

REX

Miss B. Vera Nelson was confined to the house several days of last week with gripe. Mrs. A. Heskett took charge of her room during that time and remarks that she finds pedagogy a most interesting and eventful occupation.

As is their yearly custom the Dean family spent Christmas with Frank Paris and family, of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Friend spent a few days with relatives in Portland, returning home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts, of Portland, spent Christmas with Mrs. Roberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Woodworth.

Mrs. Frank Lewis and two children, who have been visiting the past few weeks with C. G. Lewis, left for Payette, Idaho, Wednesday to spend the holidays with her parents before leaving for her home at Billings, Montana.

Mrs. R. N. Morrison who works in Portland and the Conway family spent Christmas at the Morrison ranch.

C. G. Warnack and J. D. Kruse both ate their Christmas goose with relatives in Portland.

A. Heskett who has been in the East in the interests of the Pond Lyceum Bureau returned to Oregon in time to spend the Christmas season with his wife and mother. He expects to be stationed on the Coast for the next few months for this same Bureau.

Under the management of Mrs. Eves and Mrs. A. Heskett, a most pleasing program was given at the church Saturday evening for the benefit of the Louise baby home of Portland. A cash offering was taken and a large quantity of vegetables donated to be shipped to the home.

Mrs. Ford Boyd, of Salem, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jenkins.

CHEHALEM CENTER

School begins January 2 after a week's holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Meyer and family spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Portland.

Andrew Haaland is from Oakville, Washington, to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Tangen.

Wm. Smail and son, Ellwin Smail, arrived home Sunday from Alberta, Canada.

Jno. Graves left Tuesday for the Alberta country on business and to hunt up his son William.

Mrs. Mary Johnson and family took Christmas dinner at home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wright's of Rex.

Mrs. Dora Moore received the sad intelligence of the death of her niece, Mrs. Herman Win-

slow, nee Nellie Sabin, December 19, of typhoid fever. She was loved by all who met her here during her visit here some time ago from her home in Kansas in company with her father, W. P. Sabin and sister, Miss Grace.

Miss Lucy Shatz entertained a few of her friends very pleasantly Christmas evening at her home.

Mr. Young, whose wife has been living on the Lillian Ikle home this year, came last week from Kansas City.

The C. C. A. club held a stag party at the school home Wednesday night.

WEST CHEHALEM

Marvin Roth came over from Salem to spend the holiday season with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Anderson.

A good sized crowd attended the Christmas program at the church Friday evening. The children who participated in the program should be complimented for their good work, and also those who had charge of the work, Miss Leah Hevland and Miss Maisie Bickford.

S. M. Calkins returned to Clatskanie Saturday in order that he might spend Christmas with his family. He returned to Portland Tuesday.

D. P. Shaw and family spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shaw. Mr. Sanders and Mr. Wooner, of Pleasant Home, and Mr. Rich, of Dallas, were there to help make up the merry party.

A. C. Seely and family spent Christmas in Newberg with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Terrell.

Mrs. Frank Russell and daughter, Artis, spent the week with the former's parents, who live at St. Johns.

Mathew Patten and Wesley Patten and family went to Portland Saturday morning and returned Tuesday.

G. W. Hash and family were Christmas guests at the S. M. Calkins home.

All those interested in the West Chehalis church are requested to be present next Sunday for an all day meeting.

B. G. Fendall and family spent Christmas with the B. F. Yergen family at Valley View farm.

N. P. Nelson and Dean S. Calkins have recently invested in a valuable hog purchased from Mr. Willard, of Dayton.

Friday evening Miss Rosie Heggard came out from Newberg and Miss Gladys from Portland to spend the holiday time with their mother, Mrs. Tilda Heggard.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Starr, of Portland, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Amoth were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Anderson.

Miss Bickford left West Chehalis Saturday morning for

McMinnville where she will spend the vacation with her parents. Miss Heyland spent the week with her people at Newberg.

M. D. Ebbert and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Maudering went to Portland to spend Christmas. Joe Roger and family were Christmas guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Boatman.

N. P. Nelson, Bob Cook and Earl Carter and their respective families ate Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carter.

Mr. Boyd and family were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Monte Sleeper.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Elmer F. Bergstrand to E. B. Hyatt 20 ac in s 36 t 4 s r 9 w \$10.

Elizabeth J. Blanchard to R. M. Hewitt and w/ John B. Rowland dlt 3 s r 4 w \$1400.

Flora H. Browning to E. G. Thompson 25 ac in M. Hall dlt 3 s r 3 w \$1.

