

PARTING WORDS AND FIRST SUGGESTIONS

Summaries of Farewell Message of Gov. West and First of New Governor Withycombe to Oregon Legislature. Former Reviews and Recommends, Latter Suggests Few Good Laws

Retiring Governor West sent his message to the legislature in pamphlet form upon its convening the first of this week. The following summary of what it contained:

Changes in the state's constitution in the last four years.

Many good laws passed in the same period.

Increase in cost of government.

Increase of insane and feeble-minded.

Reform at the state penitentiary.

Securities of educational fund should be in the custody of the state land board.

Reforms recommended in the treasury department.

State now owns its own printing plant. State printer put on salary.

Sufficient appropriation for extension of work of state library recommended.

Abolishment of fish and game commission urged. Fish warden and game warden to be appointed by the governor.

Cruise of all the standing timber in the state recommended.

State constabulary is suggested.

Harmony in naval militia.

Workmen's compensation act needs amending.

Work of the state architect.

Change name of railroad commission to "public utilities commission."

Need of a boom law.

Blue sky law proves effective.

To prevent inflation of public service corporations' securities.

Changes in bank laws. Revision of loan law.

No report from Panama-Pacific fair commission.

Oregon state fair board commended.

Abolishment of state sanitary livestock board, stallion registration board, state horticultural society and pilot commission is recommended.

Merger of pure seeds commission, sealer of weights and measures, bureau of mines and geology, with other relative departments is recommended.

Report of highway department. Abolishment of desert land board is urged. State engineer scored.

Committee to investigate insurance business is recommended.

Emergency board should be abolished.

Money wasted on state census.

Changes in taxation law necessary.

Oregon land taken by railroad. Watch out for the land pirates. Timber resources of the state. Aid for settlers in digging community wells.

Need of pure water supply for Willamette valley cities.

Recommendations for law enforcement.

State employment bureau recommended.

Need of retrenchment in state expenses.

Governor Withycombe was inaugurated last Tuesday afternoon and read his message in person. Following is a summary of his suggestions:

Recommendations that the Legislature set a record for brevity, especially in the number of laws passed. Urges a short sane session, with a few good laws.

Would have several elective offices made appointive, recommends the consolidation of various commissions and bureaus and suggest that a committee be appointed to make a survey of the best way to centralize the state government and report in 1917.

Would abolish continuing appropriations, except for state educational institutions, and would place all state receipts in the general fund in charge of the State Treasurer.

Recommendations that efforts to economize should not stop with the state, but extend to the counties.

Of every \$100 taxes, \$12.50 goes to the state and \$37.50 to the county, therefore the county administration costs the taxpayers three times as much as the state. The Legislature should save at least \$20,000 in its own expense of operation this session.

Recommends anti-liquor regulations that can be enforced; wants the Governor to have the power to remove officers who do not enforce the prohibition laws. Favors a substantial appropriation for investigation by special agents.

Recommends a one-half mill state tax for road purposes and the use of the automobile license fund for the same purpose.

Would evolve a rational state mortgage credit system and memorialize Congress to take action on the rural credit banking laws.

Recommends that a non-salaried committee of seven business men see what can be done to establish new industries. Unreasonable restrictions on commercial activities should be frowned on.

Would encourage the normal schools.

Recommends that from the sale of lands in the Tumalo project set the money aside for future irrigation aid under state supervision.

With one exception, the state institutions are in good shape. The exception is the penitentiary. There is not enough work to keep the men in physical trim. They should work on roads or manufacture something not made by free labor. Because youth and hardened criminals are not segregated, the state is conducting a school of crime, as the novices imbibe the spirit of the veteran crooks.

The exaggerated leniency to prisoners in the past will not be repeated. A more sparing use of the pardoning power will have a salutary effect. Only in exceptional circumstances will sentences be set aside or modified.

The following is a copy of the preliminary report of an investigation of rabies existing among the wild and domestic animals in this county by Dr. Saurman and forwarded to the State Board of Health under date of January 13:

Upon my arrival at Burns January 4th, I found the conditions prevailing even worse than those described to us by Dr. Griffith upon his visit to us in Portland.

It is not an unusual, in fact it is a frequent occurrence, to have coyotes come directly into a rancher's yard without provocation from the dogs, and engage in fights with them, chasing and even following them to the steps of the house, showing no fear whatever. Many of them stand and show no fear even when fired upon several times. This tale comes to me frequently; not once, but several times each day of my stay here. Hand to hand encounters by men of this county with coyotes is of late a frequent occurrence.

Ranchers have described to me coyotes seen dragging hind limbs and showing symptoms characteristic of the last stages of rabies. Coyotes have also been found dead in the sagebrush with their mouths filled with foreign matter, such as bits of brush and hay.

One of these coyotes found dead in the field and examined by me, showed distinctly numerous negri bodies.

The most conclusive evidence of the existence of this disease among animals here, is shown by the following report of ten animals examined.

Of these the first was a dog which gave a history of being bitten some two weeks previous, by a fighting coyote. This dog then, at the end of about the usual incubation period of rabies, showed all signs of disease himself, finally running amuck and biting twelve head of hogs. This animal was killed about 48 hours after it had been noticed to act peculiarly. Microscopic examination of smears of the brain show quite plainly the evidence of negri bodies.

The second animal to be examined was a coyote found dead in the sagebrush on the last day of December. This, also, showed positive evidence by microscopic examination, of rabies.

Following this I received two coyote heads from Narrows. One of these was negative, while the other showed the presence of negri bodies; thus demonstrating that it had rabies. Both these coyotes gave histories of having attacked a number of dogs and biting them severely. These dogs were afterwards killed.

Following these a coyote head was sent in from Lawen; this animal having been killed after attacking and following a dog to the very door of a rancher's house. This in broad daylight. This coyote also showed the presence of rabies.

Ten miles to the south-east of Burns a coyote attacked a dog of a rancher, was killed by the latter and was shown to be suffering from rabies.

Within two or three miles of this place a rancher noticed a coyote trotting through the sagebrush, he set his dogs upon it with every expectation of driving the coyote off, but the latter met the dogs more than half way and a battle royal followed. Three of the dogs were badly bitten and all of them were killed the following day upon the discovery that the coyote's brain showed the negri bodies.

A bull belonging to a cattleman at Lawen, some 25 miles south of Burns, gave clinically every evidence of having rabies, and finally became so violent that no pen was found strong enough to hold him, and the animal was

DR. SAURMAN REPORTS RABIES INVESTIGATION

Director State Bacteriological Laboratory Makes Personal Investigation of Disease Among The Wild and Domestic Animals of This County and Reports to State Health Board

On January 7th I was called to a ranch some two miles east of this city to look at a calf which the rancher stated was acting very peculiarly. Upon this visit and several subsequent visits which I made, I saw all clinical evidences of rabies in this animal. An examination of the head, the animal having died less than three days from the onset of his illness, showed unmistakable signs of rabies.

A pet dog found acting peculiarly by his master, was placed in the pound here and showed most typically the "dumb" form of rabies. I had an opportunity of watching this dog very closely, and visited him often until his death, which occurred three days later. Examination of the brain proved this animal suffering from rabies.

In my opinion, rabies cannot be stamped out of this county except by extermination of the coyote, and this cannot be done without the co-operation of adjacent counties, and in fact I do not think this accomplishment possible without the combined efforts of all the Northwest states in which the animal is found.

The danger of the transmission of the disease to human beings may be a great deal lessened by the efforts of the people themselves, through muzzling ordinance, the keeping of unmuzzled dogs off the highways, the killing off of unnecessary dogs, and the immediate confinement and close observation of all dogs behaving suspiciously.

As stated before, the problem of disposing of what seems to be the real focus of the disease, is the extermination of the coyote. Bad as this condition now seems, the next month will probably present a still more serious one, as that will be the time of breeding for the coyotes, when they will run in bands and many of them are likely to be bitten.

