter, on Sunday, August 7th.

Miss Anna Myers, of Lents Junction, is assisting at the depot.

Guy Fieldhouse is spending his vacation at Seaside.

Jess Stafford and wife are stopping at Mrs. Stafford's father's for a few days.

Miss Marie Wick, of Portland, is visiting Miss Inez Lusted.

Chas. Gedamke and family, returned from Welches last week. Mrs. Gedamke is quite ill.

E. E. Sleret and wife returned home from Welches a few days ago to do some harvesting, they will go back soon.

Dr. Fred Thompson, of Portland, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, visited his parents here this week.

Mrs. Laura Barnes has sold her place on Metzger street to E. M. Camp recently from Eugene. Mr. Camp and family are now visiting at Hood River, but will locate here at once.

Rev. D. M. Cathey will preach at the Free Methodist church, Sunday, Aug. 14th at 11 a. m.

Mark Emery has accepted a position with the Shaw-Batcher Co.

Irving Dodge has a vacation and is recuperating at Seaside.

Lewis Shattuck and family went by auto Wednesday to Welches for a two weeks' outing.

Prof. C. C. Baker has been elected as superintendent of schools at Athena, Oregon.

Walter Burch and Dewitt Ross started Tuesday on a three weeks' prospecting trip in Southern Oregon. They go to Grants Pass and will hunt and prospect in the Siskiyou mountains.

Mrs. W. H. Bachmeyer, daughter Maryneal and Miss Lena Bembold left today for Seaside for a two weeks' outing.

Mrs. E. A. Kelley, of Montavilla, is visiting her granddaughter, Miss Bessie Howett.

A surprise party was given Miss Echo Jones Wednesday on the occasion of her sixteenth birthday. About sixteen young lady friends spent the afternoon at her home and wished her many happy returns of the day.

Miss Birdine Merrill returned home, Thursday evening after an extended trip through California and Mexico.

Prof. C. C. Baker and wife were in Gresham Thursday.

The Gresham Public Library is gaining popularity and last week the librarian had to make an extra trip to Portland for extra books.

Geo. A. Gerry and Mrs. Zina C. Campbell, of Portland, were married Thursday night at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. M. B. Paroungian.

The pastor, Rev. M. B. Paroungian, will preach next Sunday morning and evening at the Methodist church. Sunday school begins at a quarter to ten.

Mrs. Burns of Portland is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lewis Metzger.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tracy of Michigan are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton. They are looking for a location.

Miss Lulu Sweet of Boise, Ida., is here on a short vacation visiting her sister, Mrs. Hattie Westell.

In the ball game last Sunday Gresham showed superiority over Lents in a score of 8 to 2. There will be no game next Sunday.

We deliver dry slab wood in Gresham at \$2.75 per cord for cash. Rodlun Bros., phone 99.

When you hear an evil report about anyone, halve it, then quarter it, then say nothing about it.—Spurgeon.

The stone that is fit for the wall does not lie long in the ditch.

No young man can hope to accomplish much who has not made his life a reservoir of power on which he can draw in every emergency.

I owe my success in life to having been always a quarter of an hour before time.—Lord Nelson.

FAIRVIEW M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. O. Coleman, pastor. Services, Sunday School at 10 a. m., preaching 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ROCKWOOD M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. O. Coleman, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Gresham Meat company will take your farm produce at latest market prices.

See the Herald club offers.

Care and Selection of Flowering Bulbs

By H. A. Lewis of the Russellville Nurseries in the Pacific Grange Bulletin

The flowering of bulbs is very simple, as when they are purchased from the growers they already contain the food required for bloom so that very little care is required on our part to bring out the flowers.

The early flowering bulbs are the most desirable, as they beautify our grounds when other flowers are not blooming, and are freer from disease than the summer flowering bulbs. Those best suited to our soil and climate are the crocus, hyacinth and tulip. These bulbs are grown in Holland. Dealers in this country place their orders in June so that shipments may arrive here by September, or not later than October first.

