

OREGON STATE NEWS

Branding Rules Adopted by Cattle and Horse Raisers

Salem — Methods prohibiting duplicate brands, to be used in adjusting conflicts in brands by cattle owners, were decided upon at a meeting of the advisory committee of the State Cattle and Horse Raisers' association, and W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian.

The advisory committee is composed of William Pollman, of Baker; Grant Mays, of The Dalles, and Gerry Snow, brand inspector appointed by the cattle association for the North Portland stockyards.

Among the rules adopted by the committee are: In comparing brands in those that conflict the brand which has been on record the longest will receive preference over brands with which it conflicts.

Brands partly similar, but on different parts of the animal, will be allowed to be used.

Brands which are duplicated and must be changed, owing to conflict, must first be vented.

Owners of conflicting brands will be notified, so they may negotiate with them for any adjustment desired.

By terms of brand law all brands must be used on some stated place.

Rabbits Rush Harvest.

Baker—A sudden invasion of rabbits in the grain fields of Pleasant Valley, a rich agricultural district near Baker, is making the success of the season's crop extremely doubtful. The animals are of the "blacktail" variety, and with grain ready to head, have descended on the fields and are doing the mowing themselves in a most thorough fashion.

Almost simultaneously with the attack of the rabbit army has come a plague of grasshoppers, and with the two together threatening, ranchers are bending every effort to hasten the harvest.

Biggs Corn Ripe Early.

The Dalles—What is regarded as the earliest corn crop of the season in this district is reported by Harold Fish, who has a farm near Biggs.

C. L. Smith, agriculturist for the O.-W. R. & N. company, arrived in town recently with several specimens of the Fish corn crop. It is of the Yellow Flint variety, with small ears, but an abundance of ears to the stalk. It will yield about 28 bushels to the acre, says Mr. Smith. Mr. Fish planted the corn on April 14 and harvested it on August 1. This, says Mr. Smith, is one of the earliest cases of maturity on record.

Poor Emigrant Dies Rich.

La Grande—John von Blockland, an early resident of Union county, who settled here in 1864, when he had \$5 in his pocket and no property, died here one of the richest men in the valley. He was 82 years old. He is survived by two sons, Garritt and Andrew, who own one of the finest Hereford ranches in the valley, and a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Case and Mrs. William Webster, of Alice.

In 1847 Mr. Blockland reached Iowa from Holland, and 15 years later started West with a span of mules, finally locating in Grand Ronde valley.

Nine-Mile Road Is Sold.

Oregon City—A deed conveying the Canby-Molalla railroad from the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway company to the Southern Pacific has been filed with Recorder Dedman. The consideration is given as \$115,506.43, and is the largest transfer in Clackamas county since the government took title to the Oregon City locks. The road is nine miles long and was the first built into the Molalla country. The transfer is part of the general plan to put all Portland, Eugene & Eastern property under the control and operation of the Southern Pacific.

Hood River Apples Fewer.

Hood River—While it is still too early to make definite estimates and while the opinions of various experts differ slightly, market men and growers agree that the Hood River apple crop will be far smaller than that of last year, when approximately 900,000 boxes of fruit were shipped. This season's crop is estimated at from 60 to 70 per cent of that of last year. On account of the small crop here and the light yield over the entire nation, it is predicted that growers will get profitable returns on the year's business.

Home Falls on Tenants.

La Grande—Collapsing with a deafening crash, their residence carried Mrs. J. M. McShain down with the debris into a newly excavated basement, in which Mr. McShain was digging, burying both in the wreckage. They escaped serious injuries. Mr. McShain has been devoting his spare time to digging the cellar. It was while thus engaged at noon that the props gave way, precipitating the home into the hole.

Texas Man After Angora Goats.

Monmouth—R. E. Taylor, of Sonora, Tex., is inspecting the goats on the big farms of Polk county and expects to buy two carloads and take them to Texas. Mr. Taylor purchased two carloads of Angora breeding stock last year.

TAKING OF CARENCY

Soldier Describes Horrible Fighting in Storming Ruined City.

Town a Regular Fortress, All the Houses Communicated by Cellars and Underground Passages—Kill With Hand Grenades.