Samantha A. French to Clinton C. Smith 130 and 31 North Newberg Fruit Land \$2000.

Ellis M. Hadley to Chas. Hadaway 55.04 ac in John Cary dlt 4 s r 3 w \$500.

Frank L. Haskin to Dale M. Haskin and 1/2 int in 114 blk 17 Central Add to Newberg \$350.

Maggie Mason to L. B. Thompson 50x100 ft city of Newberg \$10.

Clinton C. Smith to E. A. Hayes 130 and 31 N. Newberg Fruit Land Subd \$2650.

U. S. to Chas. C. Meyers 160 ac s 18 t 2 s r 5 w.

John Wennerberg to Nels Pearson and w/ 52.97 ac in Jas. Johnson dlt 3 s r 4 w \$5297.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Jean B. Schomp to Carl R. Stewart.

Janie I. Brander to William E. Allison.

Mary Alexander Van Brim to Earl Archie Burg.

Ethel Mae Russell to Carl Singletary.

Hazel Davis Atkins to Ellis H. Barnawoldt.

Hazel Lena Bailey to William B. Anderson.

Marie A. Knope to Emil C. Hardt.

Phalle E. Miller to Jesse E. Smith.

Leah Nancy Gruber to Hugh Lloyd Peoples.

A Poet Who Dreaded Fire.
Thomas Gray, author of the "Elegy," had a weakness in the form of a nervous dread of fire. His chamber at St. Peter's college, Cambridge, being on the second floor, he thought it likely that in case of a fire his exit by the stairs might be cut off. He therefore caused an iron bar to be fixed by arms projecting from the outside of his window, designing by a rope attached thereto to descend in the event of a fire occurring. This excessive caution led to a practical joke by his fellows. One midnight a party of students thundered at his door with loud cries of "Fire, fire!" The nervous poet flew to his window and slid down the rope to the ground, where he was hailed with shouts of laughter. Gray's delicate nature was so shocked by this rough joke that he abandoned his lodgings.

The World's Worst Penman.
Most remarkable among execrable writers was John Bell, the barrister of whom Lord Eldon said to the prince regent that he was the ablest equity lawyer of his time, though he could "neither read, write, walk nor talk." Bell was a cripple, and his Westmoreland accent combined with his stammer to make his speech unintelligible. The character of his writings appears from his own statement that he had three styles, one of which he could read, but his clerk could not, while the second was intelligible to his clerk, but not to himself, and the third baffled both of them.

Nero's Fiddling.
The expression, or story, of Nero fiddling while Rome burned had its origin in the old story that the emperor forbade the flames of Rome to be put out and went to a high tower, where he watched his city burning and sang verses to his lute "upon the burning of old Troy."—New York Times.

How She Knew.
"I'm sure that grocer of ours gives us short weight," said he.
"No, he doesn't," said she. "His scales are correct. I know they are. I weighed myself on them this morning, and they showed that I am twenty pounds lighter than I thought I was."—Detroit Free Press.

DUELS IN THE NAVY

They Were Frequent and Deadly From 1799 to 1836.

HONOR WAS THEN A FETISH.

In Those Days a Challenge Was Held to Be a Sort of Diploma For Naval Men, and the Victims of the Field of Combat Were Labeled as Heroes.

The number of United States naval officers killed in duels in the half-century from 1798 to 1848 was two-thirds the number of officers who lost their lives in the naval wars of the United States in that same period.

In the eighty-two duels which were fought in that period thirty-six men were killed, of whom thirty-three were naval officers. Of those who were not killed in those naval duels one-half were wounded.

In those days of the old navy the duel was held to be a sort of indispensable diploma for the naval officers. Men were sensitive as to their honor, and very fantastic were their notions as to the necessity of its defense. Duels were fought between officers high in rank and more often between the midshipmen. The commissioned officers dealt with these "affairs of honor" between the youngsters with pompous solemnity.

Verses were printed upon their victims in the literary journals of the day, and their relatives caused epitaphs in the Johnsonian style to be placed upon their tombs. Occasionally duels assumed the character of an international incident, and sometimes they became small wars.

Early in the war with Tripoli officers became involved in quarrels among themselves and with the officers of the British navy who were on service in the Mediterranean. In 1819 the Americans and the British officers who were connected with the garrison at Gibraltar fought duels so frequently that the governor prohibited the harbor to American ships.

Those old-time middies were exceedingly bellicose. They were very jealous of their rank. They had their own exalted ideas as to the meaning of the terms "gentleman" and "officer," therefore many a sanguinary duel was precipitated by causes the most trivial. What nowadays would be considered a practical joke then became an affair of ten paces with pistols.

