

QUEER OLD WEDDING CUSTOM

Idea of "Running Up" in Vogue in Mississippi a Comparatively Few Years Ago.

A unique wedding custom was once practiced in America. The "run-up" wedding was an innovation in marriages, unknown in any part of the world except in southern Mississippi, but no longer than 25 years ago it was the way in which most southern Mississippians of means were married.

Some time before the wedding the groom began to choose from among his best friends those who should ride with him. It was considered a great honor to be thus chosen. Horses were carefully groomed and be-tasseled for the occasion, the long, luxuriant mustaches worn in those days were waxed and twisted, and particular attention was paid to every detail of the rider's appearance. On the given date the groom and his riders met at some secluded spot a mile or two from the bride's home, and at a signal from the groom dashed away at top speed, hats waving and voices shouting. Around the bride's house a cordon of outriders was placed to warn of the approach of the groom and his party. As a cloud of dust announced their nearness the outriders went out to meet them, whirling about and returning with them. On the porch of the bride's home her party strained their eyes to catch the first glimpse of the riders.

The sounding of the herald's horn set all hearts to fluttering. In a whirl of dust the groom appeared, snatching up his bride and riding on ahead a short distance with her in front of him on the saddle, then wheeling back and dismounting for the ceremony, for which the minister stood waiting. Then came the wedding breakfast.

How She Proposes.

Women do propose though they do not say outright, "Jack, I love you! Will you please be my husband?" They sometimes do as did Alice and her friend Fred. They had been single, and Alice searched through the music till she found a song entitled, "I am in love with you." Handing it to Fred she said "Do you know it?" Fred looked stunned, and ignoring the song she held out to him, he said, "No, I didn't know it, but I certainly am glad to hear you say so." And shortly Alice was wearing an engagement ring. But sometimes it works the other way. A young man was taking a girl home on a beautiful moonlight evening. Looking into his eyes she said, "Er—I'm not going to get married until you do." He asked why, and she replied "Because so long as you are single there is hope." But alas, he took her home and left her there and never saw her again!

Find Old Petroleum Deposits.

The asphalt springs of Hit, from which Noah probably obtained the "pitch" with which he made the Ark impervious to the "flood of waters," have now been thoroughly examined with a view to their commercial possibilities. The petroleum deposits of the land of Shinar, between the Tigris and the Euphrates, which furnished the "slime" that the descendants of Noah "had for mortar" in building the tower of Babel, have been measured as well as can be until the bit of the oil driller is sent down to prove whether the geologist is right. And the sources of bitumen which archeologists have found was used as cement in constructing the ancient palaces of Babylon and Ninevah have undoubtedly been located.

Vegetable Beef-Steaks.

The vegetable beef-steak grows on the oak tree. It is fungus, which is dark red above and flesh-colored below. When it is cut through, the alternate dark and light streaks exactly resemble the joint from which it gets its name. It is a wholesome article of food.

During a wet season this fungus grows about seven feet from the ground. It may be broiled, stewed, fried, or, if preferred, treated like beetroot and added to the salad bowl.

Prison.

To dream of living in a prison contrarily promises consolation for trouble. To visit one in your dream is a sign of a legacy from some distant rich relative. To dream of departing from a prison is a sign of great coming happiness. To dream of entering one signifies safety in some accident.—Exchange.

Opium Production.

Opium is the product of the poppy which only grows to perfection in a tropical or sub-tropical climate. The part of the British empire that produces the most opium is India, and there production is restricted. The poppy may now be grown by individuals or private companies only in the united provinces, Agra and Oudh, and in the central Indian native states. Except in those states the manufacture of opium is a government monopoly.

The Thimble.

It has been asserted that the Dutch were the first to make thimbles properly and popular. Perhaps this may be so, but there is the strongest evidence that thimbles of a kind have been discovered at Herculaneum and that in many cases they were in constant use in the dim and distant ages when the world was very young.

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BEST HOUSES FOR CHICKENS

Several Plans and Arrangements Between Two Extremes Which May Suit Conditions.

In the manner of housing fowls there are two systems widely different in their extremes. At one extreme is the colony plan, which consists in placing small houses for small flocks far enough part to obviate the necessity of fences, thus giving free range with but little mingling of the different flocks. At the other extreme we have the continuous house. This kind of house consists of a series of separate pens, under one roof, opening directly into a hallway in the rear, or having doors between the pens without the hallway, or opening into a hallway and also into one another. There are several plans and arrangements between these two extremes which may be built to suit varying conditions.

The advantages of the colony plan, according to poultry specialists in the



Colony Houses Allow Flocks Free Range.

United States department of agriculture, are, first, small flocks on free range; second, no expense for fencing; third, there is less need for scrupulous attention to cleanliness and providing regular supplies of animal and vegetable feed during summer months. This plan, however, has the following disadvantages: First, extra cost of labor in caring for fowls in stormy weather, when it will often be difficult to get around to feed and care for the fowls regularly; second, houses built on the colony plan, if built as well, cost more than a continuous house of the same capacity, for partitions, which may be constructed largely of wire setting, are much cheaper than two end walls; third, the colony plan allows only about 100 birds to the acre, while the continuous-house system, with suitable yards, allows 450 to 500 birds to the acre.

ROOSTS FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Difficult to Keep Youngsters Clean if They Are Permitted to Remain on Floor.

It is often advisable to teach the chicks to roost when eight to twelve weeks of age. When they are allowed to remain on the floor it is difficult to keep them clean and to keep them from crowding. If wide-roosts—three to four inches—are used there is but little, if any, more danger of crooked breasts than if the chicks are allowed to remain on the floor.

The chicks can generally be taught to roost by putting the perches near the floor and placing with them one or two old hens or older chicks that are in the habit of roosting. If this plan is inconvenient or does not prove effective, the chicks may be placed on the perches after dark for a few nights, until they have learned to go there of their own accord, say poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

TEST OUT BROODING SYSTEM

Greatest Loss is Due to Chilling Received While Being Transferred From Incubator.

Chickens are usually left in the incubator from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, without feeding, before they are removed to the brooder, which should have been in operation for a day or two at the proper temperature for receiving the chickens, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture. A beginner should try his brooding system carefully before he uses it. After placing the chicken in the brooder they can be given feed and water. Subsequent loss in chickens is frequently due to chilling received while taking them from the incubator to the brooder. They should be moved in a covered basket or receptacle in cool or cold weather.

CULL OUT ALL LOAFER HENS

Reason Why So Many Flocks Are Unprofitable is Because of Presence of Nonlayers.

Lack of proper culling thus far has proved to be, in the majority of cases, the principal reason why a poultry flock is not profitable. Forty per cent of the hens in the average farm flock today are nonproductive and should be sold or eaten. It costs about \$2 a year, taking the country over, to feed each hen. If she does not produce more than that amount of eggs she is unprofitable.

EXPRESSED WILL OF PEOPLE

"First American Constitution" Grew Out of Feeling of Dissatisfaction With Conditions.

The term "First American Constitution" is frequently applied by writers to what is better known historically as the "Fundamental Orders of Connecticut." Many people in Massachusetts having become dissatisfied with a law that none but church members should vote or hold office, at length determined to form other settlements. Other town organizations migrated almost bodily from Massachusetts to what was then the wilderness. These were Newton, Watertown and Dorchester, which had their names changed, respectively, to Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor. Along with them went their governing organizations and a general court for the three towns was afterward formed.

Jan. 14, 1639, this little community formed the first written American Constitution at Hartford. This Constitution springs directly from the will of the people, and neither English king nor parliament, nor Colonial council, nor governor had anything to do with it. The orders provided for two general representative assemblies each year, composed of delegates from each town, one for the election of governor and magistrates, the other for making the laws. These fundamental orders as they were called, were the beginnings of democratic government in America.

KEY TO ANCIENT HISTORY

Greek Papyri Have Revealed Practically All That is Known of Greco-Roman World.

Greek papyri were documents for ancient history which supplied a personal view of things. They described classes not represented in history as usually written and helped in the study of popular psychology of the Greco-Roman Egypt, and by analogy, also, to some extent, the Greco-Roman world.

The papyri illustrated the history of administration, showing it in actual working, and not in theory. There was not much in the papyri on mystery cults, but there were interesting religious documents, such as the hymn to Isis. The papyri mostly illustrated the popular attitude to religion, popular piety and impiety. They were also useful for early Christianity, Egypt being the native country of monasticism.

The economic decay of the Roman empire, popular education, and the history of the Greek language, were also illustrated by papyri. The borrowings of Christianity could be traced from older paganism from the papyri, and the Christian and pagan attitudes could thus be contrasted.

Historic Lies.

Two of the most famous lies relate to the last hours of Nelson. Everyone knows that the real signal at Trafalgar which he ordered was "Nelson expects every man to do his duty." The other lie is about the coat he wore on his quarter deck. He is reported to have silenced the affectionate importunity of his officers, entreating him to conceal the stars on his breast, by saying, "In honor I gained them, and in honor I will die with them." This is the great style, but it is untrue. Dr. Arnold heard the facts from Sir Thomas Hardy. Nelson wore on the day of battle the same coat which he had worn for weeks, having the order of the bath embrodered upon it; and when his friend expressed some apprehension of the badge, he answered that he was aware of the danger, but that it was "too late then to shift his coat." The fabricated saying is magnificent: why destroy it?

Stirring Things Up.

Gertrude is 4 years of age. She faces the world fearlessly, looks it squarely in the eye, and if it doesn't track exactly to suit her she tells it things. Her mamma had gone away the other day and left Gertrude in the care of her grandma, and, after a clash of wills, Gertrude had been put into a room to remain for a specified length of time. "If you stir out of that room before I tell you may," cautioned grandma severely. "I am going to spank you." Gertrude stood with arms akimbo for a moment and then retorted in a tone of finality: "Well! When you spank me you will find that business is certainly beginning to pick up in this neighborhood."—The Argonaut.

Put it in The Bulletin.

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TREASURES OF BUDDHIST ART

Marvelous Collection Preserved for Centuries in the Temple of Daigoji in Japan.

Daigoji, the head temple of the Ono school of the Shingon sect of Buddhism in Japan, situated not far from Kyoto, in the Uji district, suggests by its name its relation to Emperor Daigo, who reigned from 898 to 930. Its name originated from the fact that its founder, Abbot Shoho, came to this village and exclaimed after he drank from an old farmer's spring: "The water was as good as daigo!" It is a Buddhist word meaning an unctuous rich liquor. The posthumous title of the emperor must have originated from his devotion to the temple and its founder, as well as from his burial in the temple grounds.

Rare specimens of Buddhist art and literature, carefully preserved as the temple treasures of Daigoji, and exhibited recently at Tokio, through the efforts of Dr. Katsunori Korota of the editorial staff of historiographical materials in Tokio Imperial university, bring the story of the temple down to 300 years ago. Among the peculiar paintings in the temple are the "flower viewing screens," pictures of horse training and a collection of fan paintings said to be rare treasures.

In the literary collection there is an illustrated copy of the third roll of "Scripture of Cause and Effect of the Past and the Present." It was made nearly 1,200 years ago, but the colors in the picture are as fresh as the present day pigments. This scroll is considered the oldest thing extant in Japan of colored art on paper.

TREES GIVE MILKLIKE JUICE

Tropics Provide Pretty Fair Substitute for the Animal Product in Use in Northern Climes.

In British Guiana and the West Indies, particularly on the banks of the River Demerara, there grows a tree known to the natives as the hyalua, which yields from its bark and pith a juice slightly richer and thicker than cow's milk. The tree is about forty feet high and eighteen inches in circumference when full grown, and the natives use its juice as we use milk, it being perfectly harmless and mixing well with water.

The Cingalese have a tree—they call it kriaghuma—which yields a fluid in all respects like milk; while in the forests of Para grows a tree called the massendendron, which gives a milklike juice. It can be kept for an indefinite time and shows no tendency to become sour.

On the other hand, certain trees in the valleys of Aragua and in Canagua yield a similar fluid, which, when exposed to the air, begins to form into a kind of cheese, which very soon becomes sour.

In the Canary Islands there is a tree called tabaya dolce, of which the milk, thickened into a jelly, is considered a delicacy.

Unpleasant Dreams.

A London chemist, dreaming that he had swallowed poison by mistake, rose from the chair in which he had fallen asleep and, so vivid had the dream been, he went to the shop and took an antidote. But this, in the absence of real poison, began to poison him, and before he realized the mistake the error was beyond repair.

In another case a man, after a heated argument with a visiting friend, dreamed that his guest was in his room molesting him. He actually "felt" rough hands on his body, jumped out of bed, and ran to his friend's room. There he attacked his innocent "assailant" so violently that the latter was confined to bed for several weeks.

Wood Fibers.

The common ideas concerning wood fibers are not justified by the extended tests of the United States forest products laboratory. Each species of wood does not have its characteristic fiber length, but a greater difference may be found between the fibers of an individual tree than between the average lengths in different species. The length of fiber does not seem to affect the strength of the wood, as the longest fibers often belong to the weakest material.

LAKEVIEW MAN TO BE BURIED IN IRELAND

Final Arrangements For Shipping Body of Henry O'Keefe To Be Made Today with British Consul.

The body of Henry O'Keefe, prominent Central Oregon sheepman, who was killed in an auto accident in Lakeview, is to be taken to Mr. O'Keefe's home in Ireland for burial, John Singleton, a relative of the deceased, stated on Saturday on his arrival from Lakeview, where he attended the funeral services. Mr. Singleton left this morning for Portland to make final arrangements with the British consul in that city for shipping the body.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Tumalo Irrigation District in Deschutes county, Oregon, will meet at its office at Tumalo, Oregon, on the 5th day of October, 1920, the same being the first Tuesday of October, acting as a board of equalization for the purpose of reviewing and correcting its assessment and apportionment of taxes, as provided by law, which said assessment and apportionment was made by said board on the first Tuesday of September, 1920, as required by law, and that the assessment list and record prepared by said board is in the office of the secretary of the board for the inspection of all persons interested. Dated September 7, 1920.

FRED N. WALLACE,

Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Tumalo Irrigation District, Tumalo, Ore. 28-31c

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Deschutes.

In the matter of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, deceased, that he has made and filed with the Clerk of Deschutes County, Oregon, the final accounting of his administration of said Estate and that the County Court has set Friday, the fifteenth day of October, 1920, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day at the County Court Room in Bend, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final account and for the discharge of the undersigned as such Administrator, at which time and place any persons interested in said Estate may appear and object thereto.

PETER G. REMPEL,

Administrator of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, Deceased.

Published for the first time September 9, 1920. 28-32c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Not Coal Land.)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, August 11, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that R. Harold Landfare of Lapine, Oregon, who, on July 11, 1917, made Homestead Entry No. 010423 for lots 5-6, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 6, Township 21 S., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. L. Clark, U. S. Commissioner, at Lapine, Oregon, on the 25th day of September, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses: Chris C. Somers, Henry Whited, C. W. Case, all of Lapine, Oregon; Frank Foster of Powell Butte, Oregon. JAS. H. BURGESS, Register. 25-29c

016737-018063.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, August 5, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that William A. Golden of Bend, Oregon, who, on June 29, 1917, made homestead entry No. 016737, and on Jan. 16, 1920, made additional homestead entry No. 018063, for NE 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 20; S 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 21; NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 28, and NE 1/4, Section 29, Township 19 South, Range 14 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Land Commissioner, Bend, Oregon, on the 5th day of October, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses: Howard F. Dyer of Millican, Oregon; Denzil C. Dyer, of Bend, Oregon; H. A. Kilpatrick, of Bend, Oregon; Archie Pepin, of Millican, Oregon. H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register. 25-29p

Brand Directory

H-G Brand John Helfrich, Brothers, Ore.

8-4p

Right side; right ear cropped; wattle right hind leg. B. L. TONE, Sisters, Ore. adv.1066