Paris.—The horrible fighting which resulted in the taking of ruined Carency by the French is described thus by a soldier in a letter received here: "At 10 a. m., with knapsacks and with our pouch bags well stored with grenades and melinite petards, we left our trenches, and along a front of one and a fourth miles rushed the first German trench. We were allowed ten minutes; it took us exactly 17 seconds. All the Boches in the trench were killed or captured. We at once cut the electric wires, for everything was mined.

"Away to the second trench, which is carried in the same manner. We took many prisoners and a heap of spoil. The machine guns we at once swung round and so peppered the enemy with their own projectiles. We exploded mines, which made holes 40 yards in diameter and ten yards deep. Numbers of Boches were buried. Others lay on the parapets or in the trenches, horribly cut up—some decapitated, others bayoneted. They had been taken by surprise, and could not make use of their asphyxiating bombs.

"In the evening we seized a cemetery. Hot fighting. We lost pretty heavily, for the enemy fought bravely, and made good use of his machine guns. In the night they bombarded us plentifully, but we lay low in their holes, and our losses were very slight.

"Monday passed in the attack of other points and the consolidation of our positions and investment of Carency, which is a regular fortress. All the houses communicate by the cellars and underground passages. Everywhere deep, well-defended trenches. Mitrailleuses in the houses and 77 millimeter and one 105 millimeter guns in the big farm.

"On Tuesday morning, with a rush, we enter Carency. No house was taken house by house. No sooner was one taken than the enemy fled into the next. They shot at us through the cellar gratings. We crawled up under the walls and threw down grenades. Heaps of them were killed in the cellars.

"At noon the whole of Carency was ours. A lieutenant whom we took prisoner blew out his brains.

"I entered a lieutenant's cabin. First of all, on top was a ten-foot layer of earth, covered with green sods. Twelve steps led down to the living room, which was 13 feet by 16 feet, with a glass paneled door and curtains. Enormous tree trunks propped up the whole.

"The walls were lined with morocco, probably 'lifted' from some cafe, and the ceiling was linoleum. Gilt laths held everything fast. On the right was a comfortable walnut bed; on the left a square table with a new oilcloth covering; in the middle, a fine lamp on a stand, and in the recess a Prussian stove. Knickknacks, books, valuable odds and ends lay about on shelves. Boxes of cigars, hams, butter, sausage, beer.

"The Germans, fighting inch by inch, fell back on Ablain. We were now beyond Carency and across the water. All the Boches hiding there were killed or thrown in. Six prisoners had been taken, and left under the care of a theatrical gentleman. We went on, and the prisoners fell upon him and killed him and then 'skedaddled.'"

COST \$17 TO HANG A MAN

Old Warrants in Rush County, Indiana, Show Some Curious Statistics.

Rushville, Ind.—The first record of warrants ever used by a treasurer of Rush county, covering the period from 1822 to 1841, was found in the treasurer's office recently. The record showed that it cost the county only \$17 to hang Edward L. Swanson, the only man who ever paid the death penalty in Rush county.

He was convicted of the murder of Eliza Clark, in April, 1829, and after a motion for a new trial failed, was hanged in May of the same year. The warrants issued show that \$5 was allowed Beverly R. Ward for making a coffin for Swanson, \$2 was allowed David Looney for digging the grave, and \$10 was paid William L. Bupelt for "rope, cap, shroud and gallows for the execution of Edward L. Swanson."