Plant bulbs as soon as you are able to procure them from the florist, especially the crocus, which begins to grow about September, whether in or out of the ground. If they are not planted the germ will soon be injured or destroyed, as the bulb is small and does not contain enough vitality to sustain it in good condition for any great length of time. Give them deep, rich soil in a sunny corner. Cover them about three inches deep, as the new bulbs form above the old ones and if not planted deep enough they will within a few years push themselves out of the ground. Transplant every third or fourth year. Take them up when the foliage is dried up and do not keep them out of the ground long.

It is best to plant named varieties in crocuses, not that the name has anything to do with results, but all Dutch bulb-growers grow everything under a name and the best bulbs are sold under a name, while the small inferior ones are sold in mixtures at a lower price. But as the blossoms will be inferior it is worth while to pay the small difference in price. For white choose the Mt. Blanc or Queen Victoria. For the yellow, the Mammoth Yellow. For blue and purple, Sir John Franklin and Charles Dickens. For striped ones, the NePlus-Ultra, Pride of Albion, Sir Walter Scott and Prince of Wales.

In hyacinths, the second size is better than the first size or named varieties. The extra large bulbs are liable to split in two and furnish two inferior spikes instead of one good strong one. The Roman has a small delicate blossom and is much used by florists for forcing. If a window garden is wanted for winter, use the Roman Hyacinth but for bedding use the single Dutch hyacinth, in mixed varieties. The single ones have better spikes and better coloring than the double ones. Plant about October in deep, rich, well drained soil. If your soil is heavy, cover the bulbs from two to three inches, but if the soil is light cover from four to six inches deep. Where propagated in Holland the soil is very sandy.

A good protection in winter is a covering of leaves held in place by a few boughs of trees. Remove the covering gradually in the spring. Freezing and thawing is a great injury to the blossoms. Cut off all flower stalks as soon as the blossoming season is over so that the strength may go to the bulb. Within two or three weeks cut the leaves off near the surface of the ground and take up the bulbs, putting them in a shallow trench to ripen, after which they should be spread out to dry. The same ground may be used for annuals or geraniums during the summer. When planting hyacinths the next fall give them new soil.

In tulips if you choose the early flowering it will be necessary to get the named varieties as the mixtures vary so much in height and time of flowering. But for general purposes the single late flowering give the best satisfaction, and the unnamed ones or mixtures are equally as good as the named varieties. The double ones are showy and stay in bloom a trifle longer, but the single ones are superior in form and color.

The tulip is very hardy. It grows to perfection in a light sandy soil, but blooms almost equally well in a heavy clay. Plant the bulbs any time between September and November. Cover 3 or 4 inches deep, about 8 inches apart. The bulbs are harvested in the same manner as hyacinths. Offsets may be planted and usually bloom the second year. Tulips may be grown from seed, but as it takes from five to seven years to become large enough to flower you will not find seedlings profitable. Never plant any of these bulbs where water stands on the ground in the winter.

The best prevention of plant disease is vigorous growth and to produce this give your bulbs healthful conditions of fertility, moisture and sunlight.

Preventable Diseases—Germ Bearer

Health talks by Dr. W. C. Belt in Pacific Grange Bulletin.

Health is the most to be desired thing in the world; the universal salutation of mankind is an enquiry as to the state of your health; we gehts, how are you, comme ce va? Vitality is the greatest asset of a nation, sickness the greatest danger and expense. According to Dr. Farr's table the average value of a human life is \$2900, that is the net worth of expected earnings, less cost of maintenance. Multiply this by 90 odd million and we find that the vital assets of our nation are two hundred and seventy billion dollars.

The average annual loss of life through preventable disease is estimated at six hundred and thirty thousand and the loss to the nation is over one billion, five hundred million dollars. Three million people in the United States are constantly ill, their lost earnings are estimated at five hundred million dollars and another billion dollars should be added to this for medicines, medical attendance, special foods, travel, nursing, etc., making a total loss to the country of three billion dollars a year. Half of this could easily be saved.

