

# Wallowa County Chieftain

## County Pioneer Paper

Established in 1884. Published every Thursday by the Enterprise Press. Office East side Court House Square.

Entered in the postoffice at Enterprise, Ore., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year \$1.50 Three months 50c. Invariably in Advance.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1909.

### MURPHY AS SENATOR LANGDON.

Mr. Murphy, one of the most popular actors in the United States a decade ago, is repeating his former triumphs in the character of Senator Langdon, in "A Gentleman From Mississippi." The play is having a great run in Chicago at the present time. Mr. Murphy is well remembered by older playgoers in the character of Maverick Brande in "A Texas Steer," one of the best of the Hoyt farces.

If you object to reading a story by installments, save the papers from week to week until "A Gentleman From Mississippi" is completed. It is not a long story and no one should miss the pleasure and instruction contained in it.

### MONEY WASTED.

It is a big mistake on the part of the street committee to accept permanent crosswalks constructed below grade. The concrete walks will be looked upon as of right grade and other walks and even the street will be made to conform to them, thus throwing everything from the hotel to the Fraternal building corner below grade in a few years. The result will be low places that will be standing pools of water during wet seasons. Another resulting inconvenience and annoyance will be the steps from one level to another. The walks should be taken out and rebuilt to grade. As they are it is \$150 of taxpayers' money worse than wasted.

This is the best time this city will ever see to secure a centrally located park. One fine opportunity was let go by last year; such negligence should not be repeated. The search for a suitable site for the Fourth of July celebration but emphasizes the necessity for a park.

### Won't Slight a Good Friend.

"If ever I need a cough medicine again I know what to get," declares Mrs. A. L. Alley, of Beas, Me., "for after using ten bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and seeing its excellent results in my own family and others, I am convinced it is the best medicine made for Coughs, Colds and lung trouble." Every one who tries it feels just that way. Relief is felt at once and its quick cure surprises you. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Croup, LaGrippe, Sore Throat, pain in the chest or lungs it's supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

### Firs From Wallowa County.

From La Grande Star. Councilman Kreiger stated Tuesday that supplies of evergreens for the court house grounds would be secured in a few days. The firs and spruce to be set out will probably be brought from the Wallowa valley. The exact number to be used has not been definitely determined.

### Branch Run Advertised.

From the La Grande Observer. Conductor C. G. Stacy has the run in place of Conductor Connors who is on the new mainline train. The Elgin run is now advertised, and the oldest man in point of service who wishes it will have the job after the 15 days of advertising are up.

### Rev. I. W. Williamson's Letter.

Rev. I. W. Williamson, Huntington, W. Va., writes: "This is to certify that I have used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that it will do a'l that you claim for it." Foley's Kidney Remedy has restored health and strength to thousands of weak, run down people. Contains no harmful drugs and is pleasant to take. For sale by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

### Chamberlain's Liniment.

This is a new preparation and a good one. It is especially valuable as a cure for chronic and muscular rheumatism, and for the relief from pain which it affords in acute inflammatory rheumatism. Those who have used it have invariably spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Low back, lame shoulder and stiff neck are due to rheumatism of the muscles, usually brought on by exposure to cold or damp, and are quickly cured by applying this liniment freely and massaging the affected parts. Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is allayed by this liniment. For sale by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. United States Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, May 3, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that John F. McCoy, of Imnaha, Oregon, who, on May 8, 1902, made Homestead Entry No. 11360-Serial No. 03639, for Lot 2, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, and S 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 10, Township 2 North, Range 48 East, W. J. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. W. Sheahan, U. S. Commissioner, at Imnaha, Oregon, on the 21st day of June, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Gilbert H. Vest of Enterprise, Oregon; Jonathan Haas, of Enterprise, Oregon; Luther Stumbaugh of Imnaha, Oregon; Jasper N. Stubblefield, of Imnaha, Oregon. 37c5 F. C. Bramwell, Register.

### GAME LAWS.

Any person knowing of any violation of the game or fish laws of this state, or of persons not properly keeping screens over irrigation ditches, are requested to notify JOE CLEMONS, Deputy State Game and Forest Warden, Zumwalt, Oregon. 42tf

If you want to feel well, look well and be well, take Foley's Kidney Remedy. It tones up the kidneys and bladder, purifies the blood and restores health and strength. Pleasant to take and contains no harmful drugs. Why not commence today? Burnaugh & Mayfield's.

### HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

Bring your hides and pelts to Enterprise and receive big price for them. Joe Allen & Co. Warehouse west of Boswell's barn. ctf

### Lived 152 Years.

Wm. Parr—England's oldest man—died the third time at 120, worked in the fields till 132 and lived 99 years longer. People should be careful at 80. James Wright, of Spurlock, Ky., shows how to remain young. "I feel just like a 16-year-old boy," he writes, after taking six bottles of Electric Bitters. For thirty years kidney trouble made life a garden, but the first bottle of this wonderful medicine convinced me I had found the greatest cure on earth." They're a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down or old people. Try them. 50c at Burnaugh & Mayfield's.

### STALLION BOOKS.

Indispensable records for owners of stallions, description of mares, dates of service, time of payments and all necessary data, printed on good paper and strongly bound in boards with cloth back, for sale at this office, or sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, \$1.

## ENTERPRISE OPERA HOUSE



Watch for Next Announcement

# Home Course In Modern Agriculture

## XI.—Bacteria—How They Affect the Farmer

By C. V. GREGORY,

Agricultural Division, Iowa State College

Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association

**W**E hear a great deal about bacteria, or germs, as they are more popularly called, but few people know what they really are. Although they are so small that it would take several thousand together to make a spot large enough to be seen with the naked eye, yet their importance to the farmer is not measured by their size.

Bacteria are tiny plants, each composed of a single cell. These cells are of various shapes and sizes. Some are round, some long and some shaped like a corkscrew. Some are found singly and some in groups. Some cannot move at all, some move by twisting themselves about, and still others have long, tail-like flagella by which they move themselves along.

Bacteria are made up of a clear, jellylike material called protoplasm. This protoplasm is surrounded by a harder cell wall. There is a great difference in the thickness of these cell walls, and on this thickness depends to a large extent the ability of the germs to withstand unfavorable conditions. Those with thin cell walls can be killed easily, while the thicker walled kinds are very difficult to exterminate.

Bacteria propagate themselves by dividing. One cell divides into two. Each of these two grows to full size and divides again, and so on. Under favorable conditions this process may be repeated every half hour. At this rate the descendants of one germ would in ten hours number more than a million.

At times the part of the protoplasm of a germ will gather into a round, comparatively hard mass, called a spore. The rest of the cell then crumbles away. This spore is inactive, but possesses much greater powers of resistance than when in the active state. These spores often remain alive to start the infection afresh after the active bacteria have all been killed by disinfection.

Bacteria, like higher plants, have definite requirements for growth. One of the most important of these is moisture. Drying will not kill bacteria, but it will stop their multiplication. Another essential to bacterial growth is warmth. Cold, like dryness, will not kill them, but it will stop them from multiplying. This is the reason that the souring of milk or the spoiling of meat, which is caused by bacteria, goes on much more slowly or not at all when they are kept in a cold place.

One of the principal foods of bacteria is nitrogen. Without it they cannot live. Because of this fact sugar and lard, which contain no nitrogen, never spoil. Bacteria also require oxygen, though only certain species are dependent on the air for their supply. One of these is the kind that causes meat and vegetables to decay. This is why canned fruit and vegetables do not spoil. The bacteria have been killed and the oxygen driven off by heating. The few germs that do get in before the can is sealed up cannot develop for lack of air. If the can is not air tight, however, some oxygen will find its way in, the germs will multiply, and the contents will spoil.

Not all bacteria are injurious. Although some of man's most deadly enemies are found among these invisible micro-organisms, yet many of them are his best friends. We have already learned about the bacteria that live on the roots of legumes and change the nitrogen of the air into a form in

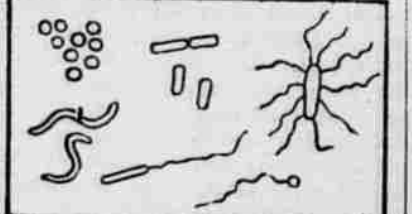


FIG. XXI—SOME TYPES OF BACTERIA.

which it can be used by plants. The rotting of manure and trash to make humus and of humus to make the elements of plant food available is also due to the action of bacteria. In this way bacteria, by making animal wastes available for plant food, complete the circle of plant and animal life.

The putrefying bacteria, or those which cause rotting, are more beneficial than harmful. By their action dead animals and other refuse matter are quickly reduced to the elements from which they were made. Even the odor given off during the process is also beneficial as a reminder that the matter of burying or burning has been neglected.

Other micro-organisms in the form of yeast are a necessary help in bread-making. The yeast plants, growing in the dough, set free considerable amounts of carbon dioxide. This gas in trying to escape fills the dough with holes and spaces, making it "rise."

The bacteria which cause milk and cream to sour are also useful. Butter made from sweet cream is lacking in flavor, and there is not so much of it, since the globules of butter fat do not collect as readily as in sour cream. But while the germs that cause milk to sour are harmless, there are others

often found in milk that are not. The first variety will always be plentiful enough anyway, and the others should be kept down to as small a number as possible.

One of the most important methods of doing this is by cleanliness. The milk pails and strainers and the separator should be thoroughly cleaned every time they are used. Mere rinsing with cold water is not enough. Following the ordinary washing by scalding with boiling water is the only sure way of killing all the germs. In cleaning dishes a brush is much better than a rag, since it can be more easily cleaned itself. A dish rag remains damp for a long time after it has been used and furnishes an excellent place for bacteria to grow. The "dish rag flavor" caused by these can often be detected in butter.

After the dishes have been scalded they should be placed in the sun for several hours. There should be as

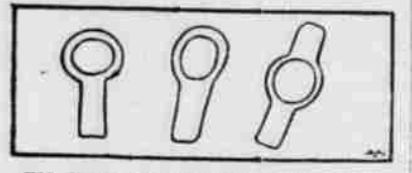


FIG. XXII—HOW SPORES ARE FORMED.

much sunshine as possible in the milk room and cow stable also. Sunlight, which is so necessary to the growth of the higher plants, is fatal to bacteria.

The stable where the milking is done should be cleaned and aired every day. A coat of whitewash should be applied occasionally, as in addition to being a good germ killer it also makes the stable much lighter. Hay should not be fed immediately before milking, as the dust from it is covered with bacteria. The udders and flanks of the cows should be kept perfectly clean. A little dirt falling from them into the milk will take with it thousands of germs. The milk should not be left in the barn after it is drawn, but taken immediately to the milk room.

Many creameries and city milk dealers practice pasteurization. This simply consists in heating the milk to as high a temperature as possible without scalding it. This kills most of the germs, and the few that are left will not develop rapidly enough to do much harm. In creameries a starter—that is, a portion of milk which contains a particular kind of bacteria—is added after pasteurization and the cream then "ripens" for twelve hours or so. By thus supplying germs which are known to produce desirable flavors and killing the others butter of very high quality may be made.

There are bacteria everywhere—in the soil, in the air and in the water. By far the greater number of these are harmless. Even disease germs are unable to obtain a foothold in a perfectly healthy animal or person. The secretions of the mouth and the digestive organs are fatal to many of them. Even if they succeed in getting into the blood they are not yet out of danger. The blood contains large numbers of white corpuscles, which seem to have no duty to perform but to seize and destroy these invaders. It is only when an animal becomes weakened from one cause or another that these corpuscles fail to do their duty and the germs begin their destructive work.

The first step in avoiding infection by disease producing bacteria, then, is to keep the animals healthy by proper feed, exercise and shelter. The next point is to do everything possible to prevent the germs from getting into the animal's body.

In case a contagious disease of any sort appears the sick animals should be shut up by themselves as far as possible from the rest of the herd. Disinfectants, such as coal tar dips and bichloride of mercury (one part of the chemical, two parts salt and 1,000 parts water), should be used freely. Care should be taken not to carry the germs from the sick animals to the well ones while caring for them.

Wounds, such as wire cuts, need special care to prevent infection. Ordinary disinfectants are too irritating, yet something must be done to keep the bacteria from attacking the raw surfaces. Keeping the wound bound up tightly and sprinkling daily with powdered iodoform is one of the best ways of insuring rapid healing.

The germ problem, like the problem of weeds and insects, is easily solved if it is gone at in the right way. Cleanliness, sunlight and disinfection will do much to hold the injurious ones in check, and the others need no encouragement to continue doing their invisible though none the less real work to help us. There is no special reason why the germ problem should be made a matter of constant uneasiness on the part of the farmer. It requires a scientist to discriminate between bacteria that are injurious and those that are necessary, and in the meantime it is sufficient for the ordinary agriculturist to be diligent in trenching himself behind cleanliness. Thus fortified he will have little occasion to make a special study of bacteria. Let the scientists do that.

