

BIG CELEBRATION JULY 2, 3 AND 4 UNDER WAY

Burns to be Host to Entire Country for Three Days of Most Elaborate Program of Entertainment Attempted in Several Years. Time Complete. Something Doing for Entire Period

When you see this notice stop and put on your glasses, as your eyes won't stand it unless something like that is done! You ask why all of this work? Well, here is the reason:

Burns, with the help of her neighboring towns, is going to celebrate the 2nd, 3rd and 4th days of July—and such a time every one is going to have!

There will be auto races, horse races, foot races, egg races, potato races, relay races, and many other kind of races, including chases after greased pigs, all for suitable prizes and purses.

Also auto parades in which each and every one has the right to enter and compete for the prizes which will be made public in a few days.

Then, too, a baseball tournament will be held in which all of neighboring towns and communities will send or bring in their favorite bunch of ball tossers to participate.

Also an amateur boxing tournament will be held in the open air, in which there will be heavy-weight, middle-weight and light-weight contests both in wrestling and boxing.

Nor is that all: There will be a program rendered in which big speakers will give little speeches, and great singers will do their best to entertain the multitudes that are going to be here. So now, when you come, come early and bring your autos, fast horses, best foot racers and good cheer, because we are holding our places of interest and amusement open to each and every one so that you can eat peanuts, drink pink lemonade, visit the movies, witness theatricals, dance or skate, your head off, buy out our up-to-date department stores or absorb the cool draughts of Mt. Hood or Rainier.

This announcement is a fore-runner of the detailed program that is going to follow, so keep your eyes and ears open and curb

your patience, as the new management is some busy but is getting there by jumps and starts.

Signed—The Committee:

N. SMITH
F. WILLIAMS
C. SMITH
J. THOMPSON
E. MUSICK
N. REED
CURLEY

The above was handed to The Times-Herald Thursday evening. With that bunch of young American blood on the firing line it is certain the proposed celebration will be a success. The boys have been around with a subscription paper and business men have subscribed liberally, therefore the question of finances is settled. The program of sport and entertainment covers such wide range that it will attract people from all parts of the country.

The detailed program, which will be printed next week, will be watched for with interest. It will be the most elaborate attempted for several years. Each feature of the program is being given consideration by the busy committee and the three days and nights will be filled with fun and noise. Considerable attention will be given the decorated auto parade and this pageant is to be a particular feature.

The committee has been granted free use of the fair grounds for this occasion and a baseball diamond will be laid out, the race course put in shape and grand stand put in order.

The Times-Herald can assure out of town guests a hearty welcome to Burns on this occasion and a royal good time during the entire celebration.

Len Bradford's famous thoroughbred stallion, Bonus Ress will stand this season at the T. Allen Jones farm near Burns. Terms \$12.50 to insure. mares pastured if desired.

When to Cut Hay For Making Best Product

"Cutting the crop at the proper stage for hay is important. If cut too soon, a light washy hay will result and if delayed past the proper stage, a course unpalatable and indigestible product. Cut clover when in full bloom and with one-tenth to one-third of the blossoms turning brown. For cows it may be cut slightly earlier. Cut alfalfa when coming into blossom, but better still watch the basal shoots at the crown of plant and cut when one to one and one-half inches long. This is your second crop coming on. Don't wait to cut until these are long enough to be clipped off. Vetch should be cut for hay when first seeds appear in pods. If growing with grain, the grain should be in milk or soft dough stage."

These are the views of J. E. Larson, Agronomy Extension specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College, on the best time to cut hay. Mr. Larson continues as follows:

"Grasses are cut usually at, or just before blooming time; the rye grasses should be cut before blooming as they become woody; timothy for market hay at blooming time. It does not deteriorate so rapidly and may be allowed to pass bloom before cutting; red top also can stand slightly longer in field than rye or oat grasses. "Grain hay (oats, wheat, etc.) should be cut just between milk and soft dough stage for best quality. Many try to get grain and hay both. What is gained in grain is more than off set by what is lost in the hay or forage. The nutriment is in the stalk and forming grains at the soft dough stage and passes rapidly into the grain as it nears ripening. It will pay to cut the grain hay at the proper stage."

LATEST DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE NOTES

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

At a recent meeting of the Members' Council, the Portland Chamber of Commerce went on record as favoring the fullest application of the Bingham bill, which allows a 5 per cent preferential in favor of Oregon-made goods of all kinds when required for municipal, county or state purposes. Unfortunately, the charter of the City of Portland requires that goods be purchased from the lowest bidder, regardless of the source of the goods, so that, until the charter is changed by vote of the people, that city will be unable to comply with the provisions of the bill.

In order to encourage a large attendance at the Portland Rose festival June 9, 10 and 11, the railroads centering in that city have announced round trip rates of one and one-third times single fares for that entire week. This will apply to all territory within approximately 200 miles from Portland.

On June 1 a new bank opened at Yoncalla with capital stock of \$15,000. This takes the place of the former State Bank of that city which recently closed its doors on recommendation of the state bank examiner.

The dates for the annual Multnomah County Fair, at Gresham, have been set for September 14 to 19 inclusive.

The Cherry Fair which has been a notable annual event at Salem for a number of years, is to be omitted this season.

Douglas county expects to ship not less than 150 cars of prunes this season, as against 90 cars shipped last year.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes: "Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pains in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all Dealers.

Bundles for the Steam Laundry can be left at the Capital and Star barber shops.

DR. SAURMAN WRITES ON SUBJECT RABIES

Article Covers Subject in Answer to Many Questions Propounded. A Description of its Action upon an Animal or Human. How Carried to the Brain. What to do if Bitten

Dr. J. Shelley Saurman, who was formerly director of the state bacteriological laboratories, has been besieged with questions in respect to rabies since coming here and associating with Dr. Griffith in the general practice of medicine. These questions cover such a wide range and so many being interested in the subject the Doctor has prepared an article upon the subject. It is extracted from a very exhaustive article he wrote for the bulletin of the State Board of Health, supplemented by some points of particular interest to the people of this section.

After reciting the manner in which rabies was introduced into this state, the article says:

The inoculation of subjects is through the medium of the saliva of the infected animal during the active stages of the disease. However, it has been found that some rabid animals have been infected for a period of from two to three days before the first manifestations of the disease have presented themselves. It is necessary for the saliva of the infected animal to get beneath the skin of the subject, thus infection may be caused by a bite or by the animal licking the hand of its master, the latter provided there has been a previous abrasion or break in the skin. The probability of the subject being inoculated is governed, to a large extent, by the situation and severity of the injury, also whether the animal has bitten through clothing or has attacked the bare skin. The danger of a bite where the fangs of the animal pass through the clothing is lessened because of the wiping of the saliva from the teeth. The incubation period is also influenced to a large extent by the severity and deepness of the wound and its nearness to the large nerve trunks. It is now well known that the infecting material contained in the saliva of the animal is carried to the brain by the means of the nerves. Therefore a bite on the cheek would be much more serious than a bite on the hand, as the closer the injury to the brain or to large nerve trunks, the shorter the incubation period. In just what manner this poison reaches the brain is not known. However, we do know that Negri bodies and rabies are synonymous. Just what these small bodies are is not as yet thoroughly understood. They are probably parasitic in origin and probably go through some cycle of development much in the same manner as the parasite of malaria. One scientist working along this line is claiming to be growing these organisms, though no further work on it has yet been published.

The incubation period of this disease varies from about seven days to a period extending over several months; however, for general purposes, it may be said that the usual incubation period is from two to six weeks time. At the end of this time the animal is noted to be acting peculiarly—he does not seem natural; he is nervous, apparently worried about something; is uneasy and restless, or may shun the houses or human beings with whom he has been friendly; or sometimes the reverse of this is seen, the animal becomes more affectionate, stays close to its master, jumping up on him, trying to lick his hands and face, and is anxious to be petted. This particular stage lasts but a short time, and then the disease takes one of two forms—the paralytic or the furious type. In the former variety, the animal oftentimes is weak, stumbles, falls up on attempting to run; in fact not much of an attempt to run can be made because in a short

time he becomes paralyzed, dragging his hind quarters. Again, it has been quite frequently noticed that the animal's jaw seems to drop; he swallows peculiarly, or he does not swallow at all; saliva drools from his mouth and he has all the appearance of choking. Very soon he is unable to swallow at all and steals to some secluded and darkened spot and dies. Both in this and the furious type it may be said that animals almost invariably die within 72 hours after the first symptoms have made their appearance. In the furious type, after a short period of peculiar behavior, the animal often disappears, traveling a distance of 15 to 50 miles. He has become a raging brute, snapping and biting at everything that comes in its way. The old belief that a mad animal travels in a straight line is erroneous. It is true he will not go far out of his way from men or other animals, but goes wherever his insane fancy takes him. This may be down a traveled road or trail in the woods or across a prairie, or he may jump into yards of houses he is passing to engage in fight with other animals. The mad dog after his sortie may return to his home, there to hunt cover and die. Paralysis is noted in this form the last few hours of the disease, it becoming impossible for the animal to move. There are one or two characteristic things about animals that die of rabies. One is that quite often their mouths are found filled with straw, brush or other material. Another is the drawing up of the upper lip on one side of the mouth. This is seen with great frequency. Again, quite often the tongue is found to be bitten through and held firmly clinched between the teeth.

As in the case of an insane human so is this the mentality deteriorates and is unbalanced. Very few things are done which would be done in normal circumstances and due to this infection of the nerve centers the animal becomes entirely different from its normal self. There is a complete change in the nature, habits and characteristics.

(Continued on Page Two)

Canned Jackrabbits From Eastern Oregon

Canned Jackrabbits from Eastern Oregon to be shipped by the school children of other states is part of a plan formulated by State Superintendent J. A. Churchill to arouse more interest in industrial work among the pupils of Oregon.

Superintendent Churchill proposes to have the children in the different localities of Oregon to can or pack the products peculiar to those localities and exchange them with the children of other states who are likewise expected to specialize in this form of industrial education.

Superintendent Churchill says: "In doing this we will call attention to our native fruits and berries and to our specialties. The girls of the mountain districts where huckleberries grow will supply these and the counties containing cranberry bog we will secure some of this popular sauce. Peaches will come from several different localities. Cherries will be furnished that will look like plums to Eastern people. Prunes, plums, pears, apricots and all kinds of berries—each will come from a locality best adapted to that particular variety. Not only that, but from down on the Sluslaw the girls will send their canned clams, the girls down Astoria way their canned salmon, and we may have a few cans of festive young jackrabbits from Eastern Oregon."

Good Roads Are a Boon To The Farmers

Speaking of the American road congress in Detroit, Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture put the entire argument for improved highways in one sentence. He said the essential thing is to provide good roads which will get products from the community farms to the nearest station and make rural life more profitable, comfortable and pleasurable.

That is the good roads argument in a nut shell, but the farmer is not the only one who will profit by his ability to reach the nearest market at a minimum cost. Good roads are a great asset to the farming community, and to the same degree they are an asset of the city, the county, the state, the nation. The economic value of improved highways is the great argument for them.

Congressman Shackleford, chairman of the house committee on roads, discussed this phase of the problem at the Detroit meeting. In the United States there are approximately 2,200,000 miles of highways. Of these about 225,000 miles, or approximately 10 per cent are classed as improved. The loss to farmers through unimproved highways is illustrated by the fact that the cost of carrying the American farmer's products to market is 2½ times the cost of haul to English German or French farmers.

The United States office of public roads has estimated that the improvement of 440,000 miles of highways would save \$400,000,000 annually in hauling charges. The average haul to market in this country is placed at eight miles, and the cost is estimated at 25 cents a ton mile. It costs the average American farmer more to haul a bushel of wheat to the nearest railroad station than it costs to carry the same wheat from New York to Liverpool.

Farmers are getting away from the idea that good roads are proposed solely in behalf of the automobile owner. Systematic improvement of the highways will save the farmer money in hauling cost and increase the value of his farm.

What The Knocker Ought To Do

My friend, you are continually harping upon the idea that this town isn't a fit place to live in. You are everlastingly knocking on the people, their customs and habits. You say they have never been anywhere and will never learn anything. The idea you try to throw out is that you are strictly up to date, and are entirely too wise to waste your precious time among this class of barbarians. It is alright for you to thing that way but it is all wrong for you to shoot off your mouth about it. If you don't like it here, hike out to the greener pastures. The people got along all right before you came. And they will manage to wiggle along after you are gone. We will take it for granted that you are world-traveled but most of us think you were never out of the county. We will also let it pass that you have been a power elsewhere, but most of us would bet that you had never held better than a forty-dollar-a-month job in your whole life. We will get along all right, just move along if things don't satisfy you here.—Ex.

Sumpter Valley Railway Co.

Arrival and Departure Of Trains

Departs	No. 2, Prairie	10:15 A. M.
	Sumpter	2:35 P. M.
Arrives	Baker	4:00 P. M.

Departs	No. 1, Baker	8:30 A. M.
	Sumpter	10:05 A. M.
Arrives	Prairie	2:10 P. M.

