

BIG WASTE OF GOOD FOOD

Sudden Cold Snap Trapped Millions of Herring in Narrow Neck of Alaskan Harbor.

What is declared by Captain Brun and officers of the steamship North-western to be the greatest fish tragedy ever enacted, to human knowledge, occurred at Klawak bay, Prince of Wales island, January 30, when at one stroke more than 2,000,000,000 good sized herring lost their lives, a Ketchikan (Alaska) dispatch to the New York Sun states. The crew related their remarkable experience of sailing through miles of dead fish.

"They said Klawak bay was full of herring three days before the North-western arrived, when a sudden freeze caught the fish in the narrow-necked harbor before they could escape to sea. The freeze came with great suddenness and severity and about six inches of ice formed in the harbor. Millions of herring at the entrance could be seen dumbly fighting to get out to sea before the inclosed waters were frozen.

"It may sound like a fish story," said W. Bradovich, "but the fact is that the greatest chance in the world for obtaining good fish without a stroke of work was lost. For days a few persons tried to put some of the herring away for the summer, but made no inroads on the supply. The nearest Indians, who would have appreciated the fish, were 300 miles away. "The ship had difficulty in navigating out of the harbor, as the propeller had to do the work of desiccator, and barely made a knot an hour."

BURE ONE SIGN IS CORRECT

Worried Indianapolis Man Is Vary Glad to Let Things Remain on That Basis.

When Wallace O. Lee, chairman of the publicity committee for the Gypsy Smith revival arrangements, ordered the big sign on the front of the wooden tabernacle opposite the city hall to hold the sign man to spell it "Gypsy."

After it was painted and set up, somebody told Wallace that he was all wrong—that the first syllable should have been spelled with a "y" instead of an "i." So when Wallace the other day ordered 152 signs for the campaign, to be sent to evangelistic churches in the county, he told the sign man to spell it "Gypsy."

Then various ministers worried Mr. Lee by calling him up and saying that although they were glad to get the sign, and so on, still—well, what they were trying to hint politely was that what Wallace didn't know about spelling would have filled a bigger book than the unabridged.

So the harassed booster dug out a dictionary and "o, it said that the word, as a common noun at least, may be spelled either way without endangering the peace and dignity of the state.

Tongue Glove.

A glove for the tongue has been newly patented by Guitley Gulbe of Riley, Ind. He calls it a "tongue shield," and it is designed to enable the wearer to escape the unpleasantness of castor oil or other bad tasting medicine.

The contrivance might be said to have the shape of a miniature slipper without any heel portion, but when placed over the tongue is inverted. The tongue is inserted into the "sole" part and the back part of the "sole" extends over the top of the tongue toward the throat.

The device is made of thin sheet rubber, so as to be liquid proof, and is so constructed as to fit the tongue snugly without discomfort. When medicine is taken it passes into the throat without affecting the sense of taste, so that all unpleasantness is obviated.

"Maxim Gorky" a Pseudonym.

"Maxim Gorky," who was reported to be on his way to England on a visit to H. G. Wells, but is still held up by the Bolshevik authorities on the frontier, is Alexis Preshkof, the poet and chronicler of parishes and vagabonds of Russian society.

"Gorky" means "bitter." The full name, "Maxim Gorky," may, perhaps, be read to mean "the bitterest of the bitter." The pseudonym effectively symbolizes Preshkof's attitude toward life, for his fiction is distilled essence of the disappointed.

He was not at first a Bolshevik, and he seems only to have joined the Bolshevik ranks under pressure. Given his choice between low diet and high office, he preferred the latter, which is one, happily, that does not require him to take any active part in the perpetration of atrocities.—Living Age.

Matches in China.

One of the things that practically everybody in China can afford to buy is a match and as the population is estimated at 400,000,000, the number of matches consumed reaches a great volume. Chinese manufacturers have been making matches for thirty years, but they have never made enough for their own use so that the deficiency has been made up by Japanese and Swedish manufacturers principally. During the war when the outside supply was cut off the activity of the Chinese match-making establishments increased considerably as well as the supports of material for match making.

REVOLVER INVENTED BY BOY

Idea of Deadly Small Arm Was Born in the Brain of Fourteen-Year-Old Runaway.