Preventable death and sickness are the result of inefficient public health service and defective personal hygiene. Every individual has two barriers against sickness; that afforded by the state in quarantine, cleanliness, and purity of water; the second, individual resistance. The essentials of success are knowledge, self control and enthusiasm. The essential rules, plenty of fresh air, both for the lungs and skin, proper bathing, exercising, resting, thinking, feeling, willing, pure water and pure food, properly prepared.

The relationship of flies to food is easily understood. The typhoid fly has been found at last. He is no longer the harmless creature to be shoofed off the sugar, dug out of the butter and rescued from the milk. During the Spanish-American war flies killed four times as many soldiers as did Spanish bullets.

In order to eliminate the fly we must study its life—its likes and dislikes. A single house fly lays from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty eggs, about one-sixteenth of an inch long. The larvae or maggots hatch, at the earliest, in eight hours. They mature in from five to seven days and then pupate; the pupae matures in from five to seven days. The adult fly therefore, requires at least ten days to develop from the egg. The eggs are generally laid in horse manure or in garbage and filth of any kind. Cleanliness about the premises and the gathering and destruction of garbage weekly should leave only the manure pile to be dealt with. This, however, is a weighty problem, in the solving of which I would ask the earnest cooperation of the farmers. To be sure, coal oil sprinkled on the manure will destroy the maggots, but it will also destroy the usefulness of the manure as a fertilizer. Other methods are to screen the manure or to have it hauled some distance from the house. My own idea is that a solution of bluestone, copper sulphate, would not only destroy the larvae of flies but also any putrefactions germs that might be in the manure.

England has been cleared of flies in the last fifty years. Cleaning up has starved them to death. This is what we hope to do to the flies of America.

Flies are attracted by smell more than by sight; that is why they congregate about the kitchen door. Therefore keep the flavor in the food and let as little as possible of the odor escape.

Flies like a certain amount of light. A darkened room with one open window will often persuade the flies to go outside.

Edward Atkinson invented an ingenious arrangement by which the upper sash of the window came inside the lower. At the top of the lower glass was an opening; the blind being lowered to the top of the lower sash, the flies lit on the lower glass, walked up the glass and out of doors.

An interesting experiment has been just reported from France, certain French scientists claiming that the color blue is repellent to flies. They assert that a few pounds of Prussian blue added to the white sash of barns served to drive the flies completely off the premises. If this method proves a success it would only be necessary to paint barns and kitchens blue inside.

I am confident that the fly will eventually be legislated out of existence. Meanwhile, we have the problem of the individual fly. The psychology of the fly has never been mastered. The bull headed

obstinacy and indiscretion of some flies is only equal to the devilish ingenuity and maddening persistency of others. A fly is as much larger than a germ as an elephant is than a fly. An average clean fly has on it only ten thousand germs, an ordinary fly, fifty thousand and a fly just back from the pig pen a million. The germ record for three flies in the Connecticut Agricultural station was 118,800,000. Of course, most of these germs are harmless, but, a fly does not care what he carries so long as he gets there. Among the germs caught on flies, flies caught with the goods on, were the bacilli of typhoid, diphtheria, dysentery, tuberculosis and in fact the germs of nearly every communicable disease. "The deaths of babies are measured by the life of flies." Every effort should be directed toward exterminating flies as a race and flies as individuals.

Bait your fly paper with a piece of strong smelling food, keep your premises clean, screen doors and windows and be unceasingly vigilant in your warfare of extermination.

The Last Words of Mother

The last words of mother when I left the farm—
A bright, happy boy, never dreaming of harm—
She wept, and she left her sweet kiss on my face,
While looking to God, in the parting, for grace,
And then as I galloped away she called, "Roy,"
I turned in my saddle, "God bless you, my boy,"
The years quickly vanished, I wandered afar,
Grew reckless and weary; it seemed every star
Was blotted from Heaven, so dark was my night,
So cruel my fate, when, at last, shone a light
In the heart that sin's curse had long sought to destroy—
The last words of mother, "God bless you, my boy."