At the present time a lad is being administered the Pasteur treatment by the county physician. This case gives the history of being bitten some three weeks previous to this time, by a dog which gave the signs of being rabid the day after the biting. Upon tracing back here, it was also discovered that this dog had been bitten some two weeks previous by another dog which died after having been ill about three days, dying some 36 hours after having bitten this animal, and showing paralysis of his hind quarters some few hours before death. The probabilities that this lad has been inoculated with the virus, are not very great as he had been bitten through several thicknesses of clothing and no serious break of the skin followed. However, as there was a possibility of his contracting rabies, treatment was instigated. So far, to all appearances, the lad is perfectly normal.

In conclusion I wish to call attention to the very kind and prompt co-operation of the county health officer, Dr. J. W. Geary, and of the county physician, Dr. Carl C. Griffith, in this investigation.

Respectfully,
J. Shelley Saurman,
Director State Bacteriological Laboratory.

Christian Scientists will hold their services at the Presbyterian Church, Sundays at 3 o'clock Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 1:30 p. m. Reading Room at Miss McKenzie's house, 1st door north of Summit Hotel, Wednesdays and Saturdays 2 to 4 p. m. Everybody welcome.

The Abuse of Farm Machinery

Few people realize the vast amount of money that is expended each year, by the American people, for machinery.

It has been estimated by parties who have made a study of this subject, that over \$100,000,000 are expended each year, for farm machinery.

What is the reason for this great expenditure, you ask. The answer is simple: More machinery rusts out each year than was ever worn out by actual use in the field. One only has to travel but a few miles through the country to see most all kinds of machinery exposed to the weather. It is safe to say that if all of the machinery on the farms was properly housed that the life of each machine would be practically double what it is today.

The capital represented by the machinery on a modern farm, will range from \$600 to \$1,000 or even more on the large farms, and to make this capital return a good dividend, the farmer must see to it that the machinery is kept in good condition and that it gives a maximum amount of service.

If by expending about \$200 in the construction of a serviceable tool shed he is able to double the life of his machinery, it should at least be a money saving proposition. It is a well known fact that machinery, even with the best of care, depreciates rapidly in value.

The second reason that the tool shed is a good investment is that it aids in the distribution of labor. The farmer can make a note of all extras or repairs that are needed on the different machines and these repairs can be made when it is impossible to work outside.

He also has the satisfaction of knowing that all of his machinery is ready for service in the spring and this is a very important factor, especially where large tracts are handled according to dry farming methods, where the delay of a few days might mean the difference between success and failure of his crops.—Obil Shattuck, Asst. County Agent.

If You Have Any News Get it to The Editor

"It is not enough for a live community that advertising should be correctly used to stimulate business and to promote general prosperity. The home newspaper is a social and intellectual thing as well as a medium of business. One cannot serve the community better than by seeing that interesting items get to the editor. The editor is no mind reader: call him up and tell him. To do so is the neighborly thing, the kindly thing—a courtesy not to the publisher alone but to everyone in the district who might be interested in your little item."

Whenever Eric W. Allen, head of the department of journalism at the University of Oregon, speaks in a town, he urges the citizens to get behind their home paper in both a business and a news way on the ground that the newspaper can be made a wonderful agency for building up a community. By a "successful community" Mr. Allen means not merely the community whose business men are prospering, and whose laborers are all at work, but the community that is a real social and intellectual center. He looks to the home paper as the most powerful means within reach of bringing about this kind of "success."

"If you can once get all your people into the way of voluntarily pouring these interesting scraps of news into the weekly paper, you will aid immensely to the general friendliness of the community," says Mr. Allen.

"You will be helping to make your town the kind of place where people want to stay and to which former residents will want to come back."

"So try to get ideas into the paper. Write a little for it once in a while. Don't let the editor do all the thinking for the town. If you publish ideas, you start others to thinking, and you raise by just so much the general level of intelligence."

"Encourage the home paper to be a business, social and intellectual center of the community. It will richly repay."

