

# LAVA BEAR MAY BE SCIENTIFIC FIND, BELIEVED

## SUPPOSEDLY EXTINCT SPECIES

### SEEK DWARF GRIZZLY

Irvin S. Cobb Unable To Get Specimen of Fort Rock "Sandlapper," But Believes Last Survivors of Sun Bear Located.

Belief that the lava bear, or "sandlapper," inhabiting the lava flows in the Fort Rock country, may prove to be the sun bear, supposed by scientists to have been extinct for the past 15 years, was advanced on Monday by Irvin S. Cobb on his return to Bend after a week's trip which took him as far south as Crater lake. Mr. Cobb was accompanied to Bend by N. G. Jacobson, formerly supervisor of the Deschutes National forest; Dr. Dudley Roberts of New York, A. Whisnant of Bend, and movie men who are filming the adventures of the short story writer and humorist.

A few specimens of the lava bear have been killed or trapped, and a head, in a fair state of preservation, has been in Mr. Jacobson's possession for some time. He presented the trophy to Mr. Cobb today. Stanley Jewett, formerly of the United States biological survey, who was considered one of the greatest authorities on the animal life of the Northwest, held the belief that the lava bear is a dwarf grizzly, found nowhere else in the world.

Mr. Cobb stated on Monday that he believes a diminutive species of grizzly, found in the Seven Devils country in Idaho, and the "sandlapper" of the Fort Rock valley to be identical, or least very close relatives, and, incidentally, the last survivors of the sun bear, named by the Indians because of his habit of basking on the lava flows. This species was formerly found throughout the lava country of Oregon and California.

While no specimens of the "sandlapper" could be obtained, orders were left behind with trappers, who were instructed to take one of the lava bears alive, if possible. His pursuit of the "sandlapper" and his theories regarding the species will furnish the material for an article for the weekly magazine for which Mr. Cobb writes. He hopes that the attention of the Smithsonian institute may be sufficiently aroused to start a more scientific investigation of the subject than he has been able to make.

The party's last day out before returning to Bend was spent at Crater lake, where unusually good fishing was found. Mr. Cobb modestly admitted catching the limit. He had plenty of time for appreciation of the scenic wonders through which he passed, however, and declared the lake to be one of the most magnificent things he had ever seen.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Cobb and his companions started out again this time under the guidance of W. P. Vandeventer, who intends to show them some real sport in hunting "man's sized" bears. They may be on the hunt for a week, but their exact destination is not being revealed.

### MICKIE SAYS:

IF YA ARE TRYING TO STEER AWAY FROM PROFITERS, PATRONIZE TH' MERCHANT WHO ADVERTISES, FER HE AINT AFRAID TO TELL TH' WORLD WHAT HIS PRICES ARE! WHY, A REAL ROBBER PROFITEER AINT GOT NO MORE USE FER PUBLICITY THAN A BURGAS HAS FER A STRING OF SLEIGHBELLS!



# POULTRY

## GIVE INCUBATORS BEST CARE

Machines Should Be Cleaned and Disinfected Before Storing Away for the Winter.

After the hatching season is over, clean and disinfect the incubators, empty the lamps and carefully store the parts in the machine. Lamps containing oil which are left in their proper place on the incubator for some time after the hatching season is over will cause trouble when it is started again, as the oil tends to work up into the hood.

The incubator should be disinfected once a year, or oftener if any disease is present in the hens or chickens, say poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Some operators prefer to disinfect



Some Operators Disinfect Their Incubators Before or After Each Hatch.

their incubators before or after each hatch. A 5 per cent solution of a reliable coal-tar disinfectant or carbolic acid may be used to wash out the machine and to disinfect the egg trays and nursery drawer. If the burlap is very dirty it may be cheaper to renew than to clean it.

For an incubator of about three cubic feet capacity one may pour one-half ounce of formalin, which contains 40 per cent formaldehyde, on one-half ounce of permanganate of potash in a pan in the incubator, which produces a very penetrating gas and thoroughly disinfects the machine. The door of the incubator should be closed just as soon as the liquid is poured into the pan and left closed for twelve hours or longer. Incubators should be well aired before they are used after disinfecting, especially when formaldehyde or any disinfectant which produces a gas has been used.

## SUPPLY OF GRAIN FOR HENS

Fowls Will Consume More Food in Spring Than in Fall—Amount Varies With Breeds.

The feeder must use his own judgment in deciding how much grain to give the hens, as the amount of feed which they will eat varies with different pens and at different seasons of the year. They will eat more feed in the spring while laying heavily than the summer and fall when laying fewer eggs.

A fair general estimate is about one quart of scratch grains and an equal weight of mash (about one and a half quarts) daily to 13 hens of the general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, or Wyandottes, or to 16 hens of the smaller or egg breeds. This would be about seven and a half pounds each of scratch grains and of mash daily to 100 Leghorns and about nine and a half pounds of each to 100 general purpose fowls. If hens have free range or large yards containing green feed a general purpose hen will eat about 75 pounds of feed in a year and a Leghorn will eat about 55 pounds. In addition to the green stuff consumed, it has been found in experiments conducted on the government poultry farm.