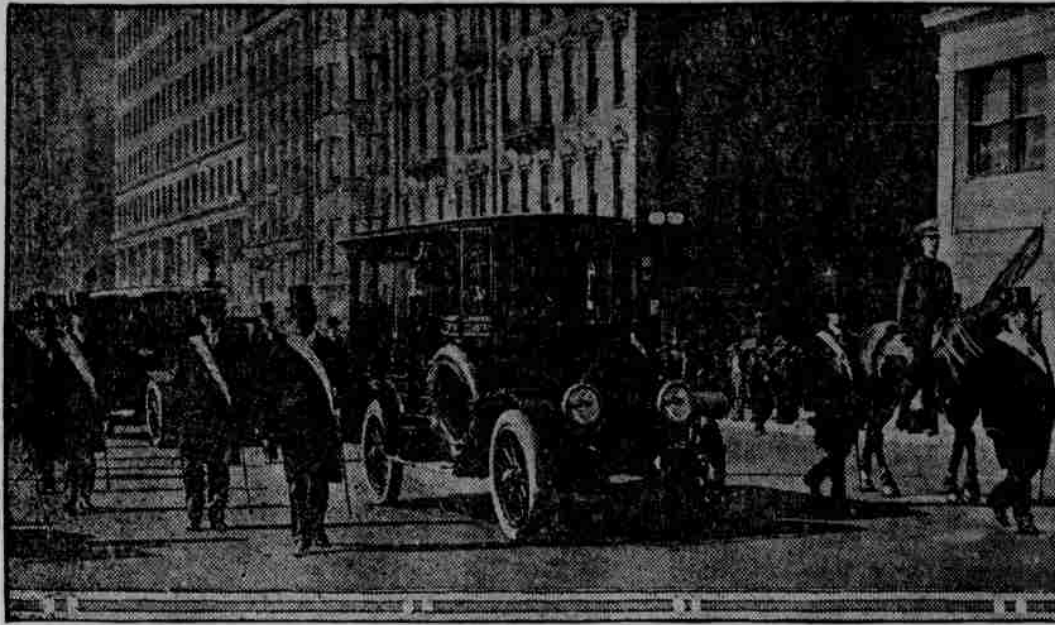
DEER BECOME A NUISANCE

Farmers Ask for Animals' Removal From a County in Pennsylvania.

Ebenburg, Pa.—James Farabaugh, a Bradley Junction farmer, has 100 signers to a petition he will forward to the state game commissioners asking for the immediate removal of the deer in the Bradley Junction section of this county.

"These animals are as plentiful as rabbits and are a nuisance," said Mr. Farabaugh tonight. "They are continually damaging our crops. They go over any fence and get anywhere they want to go. As a result all the farmers in this vicinity have suffered more or less. The deer are so tame that they come within 200 yards of a dwelling in search of food."

FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY IN CHICAGO



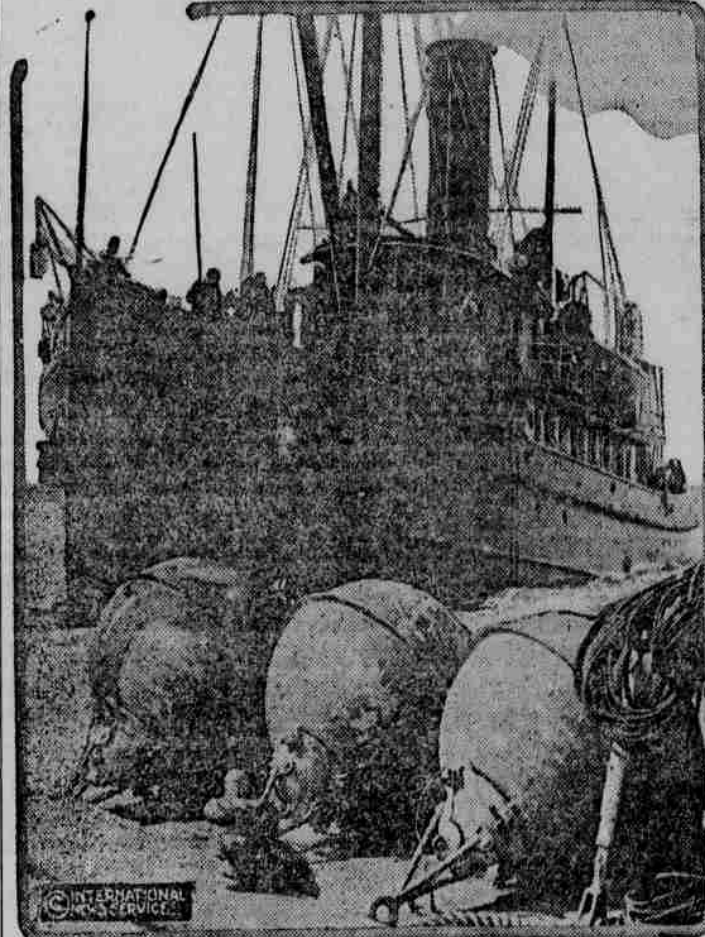
Funeral procession of Archbishop James Edward Quigley of Chicago as seen on Michigan boulevard, the automobile hearse escorted by members of Catholic societies.