The waves rolled between us, I never saw her more,
And yet as I had done in the sweet days of yore,
I sat in the twilight and sang mother's songs,
And wept bitter tears o'er the past and its wrongs.
When others have cursed me, these words gave me joy—
The last words of mother, "God bless you, my boy,"
Methinks in the light of that beautiful home,
When toiling is over, no longer to roam,
The words that recalled me from sin and its charm,
When I went a-roaming and left the old farm,
When mother shall greet me, perchance, then in joy,
She'll murmur those loved words, "God bless you, my boy."
—Irene McMillan Granville.

TO FORCE ROAD BUILDING.

Negligent Supervisors Will Be Prosecuted by Altona Autoists.
Finding that requests and entreaties had failed, officials of the Altona (Pa.) Motor club have been instructed to take legal steps to compel road supervisors to clear the public roads of loose stones and put the highways in good condition. At a meeting it was decided to ask the district attorney to prosecute all negligent officials. While most of the supervisors have co-operated with the motorists, several of them having charge of two of the most traveled roads in this section have done nothing.

Make the Roads Beautiful.
The National Good Roads association in convention recently recommended that the enlisted men of the army be used in making good roads. How better could they serve the country than by beautifying and making the roadways more serviceable? We remember that wherever Caesar and his legions went good roads followed, and some of those highways are there today to prove that they are the best thoroughfares in Europe. If this order ever went into effect a regiment would consist of about six privates the next morning.

How to Water Window Boxes.
The watering of plants in a window box is of the first importance. With poor loam and correct watering it is possible to keep plants in a flourishing condition for days. With the best of loam and insufficient watering the chances of keeping the plants alive are poor. It isn't sufficient to sprinkle lightly every morning. The water should be poured on several times a day. Don't be stingy with the water. Pour it on the thirsty plants. It is best to soak thoroughly the boxes at night and early in the morning before the sun is high. About the middle of the summer as much loam as possible should be dug from the top of the box without disturbing the roots and be replaced with new, rich leaf mold or decayed soil. In addition, give frequent waterings with manure water. Plants must have nourishment. If supplied with new loam and the liquid manure the window boxes will be a delight.

Want Column

PASTURE—Horses or Cows pastured for summer. Webb Farm, Phone 158. tf

WANTED—Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce at Westell's store, Gresham. tf

Fresh Cows wanted. T. R. Howitt. tf

LUMBER—At our new mill 1 1/4 miles southeast of Kelso. We deliver lumber. Jonsrud Bros. tf

FOR SALE—3 1/2 in. wagon, good as new. H. R. Kane, Gresham, Phone 434. 32

STRAYED—Black mare, 12 yr. old, 1000 lbs., shod behind, oval brand on right hip, halter on. Phone Tabor 608. C. C. Taylor, R. D. 1, Lents. 4

STRAYED—From Jenne's pasture, 1 red and white heifer, 20 months old. Fin'er please notify Mr. Jenne. 32

FOR SALE—A bay and a brown pair of horses, 3 and 4 years of age, one broken, weight about 1200 each. R. P. Rasmussen, Corbett. tf

WANTED—Highest price paid for fresh cows, state price and parturians. V. K. Sexton, 95 E. 30th st., Portland. 38

LOST—Jersey heifer from C. Zinslie, at Boring, Ore. R. 3, box 144. 33

LOST—2 yr. old brown Swiss bull, horns sawed off 2 inches from head. \$5 reward for return. J. F. Wing, Boring, Ore., Route 3. tf