No. 1 Makes good connection with O.-W. R. & N. Co. No. 4 (Fast Mail) leaving Portland 6:30 P. M., arriving at Baker 7:55 A. M. and No. 17 from east arriving Baker 6:50 A. M.

No. 2 connects with No. 5 (Fast Mail) arriving at Baker 7:55 P. M. which picks up Pullman at Baker, arriving at Portland 7:00 A. M. Also with No. 18 at 10:45 P. M. for points East.

RAILROAD PEOPLE ARE OVERLOOKING BIG BET

The People of the World Want to be Fed, The Railroads Want Tonnage And The Homesteader a Mode of Transporting His Products to The Hungry. Come on and Realize it

People who came to the Harney country several years ago and took up land with the impression that a railroad would extend into the Valley in the immediate future, have been doomed to disappointment in that respect up to the present time and it may be next year before this will be realized. However, in most instances at least, homesteaders have not been discouraged and have gone ahead with improvements and development as far as their means would permit and in many instances they have even done more than conditions would seem to warrant. Just why this section should be neglected by the transportation people when they are spending vast sums on what would appear to the average person less important improvements, is a mystery. We must give the railroad people credit for knowing their own business but it seems to us poor business.

For years transportation people have cried back to the soil and the development of the resources of the West, yet they have done nothing that would encourage the development of perhaps the biggest undeveloped section in the entire United States. On the other hand they are directly responsible for its present undeveloped stage and while not directly stating they were going to build into this Valley their every move in recent years would indicate that was their intention. Just why they should come up the Deschutes canyon at enormous expense and through a territory that would never furnish tonnage and stop before reaching the real producing country from the West, and then do the same thing up the Malheur canyon, get the road completed through the expensive part and stop right at the door of a territory that is capable of pro-

ducing tonnage for train loads every day in the year is something of a puzzle. They spend money in other parts of the state, yet leave this line at a point where they have to operate at a loss for an indefinite time.

The whole country is demanding more food for the people and a reduction in the cost of living. Here is the real "bread basket" of the West, the vast agricultural territory capable of feeding millions, "bottled up" through what should be termed criminal neglect of the transportation people. They know this country is ready for the line. The know its possibilities. They also know it will remain practically as it is until transportation is furnished. In the meantime hungry thousands must wait for what we can produce and the land owner pay taxes on idle acres that should be tilled for the benefit of humanity.

Market Report.

Receipts for the week at the Portland Union Stockyards have been cattle 1678, calves 9, hogs 2582, sheep 3699.

While the cattle run for the week was not heavy the demand seemed somewhat lighter and prices sagged at the start. Good light killers sold at 7.50; cows 6.35 to 6.60.

After a week of small declines 8 cents was the best that could be realized for choice light hogs. Many porkers of inferior quality went at a slightly less figure. Prices declined to 7.75 and the market closed at this quotation. A fair run of sheep came forward during this week. Yearlings sold at 7.00 and ewes at 5.50. Eighty twenty-five was the high spot for lambs this week.

Finest alfalfa, timothy and red top hay baled may be had at the Goodman feed barn in south Burns

FRIEND OF THE PRODUCER
Burns Meat Market
and
Packing Plant
BACON, HAMS and LARD
Fresh Meats, Poultry
Home Products for Home Consumers
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO SHEEP MEN AND BIG ORDERS

Do You Shampoo Your Own Hair?
Then use Violet Dulce Shampoo and Head Wash Crystals
Not an ordinary soap Shampoo but a thoroughly Scientific and Antiseptic Tonic and Cleanser....
Violet Dulce Shampoo Crystals does not effect color of hair or make it dry, Harsh, or Brittle. Sold only at
The Rexall Drug Store
25c. PER CAN
REED BROS. Props.

The Burns Hospital
MRS. ETTA CUMMINS, Prop.
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
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
Mac's Restaurant & Bakery
Located in the new Levens Building
BURNS, OREGON
W. R. McCuiston, Prop.
Supper 5 to 8 Short orders at all hours

The Burns Flour Milling Co.
Manufacturers of home products
HIGH GRADE FLOUR
"CREMO" THE FAMOUS BREAKFAST FOOD
The Cream of the Wheat, Fresh and Palatable
Bran and Other Rolled Mill Feeds
You Patronize Home when you deal here

To be Given Away
AT THE
WELCOME PHARMACY
Every Saturday at 3 P. M.
ONE ALUMINUM SET
Be sure and bring your coupons
—you may be the lucky one.....
The one having the number nearest to the number under the seal will be the winner