HUERTA CHECKED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES



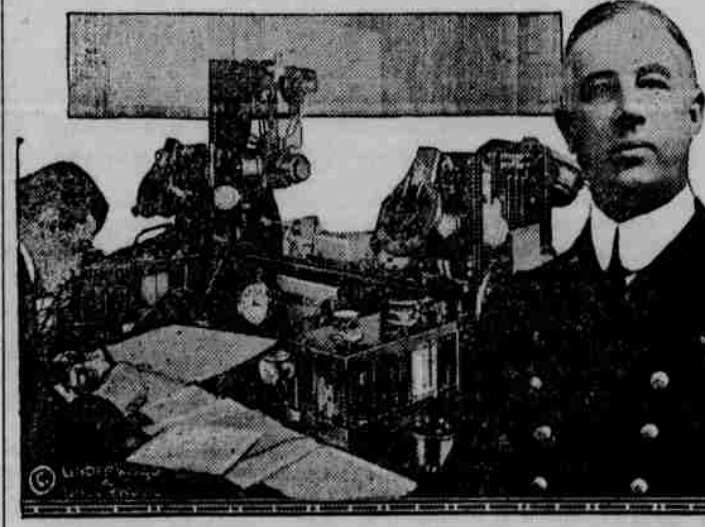
Despite his protests that he was contemplating nothing wrong, General Huerta was twice arrested by the federal officers in Texas. The preliminary hearing in the federal building at El Paso is here pictured. Those seated include: (1) Pascual Orozco, (2) Jose Zoraya, (3) Frank Alderete, (4) I. Alderete, (5) Victoriano Huerta, (6) Marcelo Caraveo.

UNITED STATES MINE PLANTER



United States mine planter Gen. E. O. C. Ord photographed off Fort Du Pont, Delaware, where she made a series of tests with high-power marine mines. Below are shown several of the mines.

SEIZES GERMAN WIRELESS STATION



Interior of the German wireless station at Sayville, L. I., which was seized by the United States for alleged breaches of neutrality. At the right is Capt. William H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., in charge of the navy radio service, who took possession of the plant for the government.

Trials of the Great.
Right Hon. Secretary of State—You have long been a leading supporter of mine, Colonel Butler, and I shall be glad to do what I can for your son, but—er—what can he do?
Fond Parent—By God, sir, if he could do anything, I should not think of troubling you!—Passing Show.

The Breakmaker Exults.
"What a beautiful girl that is, standing over there."
"I'm glad to hear you say so. She is my daughter."
"Hallelujah!" he said to his wife, when the mother had departed, "for once in my life I struck it right!"—Detroit Free Press.

ON NEW PRINCIPLE

Windmill That Is Not at the Mercy of the Wind.

Diagram Shows the Working of the Plan—Complete Machine Can Be Placed in Position at Small Cost—High Power Made.

When the wind strikes a surface inclined at an angle to the direction of the wind the latter tends to displace the surface in a direction that depends upon the degree of inclination. Upon this well-known principle sailboats, windmills and aeroplanes are built. When the wind comes in a diametrically opposite direction—that is to say, strikes the surface on the other side—it tends to displace it in the opposite direction. It would seem, then, to be impossible to place a surface that it shall always move in the same direction, no matter whence the wind that moves it comes.

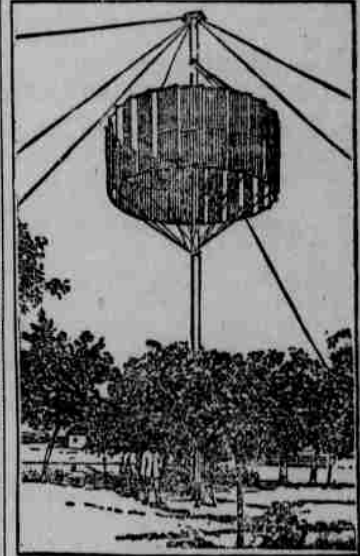
A French windmill maker has, however succeeded in solving this apparent paradox, and his device is described in detail by R. Villers in La Nature. He makes a horizontal windmill with perpendicular vanes and axis revolved by the vanes without gearing.

The wind is utilized "going and coming." When the vanes are properly inclined the power produced by this strange windmill is quite high, and the wind that reaches nine-tenths of the wheel's diameter is set to work, no matter from what direction it is blowing.

The firm that is making these mills delivers one, complete, in France, with mounting, pipes, pump, etc., for 600 francs, or about \$120.

The wheel may be raised or lowered on its axle by pulleys, and the upper socket is self-lubricated from a covered tank of oil at the very top.

The turning wheel operates the pumps through an eccentric at the bottom of the mast. This eccentric is a most ingenious but simple device for regulating the speed of the pump according to the strength of the



The windmill with horizontal wheel on its mast. At the top is the receptacle for oil, protected from the weather by a hood. Below is seen the variable eccentric that transmits the power to the pump.

wind. As the wind increases, the eccentricity increases automatically, so that when the wind is high the pump works at great speed and quickly fills large reservoirs.

In a Name.

War which transforms noble cathedrals into shapeless masses of broken stone, which spoils the farmers' innocent fields with trenches full of burrowing human beings bent on blowing each other to pieces, which turns kings' palaces into barracks and gentlemen's country houses into hospitals, makes its own uses also of places dedicated in time of peace to the amusement of the populace. For instance, it was in a certain town in the Auvergne that a number of German prisoners were lodged in the hippodrome or circus. Some care was taken to make things as comfortable as possible for the involuntary inmates, but the persons in charge refused to remove a sign—thoughtfully put up the previous year by a humane society. The sign said: "Be good to the animals."

Kitchen Callisthenics.

"You ought to take a little exercise every morning before breakfast, Jobson."
"Um, What sort?"
"Oh, dumb bells or Indian clubs."
"That's out of the question."
"Nonsense! It's sheer laziness on your part. Get up, go through a few brisk movements and then sit down to your breakfast."
"That's exactly what I do. I cook my own breakfast while Mrs. Jobson sleeps."

A Consoling Thought.

"Dubkins is a great comfort to me."
"I don't see how you can say that. He's the most tiresome chump I have ever met."
"That's just it. Although I don't amount to much, it's true, every time I look at Dubkins I feel that I could amount to less."

His Transit.

Lawyer—Did the defendant go home in the interim?
Witness—Naw, he didn't. He went to the hospital in an ambulance.

QUEEN MADE THE STANDARD



Queen Victoria of Spain presenting to the Academy of Infantry at Toledo its new standard, the design on which she herself had worked. Her majesty also delivered a patriotic address.

Unbroken Chain.

So subtle and so persuasive is the law of association, that it is influential, even when we are hardly conscious of its existence. The chance word from the lips of a friend, falling upon tinder; the vision of some grave or wise one, held up to the glance of fancy so often that it has become the ideal model of the heart's aspiring; the music of some old word greeting the ear with a strange melody, have fixed the tone of a spirit and have fashioned the direction of a life. The world is just one unbroken chain of these actions and reactions. We are bound by them, we are encompassed by them; and we can no more escape from them than we can fling ourselves beyond the influence of the law of gravitation, or refuse to be trammelled by the all-embracing air.

Many Changes in Cabinet.

There were more changes in the cabinet of the ninth administration of the United States than any in the history of the United States. The campaign which preceded it was known as "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," which elected General William Henry Harrison, with John Tyler as vice-president. Harrison died one month after his inauguration on March 4, 1841. When Tyler became president he retained the same cabinet members, but they soon resigned, and by the end of four years the country had had five secretaries of state, four of the treasury, four of war and three of navy. The cause of these rapid changes was owing to the fact that Tyler had broken faith with the party that had elected him.