Once a midshipman amused himself by sprinkling a letter that another midshipman was writing. Thereupon the letter writer sprinkled the waistcoat of the offender with the contents of the ink bottle. A few days later the two faced each other in a duel.

That the number of deaths and serious wounds in these duels was so great is not surprising in view of the fact that the distance between the combatants measured about thirty feet. A marksman of fair ability could hit his adversary at that distance without much trouble if his nerves were steady. In some cases the distance was much less. In the Bainbridge-Cochran duel it was twelve feet. In another duel the pistols almost touched, and both combatants were killed at the first shot.

The largest number of the duels which were fought in the United States took place in the neighborhood of Norfolk, of New York and of Bladenburg, which is near the city of Washington. But duels were also fought on Castle Island, in Boston harbor; at New Orleans and in various other places. It was at Weehawken that Commodore Oliver H. Perry fought his duel with Captain John Heath. There were grounds abroad also which in the nature of the circumstances saw many of these naval encounters—for instance, Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Port Mahon and in various places in the Mediterranean and in the East Indies. These naval duels were most frequent between the years 1799 and 1836. The best known of them all probably was that between Decatur and Barron in 1820. This year marks the beginning of the slow decline of the practice, and the last of the duels in the old navy of which there is a record took place in 1850.

Pistols were not always used, but the sword was sometimes resorted to, as, for instance, in what was practically the first of the duels in the United States navy. This took place in 1779. The combatants were Captain P. K. Landais and Captain D. N. Cottineau, both Frenchmen, who were in command of vessels under John Paul Jones at the battle with the Serapis. Jones found evidence of insubordination upon the part of Landais in that engagement and accused him of firing intentionally into the Bonhomme Richard. There ensued a bitter quarrel, and in an inquiry made by Benjamin Franklin Cottineau gave testimony that caused Landais to issue a challenge. The duel came off in Holland, and as Landais was a skilled swordsman he wounded Cottineau severely.—Philadelphia Press.

Didn't Know McKinley.
Once when William McKinley was governor of Ohio he and Corbett had a long chat in a parlor of the principal hotel in Columbus. As they walked down the steps into the office a drummer standing near said, "There goes Corbett!" Instantly there was a furore and another drummer standing near asked, "Who is the little man with him?"—From "The Fighting Man," by William A. Brady.

The first steel pens were sold for about 40 cents each.

SETTLING A RATTLER.

Prairie Dogs Did the Job Well by Burying Him Alive.

It would not seem a very easy thing to bury a snake alive, but that is what an Oklahoma man saw some prairie dogs do.

He was resting under a tree when he noticed a commotion among some prairie dogs near him. They would run up to a certain spot, peep at something and then scamper back. Looking more closely, he saw fifteen to twenty dogs about a rattlesnake, which presently went into one of the dogs' holes.

No sooner had it disappeared than the little fellows began to push in dirt, evidently to fill up the hole. By the time they had pretty well covered the entrance the snake stuck his head up through the dirt, and every dog scampered off to a safe distance, all the time barking.

The snake crawled to another hole about a rod distant and went in. Then forward came the dogs again, and all went to work to push up earth to the hole. This time they succeeded and completely covered the entrance. This done, they proceeded to beat the earth down, employing their noses for this purpose. When they had rendered the earth quite hard they went away. The observer examined their work and was surprised to find that they had packed the earth in solid with their noses and had sealed the snake inside.—Los Angeles Times.

ANCIENT ANIMAL GIANTS.

Monster Sloths That Were as Large as a Rhinoceros.

In an account of the fossils of giant animals of Argentina to be seen in the Museum of La Plata the Rev. J. A. Zahm, author of "Through South America's Southland," calls special attention to the mylodon, a ground sloth as large as a rhinoceros and related to the megatherium that flourished thousands of years ago.

The mylodon may have lived within comparatively recent times. Only a few years ago Nordenskjold discovered in a cave in southwestern Patagonia a large piece of well preserved skin covered with greenish brown hair and small bony knobs that was recognized as the skin of the mylodon.

There is good reason to believe that the mylodon was still browsing in the forests of Patagonia as late as fifty years ago. Indeed, there are naturalists who contend that it is still living in some of the caves of southern Chile.

So strong was the conviction that as late as 1902 an expedition started from England the chief object of which was to search for a living mylodon, and, although it failed to find one, there are men of science who continue to believe that a living mylodon will yet be found somewhere in the forest depths of southern Chile or Argentina.

Nickajack Cave.