The revolver, that until the invention of the automatic pistol, was the most deadly small arm known to man, was born of the brain of a fourteen-year-old boy, Samuel Colt. Colt ran away from school and shipped on board a merchant vessel bound for the East Indies. He had a good deal of idle time on his hands once the ship was well at sea, and a long period of calm weather followed its movements. He began to seek an outlet for his active imagination and mechanical urge. He attempted various things to aid sailing, but without any great success. He then took to planning a pistol that would shoot several times with a single load. He had only bits of wood and a jack knife to work with, but before the voyage was over he had cut out a model for a revolver very similar to the pattern still in use.

Once at home again, he went to work in his father's factory, but the revolver idea was still in his head, and he worked at it from time to time until he was twenty-one. At this point his experiments had so far advanced that he asked for and obtained patents in American and European countries. A stock company was organized, and from this humble start the great Colt arms factory was begun, and the revolver put on a market that soon carried it around the world.

SCIENTISTS HOLD TWO VIEWS

Are Not in Accord in Their Explanation of Origin of the Planetary System.

Scientists explain the origin of our planetary system in two ways. One of these is the familiar nebular hypothesis of Laplace. The other is the planetesimal theory of Professor Moulton, which is probably the most correct one. According to this theory our planetary system was originally a vast spiral nebulae. The planets were formed by accretions of matter in the spirals of the nebulae. Our earth and its satellite, the moon, were formed in this way. The moon being a smaller accretion of matter, was naturally attracted by the earth, which was possessed of enough gravitation to hold the moon. The moon therefore is not a child of the earth, but speaking in everyday parlance, we might call it an adopted child. This theory explains a great deal that the nebular hypothesis does not. There are vast numbers of such spiral nebulae in the heavens, indicating that this is nature's accepted way of creating new worlds, and it is for these reasons that I accept this view of the formation of the earth and the moon. —Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Two Cold Inaugurations.

Two presidential inaugurations especially marked by cold weather—those of Taft and Grant (his second).

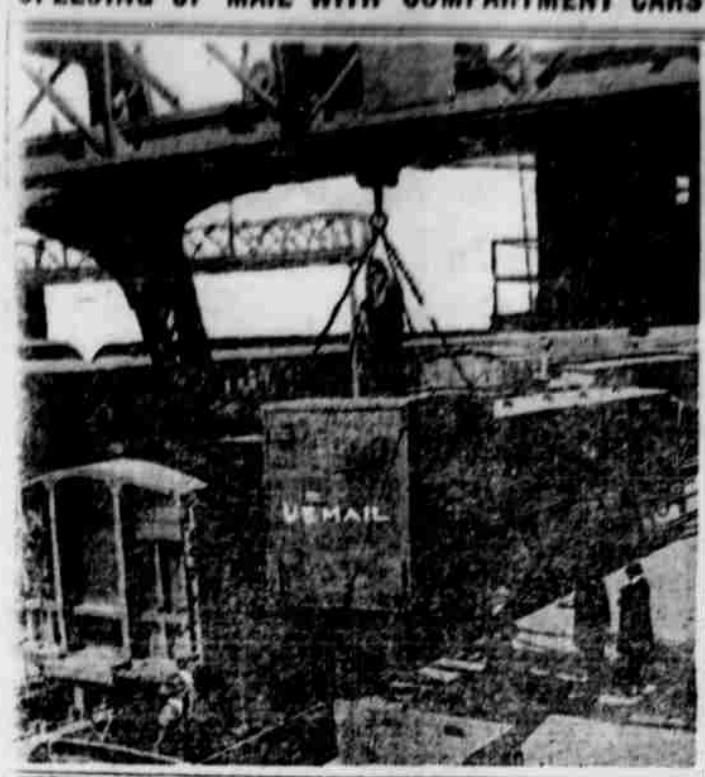
Thousands of people became sick from exposure during Grant's second inauguration, and many died. It is said the coughing of people who had colds was so great that the orchestra at the inaugural ball could hardly be heard.

The Taft inaugural blizzard began in Washington the afternoon of March 3, 1909. It continued all night, and the snow in the capital the next day was so deep that it seemed impossible to have a parade. But the parade was held, and on a street swept clean, thanks to the Washington street department, which removed thousands of wagon loads of snow and slush from Pennsylvania avenue. Many people became sick from standing in the snow or sitting in the cold stands to watch the parade. There was much suffering caused by exposure. President Taft's reviewing section was inclosed in glass and heated by electricity.

Oil in North America.

Oil was known to the Indians and used by them for medicinal purposes. It was first obtained from the surface of creeks and as a product of salt wells. Edwin L. Drake drilled the first oil well in the United States in August, 1859, near Oil City, Pa. The first discovery of oil in Canada was made in 1857 near Petrolia, Ont.

SPEEDING UP MAIL WITH COMPARTMENT CARS



Congested working conditions which made mail car robberies easy; delayed deliveries and in general, depleted mail service are all to be eliminated, says Uncle Sam. This is one of the new steps, a compartment car for carrying heavy mail, doing away with much useless lifting and transferring between central points. The new compartment cars look like the regular flat car—except that they are equipped with six compartments, all of which are removable to motor trucks at the destination through the use of electric cranes. The mail must now be sorted and routed from the starting point, and does away with a great deal of the detail work on the mail cars as formerly. The picture shows the first car arriving at Chicago from New York and a compartment being removed to a waiting motor truck.

Port Tobacco Passes.

Gone is the ancient town of Port Tobacco—Portobacco of the eighteenth century—the "metropolis" of Charles in the days of auld lang syne. The pioneers who sailed up the Potomac founded it on an estuary of the noble river, and its fame as a shipping point for the colonists once extended across the Atlantic. Three or four decades ago the last "court-house fight" in Maryland centered around Port Tobacco. Its water transportation dwindled, and the building of the Pope's Creek railroad line from Bowie to the Potomac gave the Charles countians a new outlook. Many of them picked La Plata station for a county seat, owing to its central location and porty trains. The old courthouse at Port Tobacco was burned down and the voters declared for the building of a new one at La Plata. —Baltimore News.

Had Large Sum on Hand.

History relates that Croesus was given entertainment on one occasion by a Lydian named Pythius, supposed to have been a distant relative of Croesus. During the entertainment Pythius informed the king that when he heard of his approach he had made careful count of all his ready money that he had on hand in gold and silver, \$24,000,000, and that he wished to present it to the king as a token of regard.

The king hesitated about taking his money lest Pythius might be reduced to want, but Pythius replied: "My lands, estates, slaves and income-bearing property are still untouched." This sum of money was simply cash on hand which he had not yet invested. At the rate of 10 to 1 in modern purchasing power, Pythius had ready money equaling \$240,000,000.

Her Description.

A bright ten-year-old girl, whose father was addicted to amateur photography, attended a trial at court the other day for the first time. This was her account of the judge's charge: "The judge made a long speech to the jury of 12 men, and then sent them off into a little dark room to develop."

Speed of Gulf Stream.

It is estimated that two years are required for the Gulf stream water to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

GREATEST WOMAN OF THE AGE IN U. S. FOR GIFT



Marie Curie, even though the mother of two little girls and with home duties to take up her time, did not permit these obstacles to keep her from writing her name high in the world's hall of fame. She discovered radium, the most precious of metals. Now she is in the United States to receive from the hands of President Harding a gram of radium, valued at \$100,000, the gift of American women who admire her great scientific work. There are only 141 grams of radium in the world today. Her two girls, now 23 and 16 years old, accompanied her here from the home in France.

LEGAL NOTICES

CITATION

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

In the matter of the estate of Ole O. Drogsvold, deceased.

To A. J. Goggans, Julius Pedersen, Martha Drogsvold, Susanna Drogsvold, Drogsvold, and to all other heirs, if any, of said deceased.

A petition having been made and filed by the executor of above entitled estate on May 24, 1920, asking for an order of this Court authorizing and directing that certain of the real estate of said deceased be sold at public or private sale, to the highest and best bidder for the purpose of paying off the debts and claims against said estate amounting to \$2,869.00, with accruing interest thereon and costs and expenses of administration; and it appearing to the Court that good cause for such order exists.

Now, therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court at the Court Room thereof in Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, at the hour of 2:30 p. m., on the 1st day of July, 1921, then and there to show cause, if any you have or if any exists, why an order of sale should not be made as prayed in said petition, authorizing and directing the executor to sell the following described real estate for the purpose of paying off the debts, claims and costs of administration, a description of which property is as follows: Lot 13, Block 14, Park Addition to Bend, Oregon, for a sum not less than its appraised value.

In case you fail to so appear and show cause why such order should not be made, the same will be made as in said petition prayed.

This citation is served upon you by publication thereof once a week for five consecutive weeks, all in accordance with an order of this Court made and entered on the 24th day of May, 1921, and a supplemental order made on the 28th day of May, 1921.