OREGON SCHOOL CHILDREN TO RAISE HOGS

Arrangements Made at a Conference at Portland Stock Yards Whereby 1,000 Brood Sows May be Sent to Boys and Girls of State. Accept Notes in Payment for Animals

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

A conference of far-reaching importance to the livestock industry of the Pacific Northwest was held at the Portland Union Stockyards a few days ago. As a result of this conference, arrangements have been made whereby it will be possible to send out 1,000 or more brood sows to the boys and girls of Oregon, these animals being treated for, and guaranteed against cholera. The sows are not to be given away, but are to be sold at prices ranging from \$18 to \$25 each, and in payment the Stockyards people will accept a note running from 8 to 10 months at 6 percent interest, the note to be indorsed by the father or guardian of the boy or girl and approved by the county school superintendent.

The family of infant porkers will appear in four or five weeks after shipment of the sow, and the boy or girl will have plenty of time before their note matures to bring the pigs to a marketable age and dispose of them to the best advantage, paying off the note with the proceeds of the sale. In the work done by the hog clubs of the Northwest last year, an eleven year old girl at Washougal, Washington made a clear profit of \$79 on one brood sow. In this instant two litters, 24 pigs in all were produced. Local educators have expressed the opinion that this is the most important step ever taken in this line of work and, as far as known, the first movement of the kind ever started in the United States.

According to plans and estimations just completed by the federal authorities, the proposed development in the Upper Deschutes basin will involve an expenditure of approximately \$11,583,000, involving an area of more than 200,000 acres. If the work is finally carried out as now planned, all the surplus water of the Deschutes River above Bend will be used for irrigation.

Potato growers of Oregon are asking that a strict quarantine be established against all potatoes shipped from California owing to danger of the tuber moth gaining a foothold in this state. So far as known, Oregon potatoes are now entirely free from this pest and the state board of horticulture has been asked to take such action as will assure future safety.

Prineville is making great preparations for the entertainment of the Cattle and Horse Raisers' Association which will hold a convention there beginning February 9. It is expected that not less than 400 delegates from all parts of the Northwest will be present.

The Southern Pacific has announced the rates which will apply to tourists travel between Portland and San Francisco during the period of the great exposition, tickets to be on sale daily between February 15 and November 30. On 90 day limit tickets the rate will be \$35; on 30 day tickets, \$30; on special occasions, such as important conventions, &c. a round trip rate will be made of \$25.75 with a 15 day limit and stop-over privilege on the return trip. To position at San Diego, the road will make a round-trip rate of \$52.25 with a limit of 40 days and stop-over privileges both ways.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them." For sale by all Dealers.

Market Report.

Receipts for last week at the Portland Union Stock Yards have been cattle, 1845; calves, 14; Hogs, 2809; sheep, 1273.

With the exception of Monday's run the receipts have been slack. Prices continue on a par with Monday's market. Best steers brought 8.00; cows 6.85; heifers 6.50. Outlook is steady.

Hog receipts were particularly heavy this week, over 10,000 head coming forward, prices accordingly dropped slightly. Tops being at 7.15 today.

All offerings in the sheep section are quickly taken, every thing available going at good prices. Lambs bring 7.50 while yearling wethers sell readily at 6.50.

Lung Worms Trouble Calves

Serious lung worm trouble of calves has arisen in some parts of the state where the calves are pastured on low lands during wet weather. These troubles are treated by J. L. Smith, county agricultural agent of Coos county, by hypodermic injections of turpentine into the tracheae of the affected animal, or by causing the animal to inhale sulfur fumes by putting its head into a sack and holding it over a sulfur smudge. He also recommends that farmers remove calves suffering lung worms to higher ground and give them more protection from the rough weather.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.

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Best Surgical Room and Equipment
in the State Outside of Portland.
Nice Rooms, Good Care and Comfort for Patients--Reasonable Terms
Graduated Nurse in Charge

Breakfast 5:30 to 9 Dinner 11:30 to 2
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W. R. McCuiston, Prop.
BURNS, OREGON
Supper 5 to 8 Short orders at all hours

The Burns Flour Milling Co.
Manufacturers of home products
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If you are a customer of ours you know this. If not, become one and be convinced.
J. C. Welcome, Jr.