FARM LANDS FOR SALE—E. A. Dolan, Boring, Ore., phone 416. tf

WANTED—Stock hogs. T. R. Howitt, Gresham. tf

WANTED—All kinds of milch cows. Cash paid. W. Ellison, Cleone, phone 18x1. tf

WANTED—Some one who wants a bargain in real estate at Fairview. Inquire at First State Bank, Gresham. tf

FOR SALE—1 twine binder, almost new. Cheap. C. Cleveland. tf

Bartsch Bros. Planing Mill
Mile south of Pleasant Home. All kinds of Dressed Lumber for building purposes, at reasonable prices. Delivered if desired. Phone 39x1. tf

FOR SALE—Eighty acres of fine, well laying land, 2 1/2 miles from Sandy, 15 acres in good timber; good water, eight acres in cultivation. \$3200. Inquire of C. W. Cassidy, Sandy, Ore. tf

FOR SALE—1 single buggy harness. One heavy single work harness. Apply at Anchor Store. tf

FOR SALE—A 7x9 donkey engine, in good shape. Bornstedt & Ruegg, Sandy, Ore. tf

FOR SALE—All sorts of rough lumber at Jari Bros. & Roth's mill, 1 1/2 mi. south of Orient. Will deliver orders if required. 32

Lots for sale in Cedarville, on easy terms. H. W. Snashall, Pleasant View Avenue; Gresham, Route 3.

LOST OR STOLEN—Young, dark sorrel three-year old mare colt. White spot in face. Weight 1200. Liberal reward for recovery. A. Brugger, Gresham. 31

LOST—Ladies gold watch, while riding in automobile near Pleasant Home last Sunday. Reward. Notify Herald office. 31

FOR SALE—3-year-old mare colt, broken. Sired by German Coach. Wt. about 1000 lbs. Urban Peier, 3 1/2 miles south of Gresham, phone 30x. 34

FOR SALE—35 acres, 30 in cultivation; 2 acres in bearing orchard, all new buildings. 3 miles E. of Gresham. \$200 per acre. Easy terms, see owner. Frank Michels, 1 mile south of Hogan, Phone 308. tf

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, July 30, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lora B. Catho, formerly Lora B. Brindley, of Palmer, Oregon, who, on May 10, 1909, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 01941, for SW 1/4, Section 17, Township 1 North, Range 6 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Portland, Oregon, on the 20th day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Geo. Paugh, Edward Tickey, W. Aldrich, William Knapp, all of Palmer, Oregon. 35

H. F. HIGBY, Register.

JONSRUD BROS.
BORING OREGON
Phone 41x
Mile 1 1/4 miles southeast of Kelso

CEDAR POSTS
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LUMBER \$6 AND UP
Large stock of Dimension Lumber on hand
Rough and Dressed lumber for all purposes
Send order to JONSRUD BROS. Boring RD 7

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You Are Invited To Get Your Meals At the
NEW GRESHAM RESTAURANT
You Will Be Satisfied With Our Bill of Fare and Treatment — Prices reasonable
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BULL RUN STAGE LINE Leaves our barn daily at 9 a. m. Arrives Bull Run at noon. Leaves Bull Run at 1:30 p. m., arrives Gresham 4:30 p. m.
New Line of Rigs. Good Horses. Satisfaction Guaranteed
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E. E. Marshall
Agent for
Mitchell, Lewis & Staver
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FARM MACHINERY
PHONE 503, GRESHAM, OREGON

New Plumbing Shop
I wish to state to the public that I have opened an up-to-date **Plumbing and Tin Shop in Gresham** on Third street, adjoining R. R. Carlson's furniture store. All kinds of plumbing neatly done. Tinware and other utensils mended promptly.
Roofing and Gutters Furnished and Placed
Estimates Furnished For Sanitary Plumbing
C. McLaren

WHEN YOU WANT
The Best in the Meat Line
You Can Find the Best That Experienced Buyers Can Secure
Always on Hand in Our Shop
GRESHAM MEAT CO. W.M. HOCKINSON, PROPRIETOR
Prices Right—Quality Considered