Nickajack was once the name of an important Cherokee town on the bank of the Tennessee river. The Cherokee, who had aided the British in the Revolutionary war and had been well paid for their assistance, clustered their wigwags at this point about 1780-82, and the village was known as one of the "Chickamauga towns." The meaning of the name is now lost, though it was probably of Cherokee origin, as it occurs in the annals of the tribe as a man's name. This name is also given to a creek and to a very remarkable cave, the latter being situated very near that point of the southern boundary of Tennessee where it is intersected by the line separating the states of Alabama and Georgia. Nickajack cave, though but little known, is one of the wonderful caves of the world, being of even more imposing proportions than the Mammoth cave of Kentucky.—Argonaut.

The First Music.

The father of song, music and dancing, all three, was the savage who first clapped hands and shouted in time at some rude festival of his tribe. From that clapping and shouting has been evolved the whole art of instrumental music, including even the entrancing complexities of the modern symphony. From that shout or rudimentary emotional utterance has proceeded by a kindred evolution the whole art of vocal music down to the modern opera or oratorio. From the savage leap has come every variety of dancing.

How Flying Fish Fly.

The popular notion that flying fish beat their "wings" is a mistake. It appears that the wings are not true organs of flight, but rather play the part of a parachute or an aeroplane. The whole motive power is supplied by the tail, which acts as a propeller, and the vibration or quivering of the wings in the air currents and their occasional shift of inclination are not phenomena connected with the propulsion of the fish in its aerial flight.

Dirty Windows.

A German professor has ascertained that in industrial cities windows which have not been washed for ten days exclude from 35 to 48 per cent of the light. If not washed for four weeks they may exclude as much as 80 per cent of the light.

Picture Frames.

In the early parts of the fifteenth century carvers and gliders in Venice were permitted to attach their names to the frames of pictures by famous artists.

Set not thyself to attain much rest, but much patience.—Thomas a Kempis.

Don't pay war prices for your Overcoat or Rain Coat. Get them at the right prices from **MUELLER, the Tailor's**.
Overcoats.....\$16 and up
Raincoats.....\$8 and up

ORDER YOUR Monuments OF V. A. VINCENT of the Newberg Photo Co.



Go East Union Pacific System

OREGON-WASHINGTON LIMITED
Leaves Portland Union Station 10 A. M. Daily
via the Famous Columbia River Route

The only Through-to-Chicago train—electrically lighted, automatically protected.

WM. McMURRY
General Passenger Agent
PORTLAND

The Only Grand Prize
(Highest Award) given to Dictionaries at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was granted to **WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL**
Superiority of Educational Merit.
This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions such as "How is Prazm pronounced?" "Where is Flom?" "What is a kowtow?" "What is white coal?" "How is skot pronounced?" and thousands of others. More than 600,000 Vocabulary Terms. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries. Over 6000 Illustrations. 2700 Pages. The only dictionary with the colored page—a stroke of genius.
Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free. A set of Pocket Maps if you name this page.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Administrator's Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Isaac B. Ramey, deceased, has filed his Final Account as administrator of the estate of said deceased, in the County Court of Yamhill County, Oregon, on the 8th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day as the day and hour for the hearing of objections to said Final Account and the settlement thereof.

Now, therefore, all persons interested in the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to appear at the County Court room at the Court House, at McMinnville, Yamhill County, Oregon, at said time to then and there show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled, allowed and approved, and said estate forever and finally settled and said administrator and his bondsmen forever discharged.

Dated December 7th, 1916.
S. A. MILLS,
Administrator of the estate of Isaac B. Ramey, deceased.
Clarence Butt,
Attorney for estate.
First issue Dec. 7, 1916. Last issue Jan. 4, 1917

The Graphic and Weekly Oregonian, one year, \$2.00.

No Combination of Reading Like It and All For \$2.10

The Youth's Companion
62 ISSUES
The favorite family weekly of America. 12 Great Serials or Groups in 1917, and 50 Short Stories, a thousand Articles and Suggestions, a thousand Puzzles. Special Pages for all ages.

McCall's Magazine
12 ISSUES AND A BONUS PATTERN
The Fashion AUTHORITY followed by millions of American women. You will get the 12 monthly issues of McCall's, making not merely a "department" but a fashion magazine every month of 1917.

64 Issues and 12c. \$2.10
Send \$2.10 (Express or P. O. Money Order) to the publishers of this paper to whom this offer applies and get

1 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks, and the 1917 Home Calendar. (This offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
2 McCALL'S MAGAZINE every month for one year; also choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern FREE for 3 cents extra to cover mailing.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, St. Paul St., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS