

## FEATS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Cameras May Yet Succeed in Catching the Specter of the Brocken.

Photographers, professional and amateur, have expended their skill and energy in obtaining all sorts of difficult pictures—running horses, jumping athletes, flying cannon balls, flashes of lightning, to say nothing of the shifting spectral lines of revolving double stars. But the great stumbling block to all photographers—so assert the scientists—is the airy soap bubble. One such has said that for a long time it has been his ambition to picture a soap bubble in the act of breaking. He has experienced much difficulty, however, in attempts of this kind, since the time occupied in the disappearance of a breaking bubble must be only a small fraction of a second.

Anybody who has watched a brilliant soap bubble burst knows how quickly it vanishes. The authority quoted thought it may take one-twentieth of a second, but by repeated experiments he has found that the time occupied in the disappearance of the iridescent film is not more than one three-hundredth of a second.

To catch and photograph one of these vanishing films between the instant of its breaking and that of its complete extinction proves a most difficult undertaking, but it has been accomplished.

From printing the image of the flying edge of a broken bubble in the three-hundredth part of a second to disclosing the existence of great nebulae in the heavens by the culminative effect of several hours of continuous exposure the modern photographic plate is performing many wonders in behalf of science and proving itself one of the most powerful means at man's disposal to unlock the secrets of nature.

It has been suggested that it is entirely within the bounds of possibility that the famous specter of the Brocken may yet have its photograph taken and so become familiar to thousands who have never seen the mysterious shade itself. It is known that the so called specter is simply the shadow of a person standing upon the mountain, projected on the surrounding mist.

Some years ago, it is said, an official of the weather bureau at Washington, while making meteorological observations on the summit of Mount Washington, used to amuse himself by causing the specters of night visitors to the observatory to appear in the mist enveloping the peak. For this purpose it was necessary only to place a light as to cast the shadow of a person on the foggy cloud ahead of him. Sometimes a gigantic specter was produced with startling distinctness, though never equaling the phenomenon seen from the Brocken, where the conditions seem to be peculiarly favorable.

An Englishman reported to the Royal Meteorological society the results of similar experiments made by him in the dense London fogs. He succeeded in raising his own specter by placing a limelight at the back of his head. Then he photographed the specter. —Harper's Weekly.

### An Exciting Escape.

Prince Kropotkin, the Russian revolutionist, once made an exciting escape from a fortress prison in St. Petersburg. After two years in the prison he had been removed to the jail hospital, where plans were matured by his friends for his flight. He was allowed to walk for an hour each afternoon, guarded by armed sentries, in the grounds. A line of spies outside maintained a system of signals to notify the prince when the adjoining streets should be clear. When all was well a friend in a kiosk opposite the gate played upon a violin. After one or two false starts the violinist burst into a mad melody, and the prisoner, flinging off an outer garment, leaped for it. Sentries tried to stab him with their bayonets; others hesitated to shoot, believing that they could catch him. A carriage with a racing horse in the shafts was waiting. Into it he sprang, and they left at a gallop. His beard was cut off, his clothes changed, and he spent the first hours of his hiding in the best cafe in St. Petersburg.

### Cause and Effect.

"Mrs. Smythe has a beautiful new plume for her hat."  
"I thought so. I just met her husband."  
"Did he tell you about it?"  
"No, but he looked as if he had just been plucked."—Houston Post.

### Crushed.

"If I could only die and leave you well off," he said after they had their first quarrel, "I would be glad to go."  
"How," she cruelly asked, "could you die and leave me otherwise than well off?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Well Instructed.

Miss Fifth Avenue—Maudie claims to be an un-instructed delegate. Miss Beacon Street—Impossible! She's from Boston.—Life.

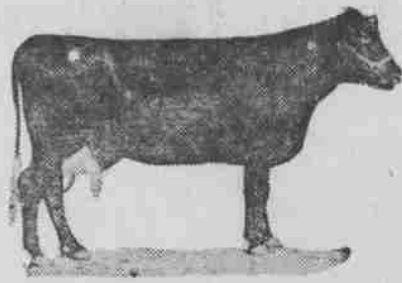
## KEEPING THE MILK SWEET IN SUMMER

During hot weather many farmers have trouble with sour milk. This causes much loss not only to the farmer who keeps one or more cows for family use, but especially to the dairyman who retails his milk or ships it to a dealer in the city. The dealer usually pays only one-half price for sour milk or refuses to accept it at any price, thus entailing heavy loss to the producer.

Sweet milk can be produced and delivered in prime condition to the customer in the hottest summer weather, writes a Kentucky dairyman in the New England Homestead. I have for five years shipped milk a distance of fifty-seven miles, the milk being three hours on the train, and have not had a drop of sour milk during that time. These shipments ranged from sixty to ninety gallons a day. During about half of this time the milk was shipped in eight and ten gallon cans, the remainder of the time in quart and pint bottles.

Good sweet milk depends on two items—cleanliness and cold temperature. To secure these the following rules should be observed:

Have the cow's udder clean before milking. A clean damp cloth can be



Red Polled cattle originated in the east of England and are an old dual purpose breed. They are good milkers and also take on flesh easily and quickly when put on fattening feed. The cow shown is Liza, owned by A. P. Arp of Iowa. In 1910 she yielded 19,807.75 pounds of milk containing 516.35 pounds of butter fat. The next year she gave 3,705 pounds of milk with 481 pounds of butter fat, the total for two years being 23,512.75 pounds of milk containing 997.70 pounds of butter fat.

used for this purpose and can be carried in the pocket of the milker. Only a few seconds are required to wipe the udder off immediately before beginning to milk the cow. In my experience this simple expedient has worked wonders.

Be careful not to allow hairs, dust or dirt to fall into the milk. They are all laden with germs. Germs cause the milk to sour. The greater the number of germs the quicker the souring will occur. A pail with a small opening will be very helpful in keeping out dust and other dirt.

Use the milk pail for no other purpose than for milking. Some dairymen use it for watering the horses and stopping the hogs and then wonder why the milk sours.

Cool the milk immediately by running it over a milk cooler or by immersing in cold spring or well water. The animal heat must be removed before placing in cans or bottles for delivery or shipment. If necessary to hold the night's milk for shipment until the next morning it should be held at a low temperature. Cold springs or well water in a wooden or metal tank of proper size to hold shipping cans may be used for this purpose. If running spring water is at hand this will serve admirably. In some cases the milk or cream may be lowered into a cistern and kept cool until time for shipment. If care is exercised milk can be kept sweet without ice, but a supply of ice is very desirable.

Another important point—wash all vessels carefully. Examine frequently in the angles to see that no accumulation of yellow, slimy cassein material collects, as this will certainly cause rapid souring. After washing scald all vessels with boiling water and place in pure fresh air until ready for use. If exposed to the sun so much the better, as sunlight is the best germ killer and purifier.

### Grooming Heavy Horses.

Horses left ungroomed and undried are liable to skin ailments, sore backs, collar galls and parasitic affections. Chills and illness also follow in the wake where animals receive faulty attention in this respect. Half an hour twice a day on grooming is time well spent. Many light draft horses have their bodies clipped, and not a few are clipped all over. Clipping enables the animals to do the work more easily and facilitates the keeping clean of the body. The profuse sweating seen with a heavy coat is avoided, and the risk of subsequent chill is made less. The week after clipping is, however, dangerous for catching cold, and the considerate horseman always clothes the animal at such a time when standing or takes his loin cloth with him.

### Treatment For Pink Eye.

Influenza, often called pink eye, usually contracted by contagion in strange stables, should be treated as follows: Bandage the legs from feet to body with soft straw or hay rope. Allow the horse all the cold water he wants to drink. In each pailful of water dissolve two teaspoonfuls of saltpeter. Three times a day give him ten drops of fluid extract of belladonna, leaves, one dram of fluid extract of gentian root, half a teaspoonful of saltpeter and four tablespoonfuls of whisky in some water as one dose.—Farm Journal.

## County Court Replies to Mr. Chas. O. Conner.

In the last two issues of The Gazette-Times, Mr. Chas. O. Conner, of Olex, Oregon, publishes the following over his signature:

"A Statement. Heppner, Oregon, Aug. 22, 1913. I learned today for the first time that a bill amounting to \$132, incurred by me for hospital services rendered my wife during her recent illness, preceding her death, has been presented to the County court of Morrow county by Dr. Winnard and was paid by the court.

In regard to this action of the court I want the taxpayers of Morrow county to know two things.

1st. That I have not been a resident of Morrow county for over three years and am therefore not entitled to any aid from the county.

2d. That I have never asked for county aid and would not have accepted it had I been notified in regard to the matter. That Dr. Winnard did not present any bill or statement to me before asking the county for it, nor did the County court give me any notification that it had been asked for."

This is intended as a reflection upon the County Court of Morrow county, because the Court had heretofore allowed a claim for hospital fees incurred by reason of the care of Mrs. Conner, a tuberculosis patient, at the Heppner Sanatorium.

In justification of the Court's action, and to show that our proceedings were proper in this case, and only taken after having been fully advised as to all the circumstances, we will state that our action was fully justified by the facts.

It may be true that Mr. Conner is a resident of Gilliam county; but he allowed his wife to be cared for by Heppner people, and it was necessary that she be taken to the hospital for proper nursing and treatment. It is also true that her mother, Mrs. Frederich, was not able to meet all the expense incurred for her daughter had to be cared for for several months, and the husband, Mr. Chas. O. Conner, made no effort to see that his wife was properly supplied with funds for her expenses and nursing, and that he was apparently very indifferent to her welfare; that she was left entirely without means of support, in a dying condition, for the authorities of this county to look after, and when all these facts, and more, were made known to the court, it was deemed a proper case for their care, and the bill was paid.