### LODGE DIRECTORY

**I. O. OF ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 153.**  
**EMERALD REBEKAH LODGE, No. 118.**  
**K. of P. ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 94.**  
**JUANITA TEMPLE, No. 7, Pythias Sisters.**

### OF BENEFIT TO ALL

Kasparilla is the name of a new remedy most successfully prescribed for a "world of troubles." For derangements of the digestive organs it is a natural corrective, operating directly upon the liver and alimentary canal, gently but persistently stimulating a healthy activity. Its beneficial influence extends, however, to every portion of the system, aiding in the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, promoting a wholesome, natural appetite, correcting sour stomach, bad breath, irregularities of the bowels, constipation and the long list of troubles directly traceable to those unwholesome conditions. Kasparilla dispels drowsiness, headache, backache and despondency due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and digestive tract. It is a strengthening tonic of the highest value. If it fails to satisfy we authorize all dealers to refund the purchase price. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., Portland, Oregon

BURNAUGH & MAYFIELD

W. B. APPELEGATE,

Notary Public

Collections made, Real Estate bought and sold and all business matters attended to. Call on or write me.

PARADISE, OREGON.

## ALL THE DAILY PAPERS, MAGAZINES AND THE National Weeklies

at

## Coleman Brothers

The Best Cigars, Confectionery and Fruit. Stationery Supplies of all kinds.

First door east of Postoffice.

**MASONIC ENTERPRISE CHAPTER, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons,** meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. All visiting Royal Arch Masons welcomed.

**J. A. BURLINGHAM, W. M.**  
**W. C. BOATMAN, Secretary.**

**WALLOWA VALLEY CHAPTER, No. 50, O. E. S.** meets first and third Saturdays of each month, in Masonic Hall. Visiting Stars are always welcomed.

**MRS. ELVA L. FRENCH, W. M.**  
**MRS. MARY E. STEEL, Sec.**

**M. W. A. EAGLE CAMP, No. 10497, M.** W. A. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month, in new Fraternal hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

**J. W. RODGERS, Consul.**  
**T. M. DILL, Clerk.**  
**ANEROD CAMP, No. 3542, R. N. of A.**

**W. O. W. ENTERPRISE CAMP, No. 535, W. of W.**  
**ALMOTA CIRCLE No. 278, W. of W.**

## S. K. Clark

Plumber & Steam Fitter  
Full line of plumbing material.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Shop at Keltner's Hardware Store  
Leave Orders.

## WESLEY DUNCAN,

Stock Inspector for Wallowa County.  
**JOSEPH, OREGON**

# L. Berland,

Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Chaps, Spurs, and Leather Goods of all descriptions.

I will fit you out with the best goods for the least money. When in need of anything in my line, call and inspect my stock before purchasing.

ENTERPRISE, . . . . . OREGON

## Did It Ever Occur To You That A Telephone in Your Home

Provides safety, convenience, economy and pleasure, and makes your home life complete? Its cost is little, its benefits are manifold.

Home Independent Telephone Co.  
Covering Union and Wallowa Counties

## Summer Rates East

During the Season 1909

via the

## Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

from

Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Walla Walla and all points on The O. R. & N. line

To OMAHA and Return - - \$60.00  
To KANSAS City and Return \$60.00  
To ST. LOUIS and Return - \$67.50  
To CHICAGO and Return - \$72.50

and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South. Correspondingly low fares.

On Sale June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12

To DENVER and Return - - \$55.00

On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11

Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31st.

These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stopover privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points enroute.

Routing on the return trip through California may be had at a slight advance over the rates quoted.

Full particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets will be furnished by any O. R. & N. local agent, or W. M. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon. J. G. HARMAN, Agent, Enterprise, Oregon.

"Careful Banking Insures the Safety of Deposits."  
Depositors Have That Guarantee at

## WALLOWA NATIONAL BANK

OF ENTERPRISE, OREGON

CAPITAL \$50,000  
SURPLUS \$50,000

We Do a General Banking Business.  
Exchange Bought and Sold on  
All Principal Cities.

Geo. W. Hyatt, President W. R. Holmes, Cashier  
Geo. S. Craig, Vice President Frank A. Reavis, Asst. Cashier  
DIRECTORS  
Geo. S. CRAIG GEO. W. HYATT MATTIE A. HOLMES  
J. H. DOBBIN W. R. HOLMES