ROBERT W. SAWYER, County Judge. JULIUS PEDERSEN, Executor.

First publication, June 2, 1921. Last publication, June 30, 1921. 14-15c

NOTICE

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

In the matter of the guardianship of Alberta Landkammer, a minor.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the license and order of this court, dated May 14th, 1921, the undersigned will, from and after Friday, the 10th day of June, 1921, proceed to sell at private sale for cash, all the interest of the above named minor in and to the following described real estate, situated in Deschutes County, Oregon, to-wit: An undivided one-eighth interest in and to the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 22 of Township 17, South of Range 12 East, W. M., according to the U. S. government survey thereof.

ANNA BOARDMAN, As guardian of the person and estate of Alberta Landkammer, a minor. Dated the 19th day of May, 1921. 12, 13, 14, 15c.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, May 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Roy W. Hukill, of Bend, Oregon, who, on February 1, 1915, made homestead entry No. 014444, and on October 4, 1915, made additional homestead entry No. 015473, for W 1/2 Section 8, Township 20 S., Range 16 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 8th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Earl L. Powers, of Bend, Oregon; John J. Holland, of Bend, Oregon; George W. Powers, of Blaine, Oregon; Alpha Powers, of Portland, Oregon. 13-17c H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Not coal land.) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 12, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Beer, of Bend, Oregon, who, on January 13, 1917, made H. E. No. 03662, and on August 29, 1920, made additional H. E. No. 010517, for SW 1/4 Sec. 6; NE 1/4 Sec. 7, Lots 4-5-6, E 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 5; lots 1-2, E 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 7, Township 21 N., Range 18 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 25th day of June, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Oscar Larson, Patrick H. Coffey, Otis C. Henkle, Charles H. Haines, all of Bend, Oregon. JAS. F. BURGESS, Register. 12-16p

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(019305.) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, May 12, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Phillip C. Burt, of R. F. D., Bend, Oregon, who, on October 1, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 019305, for S E 1/4 SW 1/4 W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 6 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 7, Township 18 South, Range 13 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 Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 14th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Oliver B. Caldwell, of R. F. D., Bend, Oregon; Dan Mirich, of R. F. D., Bend, Oregon; Louis Ellingson, of Bend, Oregon; Bert Torkelson, of Bend, Oregon. H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register. 12-16p

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure, duly issued out of the Circuit court of the State of Oregon, for Deschutes County, dated the 4th day of May, 1921, in a certain suit in said Court, wherein A. D. Morrill, as plaintiff recovered judgment against J. Ryan and Mary E. Ryan, as defendants, for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of August, 1915, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and one hundred fifty dollars attorney's fee, and the further sum of sixteen and 50-100 dollars costs, which judgment was enrolled and docketed on the 28th day of April, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to said judgment and execution, I will, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1921, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Bend, said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said Defendants Ryan, or either of them, on August 2nd, 1919, in and to the following described real estate, located and being in Deschutes County, Oregon, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4 of SW 1/4) of Section 30, and north one-half of the northwest quarter (N 1/2 of NW 1/4) of Section 31, in Township 17, South of Range 12, East W. M., to satisfy said judgment in favor of the plaintiff and against said defendants, together with all costs and disbursements that have accrued or may accrue.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1921. S. E. Roberts, Sheriff of Deschutes County, Oregon. 11-14c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Not Coal Land.)

Notice is hereby given that Homer M. Thomas, of Bend, Oregon, who, on December 19th, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 016554, for NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 33; N 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 34, T. 22 S.; lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 3, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, U. S. Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 18th day of June, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Roscoe N. Palmerton, Charles H. Haines, Frank H. Mangis, all of Bend, Oregon; Edward Gustafson, of Brothers, Oregon.

Notice will be published for five consecutive weeks in The Bend Bulletin. JAS. F. BURGESS, Register. 11-15c

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

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

In the matter of the estate of Paola Damiani, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the administrator in the above entitled court and cause has filed in said court his final account, and that 2 o'clock p. m. of Monday, the 13th day of June, 1921, at the County Court House in Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, has been set as the time and place by Hon. R. W. Sawyer, County Judge, for hearing of the final account and the settling and closing of the estate, and all persons having any objections to said final account and to the settling and closing of said estate are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why such final account should not be approved and allowed and said estate closed and settled.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1921. WARD H. COBLE, Administrator of the estate of Paola Damiani, deceased. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15c