## RID FLOCKS OF ALL VERMIN

Regular Attention and Proper Treatment Will Prevent Troublesome Lice and Mites.

It is absolutely unnecessary for poultry to be seriously troubled by either lice or mites. Regular attention and proper treatment of the quarters will rid the flock of mites, and if body lice are found the birds should be treated for these also. Usually if a place is provided where the hens can dust themselves they will keep the lice in check.

## LOUSY FLOCK UNPROFITABLE

Lice Are Detrimental Because of Irritation Caused by Crawling About and Gnawing.

True bird lice of the order Mallophaga never feed upon the blood of their host but feed upon exudations from the skin, epidermal scales, bits of feathers and hair. They are detrimental to the host by causing irritation due to crawling about and their gnawing habit. A "lousy" flock of chickens is not a profitable investment.

## FOUND OLD FRIEND ON BOARD

Hope Followed Despair When Returning Doughty Discovered Copy of Famous Sea Story.

I came aboard the transport reviling my luck, says Robert Palfrey Utter in the Review. My locker and bed roll were in France and I had neglected to bid them good-by; I had nothing but musette and kit bag, in which I had been living for a month. The limping old Mudjikeewis was the shabbiest tub in the service, slow, devoid of comfort. Her engines took a day off every week. Her smoking room was given over to clacking typewriters which manufactured colored tissue paper orders for the decoration of the main companionway. The white-and-gold music room was no place for one who was constitutionally unable to derive solace from craps or poker. But when I discovered that the ship's library had survived the ravages of war, I began to see the hand of providence. As I reviewed the backs of the 50-odd most respectable volumes in tough brown calf, my locker and bed roll "fell from my back and began to tumble, and so continued to do" till I thought of them no more. I was free as air in spite of the livery I wore. I tossed a polished copy of "Mr. Midshipman Easy" into my berth, cast off my shining greaves and brass-mount ed regalia, chinned myself on the T-iron that ran across the top of the state room, swung my legs over the edge of the berth and dropped after them. I opened the port hole to the deck and the summer night, disposed tobacco and other necessities in the wall pockets, started the fire in a well-crusted briar bowl, and forthwith I was in company with an old friend whom I had not seen for years—"By 9 o'clock that evening Mr. Jack Easy was safe on board his majesty's sloop Harpy."

## WILL BE BOON TO INVALID

Independence, Comfort, and Exercise All Provided in New Chair Propelled by Electricity.

A new era of independence, comfort and exercise is promised to invalids in an electrically-propelled chair that is now being made by a firm of surgical engineers in London.

In appearance it is little more than a very comfortable, luxuriously-suspended bath chair or invalid's carriage. The propulsive motion is electricity. It is silent, travels a distance of over twenty miles on a single charge and has four speeds, ranging from a crawl up to five miles per hour.

The control is said to be so simple that any person, no matter with what disabilities, can sit in the carriage and start right away, and it is fitted with reverse on all speeds. It is only necessary to hold the steering lever with the left hand and gently push over the controller handle with the right hand. The use of the carriage renders an invalid independent of chair man or attendant, and the cost of upkeep is said to be trivial.

### Irish Travel Stops.

The tourist resorts of Ireland—the Lakes of Killarney and Glencarriff—have suffered greatly during the war and the resumption of normal conditions, with freedom of travel for pleasure, will be required to bring back their old-time prosperity. So Queens-town and, to a smaller degree, the city of Cork has been affected by the entire cessation of the extensive passenger traffic to and from the United States. Queenstown was the principal port for Irish emigration to the United States, and the change in that respect is highly significant. There are more young men in Ireland today than there were for very many years before the war. Emigration, which for the ten years ending March 1, 1911, averaged 38,808 from all Ireland, fell in 1917 to 2,111, and in 1918 to 980 natives of Ireland. Emigration of emigrants and others from Queenstown which amounted to 20,583 in 1913, and 21,430 in 1914, stopped altogether in November, 1914.

### Snakes Friends of Farmer.

A correspondent who is interested in snakes as well as flowers and birds and the other more popular things in nature writes that he has gratifying success in locating snakes by merely listening for their rustling in the dry leaves. If one's ears are specially trained for snake noises there is no good reason why this method should not be really practical. Unquestionably the majority of wood wanderers are almost blind in this matter of snakes. Unless we almost step on him we seldom know that he is lurking near at hand and remaining very still in the hope that he will not be noted. All our snakes are practically defenseless. They are not only inoffensive and timid creatures, but also highly useful friends of the farmer. Possibly the baby snakes are in less danger than the adults. The little fellows are less conspicuous, and, as before noted, they can hide in very small refuges.

### Biddy's Logic.

Mistress (after absence)—It's no use, Bridget, you've worn one of my new skirts and you can't get out of it.

Bridget—Begorry, mum, if thot's so O'd be wearin' it this munit, would't O'?

### Married.

"When he was courting me he'd coo to me for hours."

"Yes."

"I never dreamed he'd holler at me."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# FARM POULTRY

## SUCCESS IN RAISING SQUABS

Healthy, Vigorous, Properly Mated Birds Are Essential—Keep Rats and Mice Away.

Begin with healthy, vigorous, properly mated breeders. Good quality foundation stock is very essential to success.

Select and keep only prolific breeders which are also good feeders. Feed a variety of good-quality hard grains, including pens or peanuts. Use small whole corn rather than cracked corn.

Provide for the pigeons a pen which is dry, well ventilated, and can be kept free from rats and mice. Two nests should be allowed for each pair of breeders.

Keep clean, fresh, protected drinking water before the pigeons and provide a separate unprotected pan of water for bathing.

Market the squabs just as soon as they are feathered under the wings and about the time they are able to get out of their nests, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture.

## GEESE UTILIZE WASTE GRAIN

Grazing Stock Take Up Most of Their Feed From Ordinary Grasses of the Pastures

Geese touch flanks with chickens in utilizing waste grain about the stables and feeding pens. In a larger measure than chickens or any other kind of poultry, they are grazing stock, taking their living in large part from the ordinary grasses of the pastures. When the facts are taken into consideration that the demand for geese is strong, steady, and extended over practically the whole year, not confined to certain holiday seasons, as the demand for turkeys largely is, and that their value as egg producers is considerable, the importance of a few geese on a general farm becomes apparent.

Geese, in common with ducks, are utilizers of forms of food confined to



Toulouse Goose.

ponds and streams, but they are in that particular excelled by ducks. On farms where ponds or streams are available ducks will convert into meat and eggs great quantities of water insects and various aquatic forms that would not be utilized by any other kind of poultry. Ducks, while they consume much grass and other green stuff, are more partial to animal feeds and are very energetic in patrolling the branches, creeks and ponds as sources of food supply, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture. Where conditions are favorable they will provide for their own food needs in a measure that will make them highly profitable.

## LAYING HENS LATE MOLTERS

General Purpose Breeds Lay and Molt at Same Time, Slowing Down on Egg Production.

The hen with a natural tendency to lay usually postpones the molt until her production is finished regardless of the time she started. This applies more particularly to the egg breeds, as the general purpose or meat breeds sometimes lay and molt at the same time. In such cases the feathers are dropped and replaced slowly and the egg production also slows down but may not entirely suspend.

## MAKEUP OF POULTRY MASH

Among Ingredients Are Corn, Alfalfa, Barley and Gluten—Charcoal Aids Digestion.

Hens love mash. Usually, ground feeds, such as cornmeal, corn chop, corn and cob meal, gluten meal, ground barley, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, gluten meal and alfalfa meal are used in the mash. Sometimes charcoal is added to guard against digestive troubles.

## FEED FOR GROWING CHICKENS

When About Eight Weeks Old Give Supply of Cracked Corn and Other Small Grains.

As soon as the chickens will eat the whole wheat, cracked corn, and other grains—usually in about eight weeks—the small-sized chick feed can be eliminated. In addition to the above feeds sour milk, skim milk or buttermilk will hasten the chickens' growth.

## America Uses 700 Billion Matches.

Few realize the immense labor, capital and material used to produce matches. Thousands of men are employed, millions of dollars invested and vast forests cut down to meet the demand in America of 700 billion matches a year. One plant alone on the Pacific coast covers 240 acres and uses two hundred thousand feet of sugar pine and yellow pine logs in a day. The odds and ends will not do. A constant search is in progress for large forests of perfect trees to meet the future needs.—F. H. Cheley in "Stories for Talks to Boys."

### Enemies Died Together.

A rural postman in Inverness found two animals caught in one trap; one a rabbit, held firmly by a hind leg, and the other a ferret, with both forelegs fixed in the trap. Apparently the rabbit was being pursued by the ferret when both were caught.

### Hebe, Goddess of Youth.

Hebe, in Greek mythology, was the goddess of youth and spring. She was the personification of eternal and exuberant youth, and, until supplanted in this office by Ganymede, was cupbearer of Olympus. She was a daughter of Zeus and Hera, who gave her as wife to Hercules after his dedication, as a reward for his achievements.

## BEND PROSPERITY NOTED IN GRANT

Johnnie ("Pat") Mulcare has returned from Bend, where he spent the summer. There is no place like Bend. "Why, there's a million men working there," according to "Pat," and they go to bed in sections and relays, no there are as many up and on the streets at 1 a. m. as there are at 1 p. m. And they make so much racket that a fellow from Grant county is out of luck when it comes to sleeping on account of the noise. Times are fine in that camp and money is knee-deep.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

### Sell Historic Banner in London.

At a sale of antiques recently in London, colors carried at the battle of Culloden in 1746 were sold to a Glasgow purchaser for £750 (\$3,750). The colors were borne by Sir James Kinloch's battalion—the Second—of Lord Ogilvy's regiment, and is believed to be the only banner carried off by the young pretender's defeated army. All the colors taken in the battle were burned at Edinburgh.—London Times.

Put it in The Bulletin.

# After Supper—What?

Most of your time is mortgaged to work, meals, and sleep. But the hours after supper are yours, and your whole future depends on how you spend them. You can fritter them away on profitless pleasure, or you can make these hours bring you position, money, power, real success in life.

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