

DOOMED BY POOR FARMING

Mayan Civilization Succumbed Because of Crude Methods of Agriculture Then in Vogue.

Agricultural limitations probably caused the final breakdown of the remarkable Mayan civilization, about 550-650 A. D., and brought about the desertion of many of its magnificent cities, turning into a tropical wilderness a country which formerly supported at least 5,000,000 people, in the opinion of a member of the Carnegie institution of Washington.

While the Maya race had worked out a system of time measurement which greatly excelled that of the Greeks, Romans or Egyptians, their methods of farming were very crude he claims, like those of the modern Indians. The process was to burn off the forest and brush on land selected for cultivation. After one or two crops had been made on this land, they allowed the field to lie fallow, and proceeded to cut and burn and plant another field, and so on until sufficient brush had accumulated on the first field for reburning it.

Repeated burning over of the land causes grasses to come in. In this way, he thinks, the forests were converted into grass lands. Planted crops were choked out. The rapidly multiplying people needed fresh lands and finally moved elsewhere.

Other archeologists have attributed this apparently sudden break-up to a series of yellow-fever epidemics, but Dr. Morley discredits this theory.

WISE PROVISION OF NATURE

Good Old Dame Shrewd in Sending Young People Afield to Do Their Courting.

In that part of southern Europe inhabited by Slavs it is conceded that a young man in search of a wife should go to a neighboring village to find her. No such concession is made by American villagers, but Nature assumes authority and quietly works her wisdom without benefit of man's direction.

As a result, at least half of the young ladies who come to our town as school teachers remain as wives. They may be no prettier or smarter than home girls, but they have the charm of newness, and bachelor hearts long immune to the gentle passion skip a beat when they appear.

Our own girls do not remain uncourted, however. The town boys, having known them and quarreled with them since childhood, feel no thrill in their presence. But when the girls have finished college, most of them leave home again to teach in distant villages, and in a year or two we hear that young men have designs on them. These young men come a-courting during the summer, and we look them over shrewdly to see if they are worthy.

Nature is a wise old party, and she did more than statutes could do to prevent inbreeding when she made the hills look green far away.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

College Rules Little Changed.

Here are some of the rules of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. J., published in 1818. It will be noted that Twentieth century freshmen and sophomores retain the old titles, but that in this day the senior and junior sophisters have become merely seniors and juniors.

"The undergraduate students shall be divided into four distinct classes. The first year they shall be called freshmen; the second, sophomores; the third, junior sophisters, and the fourth, senior sophisters. And in order to preserve a due subordination among the students, the classes shall give and receive, in the course of their collegiate life, those tokens of respect and subjection which from common and approved usage belong to their standing in the college."

Love Affair Quickly Ended.

My first love affair began and ended all in the same evening, when I was a boy of sixteen. Each Halloween, in our little country town, the young folks indulged in what was then called a Halloween hunt. The girls hid themselves somewhere about town and the fellows hunted for them, the losing side being forced to treat the winners to supper afterward. This particular time the boys found the girls in an old hayloft. I spied the first girl and she was a total stranger to me, a visiting girl, I found out later. She was about fifteen and sweet as a peach. I fell head over heels in love with her, then and there. But, alas, the next morning, she returned to her home in the city, and I never saw or heard from her again.—Chicago Journal.

Look Ahead.

There's no substitute for looking ahead. Some folks prate about brains. Folks with much of the article seldom say much about it. It's the short end fellow who rants about it and tries to impress you with what he hasn't got.

But look ahead anyhow. There'll be plenty of opportunity to duck disaster if you know just when to do it. If you've got to buck the world you can do it a lot better when you go at it with your eyes open.

Just now we believe in shaping our own destiny. We fashion and build as we see and feel. So once and for all look ahead. See your task in big letters. Then meet the situation in your biggest way. The future will bear record to how well you've done it.—Grit.

ABODE OF "THUNDER BIRD"

Indian Legend Concerning Tract in the "Bad Lands" Never Visited by White Man.

Half a dozen miles southwest of scenic, S. D., in the very heart of the Bad lands, is an area of approximately four square miles. No white man's foot has ever rested there so far as can be learned, the Detroit News says. The Indians call the plot "sicht makoche," meaning "bad place." Deep canyons and gorges lead up to spire-like pinnacles, and every attempt to follow their tortuous paths thus far has ended in failure.

Chief Fleming Arrow, a veteran of the frontier days, gives what probably is the Sioux belief. Many years ago, the chief said, before the pale face came, here was the place where dwelt the "Thunder Bird" high in the pinnacles of stone. This wall of rocks kept out unwelcome visitors, the chief contended, and added that the protected area is rich in food, sunlight and warmth, and has pure, cold streams of running water.

Artistic Ancient Earrings. Within the last decade has occurred the return of the earring, so long laid aside. Few seen today, however, surpass in taste and delicate finish the earrings of Biote, the daughter of Aristotle, which were found in Chalchis, where the young woman was buried.

These ornaments represented doves swinging in golden hoops. The miniature birds were marvelously wrought, the feathers of granulated gold, the wings and breasts enlaced with bands of color supplied by inserted gems. Precious stones gleamed like tiny sparks for the eyes. Daintiest of all, the tail feathers were so finely made and curiously adjusted as to move at the slightest motion of the pendant loop, so that whenever the proud wearer should toss or shake her head two attendant doves would seem to balance themselves upon their perches as live birds do in swinging on a bough.

Ancient. Temple of the Moon, believed to be the oldest building on earth, is uncovered by scientific diggers at Ur on the lower Euphrates river. It was erected about 7,000 years ago, and was used continuously as a church for 4,000 years.

King Tut seems very ancient to us, yet here's a building that was about 40 centuries old when he was born. Discovery of the Temple of the Moon is important. It helps confirm the scientific belief that the first civilization was along the Euphrates. Somewhere in that vicinity probably was the cradle of the human race—though Chinese claim that their authentic history dates back at least 22,000 years.

Glass Thunderbolts. An exhibition of "petrified thunderbolts" may be viewed by visitors to the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Technically they are known as fulgurites, and the officials of the museum have decided that there are several million persons in the United States that have worried along for years without knowledge of fulgurites.

Dr. O. E. Hovey of the museum's department of geology explained that a fulgurite is a glass which is often produced when lightning strikes a mass of rock or a bed of dry sand and melts the material beneath the impact. In other words, it is glass made by nature in very much the same way that men make glass in glass foundries. The fulgurites in the museum come from all sorts of places—Mt. Ararat, the desert of Sahara, Michigan, Illinois and Mehememehibaka.

A. W. Gammell was up from Lexington Saturday and reported everything going along well in his part of the county.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNTING.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed final account as administrator de bonis non of the estate of Robert Horn, deceased, and that the court has appointed Friday, the 15th day of June, 1923, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day as the time and the County Court room in the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as the place for hearing said account and any objections thereto

GEORGE R. W. MEAD, Administrator de bonis non.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued by the Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, dated the 26th day of May, 1923, to me directed, in a certain suit in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, wherein M. S. Corrigan, plaintiff, recovered judgment against the defendants, Leora K. Wyland and Ernest K. Wyland, administrator of the estate of James H. Wyland, deceased, for the sum of \$10,500.00, with interest thereon at the rate of eight and one-half per cent per annum from September 1, 1920, for the further sum of \$1,000.00 attorney's fee and the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed and allowed at \$28.25, and wherein the Court for the satisfaction of said judgment ordered and decreed sale of the following described lands situated in Morrow County, Oregon:

The South Half of the North Half, the South Half of Section 36, in Township 4 South, Range 24, E. W. M.; Lot 4 of Section 31 in Township 4 South, Range 25 E. W. M.; Lots Four, Five, Six and Seven of Section 6; Lots One, Two, Three and Four, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of Section Seven; the West Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Eight, in Township 5 South, Range Twenty-five, E. W. M., containing 1200 acres.

Also 1,240 acres of land adjoining same, situated in Gilliam County, Oregon, described as follows:

The Northeast Quarter; the North Half of the Northwest Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; the North Half of the Southeast Quarter; and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section One (1); the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; the East Half of the Southeast Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; and the South Half of the Southwest Quarter; and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twelve (12). The West Half of the Northeast Quarter; the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirteen (13). Also the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Fourteen (14), all in Township Five (5) South, Range Twenty-four (24) E. W. M.

Said lands lying in Morrow County and in Gilliam County, taken together comprising 2440 acres and

constituting a stock ranch.

I will on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1923, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property situated in Morrow County, Oregon, to-wit:

The South Half of the North Half, and the South Half of Section 36 in Township 4 South, Range 24, E. W. M.; Lot 4 of Section 31 in Township 4 South, Range 25 E. W. M.; Lots Four, Five, Six and Seven of Section numbered 6; Lots One, Two, Three and Four, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of Section Seven; the West Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Eight, in Township 5 South, Range Twenty-five, E. W. M., or so much of said land as is necessary to satisfy said judgment, including attorney's fees, costs and accruing costs.

And if the proceeds of sale of said lands situated in Morrow County, Oregon, and so sold by me be not sufficient to satisfy said judgment, then the Sheriff of Gilliam County, Oregon, will on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1923, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House in Condon, Gilliam County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash said lands situated in Gilliam County, Oregon, or so much thereof as is necessary when added to the proceeds of the sale of said lands in Morrow County to satisfy the balance of said judgment, costs and accruing costs remaining unpaid.

Dated May 26, 1923.

GEORGE McDUFFEE, Sheriff of Morrow County.

\$100.00—REWARD—\$100.00

We will pay the above reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties that have been cutting wire fences on our ranches. This applies to any and all ranches owned by us.

HYND BROS. Heppner, Ore., April 10, 1923. 50-11

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, administratrix of the estate of Charles B. Wright, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby required to present same, with the proper vouchers, to said administratrix at Lexington, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1923.

EMMA C. BRESHEARS, Administratrix.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Netted Gem seed potatoes, certified stock, may be had at the Morrow Co road machinery shed in Heppner at \$2.75 per sack. These are part of the seed secured by the county at Weston. See Sherman Shaw, custodian, or call at county agent's office.

By Order County Court.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior, 020489 United States Land office, The Dalles, Oregon.

May 18, 1923.

To Richard Floyd Fraser of Ione, Oregon, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Pat C. Doherty who gives care Woodson & Sweek Heppner, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on April 16, 1923, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry No. 020489, serial No. 020489 made July 3, 1920, for N 1/2 N 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 14, Township 2 N, Range 25 E., Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has never established residence upon said land, has never cultivated or improved said land or any part thereof, but has wholly abandoned the same. That the absence of the entryman from said land has not been due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States or in any other

organization for offence or defense

authorized by the laws of the United States.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

T. C. QUEEN, Receiver. Date of first publication May 22, 1923. Date of second publication May 29, 1923. Date of third publication June 5, 1923. Date of fourth publication June 12, 1923.

Ice Cream Season NORMAN'S ICE CREAM Place advance orders for Brick Ice Cream for Sunday McAtee & Aiken

DICK ROBNETT PRACTICAL HOESSHOER At CALMUS' SHOP Special attention given to lame and interfering horses I Guarantee Satisfaction. Give me a trial

Removal Notice My friends and customers will please take notice that I have removed from my former location and for the present I am located in the rear of Dave Wilson's store, pending securing another location. Lloyd Hutchinson Tailoring Where They CLEAN CLOTHES CLEAN

The Helm Dry Wall System of Pressed Cement and Brick Blocks WITH CONTINUOUS CIRCULATING AIR SPACE COOL IN SUMMER—WARM IN WINTER. CHEAPER THAN LUMBER. LET US BUILD YOU A HOME THAT WILL LAST No painting—No repairing—Write us for literature Umatilla Pressed Concrete Brick and Block Co. UMATILLA, OREGON

Feature Musical "Episodes" in Unusual Entertainment

Patton Brothers Bring to Chautauqua Two Programs of Sparkling Originality on Opening Day.



A program of musical "episodes" is coming to Chautauqua and will be given by the Patton Brothers, three young men from the West Coast, who are particularly gifted along musical lines. The episodes are called the Russian, Old fashioned, Religious, Popular, Oriental and Patriotic, and all are given in full costume. It is a different program, fresh in originality, and all the episodes are written in musical form. The Patton Brothers have already established themselves in the hearts of Western audiences on account of the unique features of their program, the separate talents of each of the three young men, the spontaneity of their work, and the musical background that lies behind their efforts. It is a high-class program which will delight music lovers who like a dash of original in their entertainment.