Mr. Conner does not deny the justness of the bill; neither has he made any effort to reimburse the county, which he is privileged to do at any time.

C. C. PATTERSON,  
County Judge.

## Blue-Stem Wheat Wanted.

THE HEPPNER MILLING COMPANY is in the market for the BEST of the BLUE-STEM wheat for our own use, to make the best quality of flour for Morrow County People, the BEST PEOPLE ON EARTH. See us before selling.

## STATEMENT OF THE WOMEN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB, LEXINGTON, OREGON.

EXPENSE	
June 24, 1912, to Aug. 30, 1913.	
June 24 ice	\$ 2 90
Oct. 31 coffee & sugar	1 50
Feb. 14 sugar, beef, hl rt	3 90
Nov. 22 sugar, hall rent	4 50
Nov. 15 books	1 40
Nov. 15 stamped envelopes	85
Nov. 14 sugar, etc.	1 15
Nov. 14 gasolene, etc.	1 20
Nov. 14 hall rent	2 50
Hobart Johnson	50
B M Booher, posts 1 50	
Work	3 00
Lumber	19 45
Paint	2 70
Tools	2 80
Nails, lock	05
Fence	600 00
	651 05
Books	2 55
Total expense	653 50

# BARGAIN DAYS NOW ON

Take Advantage of Our Splendid Clubbing Offer

Gazette-Times - \$1.50  
Weekly Oregonian 1.50 | \$3 | The Two \$1.50

This offer is open from now until Oct. 31, 1913. It is good to all new subscribers and all old ones, as well, who pay up all arrearages.

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L. J. Padberg	10 00
J. H. Padberg	10 00
Lee Padberg	10 00
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Tum-a-Lum Lumber Co.	10 00
Frank Bell	10 00
W. E. Leach	10 00
Joe Eskelson	10 00
E. Nordyke	10 00
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N. R. Ridigay	5 00
John Iler	5 00
Eph Eskelson	5 00
Dick Lahue	5 00
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Wm. Booher	5 00
A Friend	5 00
Alice Parkins	5 00
John Piper	4 00
Jeff Evans	3 00
Olin Hodsdon	2 50
A. Breeding	2 50
S. M. Tyler	2 50
May Wheeler	2 50
J. D. Brown	2 00
W. O. Hill	1 00
Rosie Eskelson	1 00
Claud White	1 00
Mrs. McCormick	1 00
Frank Evans	1 00
Jim Helms	1 00
Mrs. Parker	50
Marsh White	5 00

## Mrs. Boothby

Gene Gentry	1 00
June 23 entertainment	5 00
Ice cream	34 35
Ice cream	7 00
Ice cream	8 45
October 31 entertainment	146 00
Silk quilt	20 00
Supper	28 80
Nov. 22 basket social	59 00
Feb. 15 entertainment	53 30
June 17, Eva Lane	40 00
Total	751 00
Chas. Johnson, donated wk	7 00
Burgoyne, donated paint	75
Harry McAllister, work	1 00
B. M. Booher, work	2 00
R. Munkers, work	2 00
Wm. Crew, hauling	2 00

## sketch.

**List and His Cigars.**  
List, the composer, is said to have abandoned the habit of smoking as a result of a misunderstanding with the Italian customs authorities. He was accustomed to smoke but one cigar a day and on a journey to Rome had one cigar for each day of his stay in the Holy City placed in his trunk. On being asked at the frontier if he had any tobacco to declare he, absentminded, shook his head. When the trunk was examined nearly a hundred cigars were found. These were confiscated and their owner fined 500 francs. As a result of this experience List made a vow never to smoke again.

**Rough on the Old Folk.**  
"Mother," remarked a girl. "I think Harry must be going to propose to me."  
"Why so, my daughter?" queried the old lady, laying down her spectacles, while her face beamed like a full moon.  
"Well, he asked me this evening if I wasn't tired of living with such a menagerie as you and dad."—San Francisco Chronicle.

## HEN HABITS.

While the hen, like men, may in some respects be morally depraved, yet she is also a creature of habit and is capable of instruction and what she is depends much on the human who makes her young ideas shoot.

If she's an egg fiend, she gets that habit because enough nests are not provided and the egg laid on the floor rolls around, gets cracked and is eaten and she wants more, or the nest is open on top and the eggs are trampled on and broken, or there is not time to make strong eggshells or something that's in the egg is needed in the ration to satisfy the needs of her system.

If she's a feather fiend, devouring her own garments and disrobing her brothers and sisters, there's a reason for it. She may be binghouse and get the habit while pecking at crawlers, or gets no meat in the ration, or is not kept busy scratching in litter, or she may get the taste from eating scalded feathers thrown away by some wasteful housewife.

If she raises Cain in the neighborhood by tearing up the neighbor's garden that habit wasn't born with her in the egg. There's a hole in the fence, a top rail on the wire or a neighbor's ill smelling, insanitary garbage pile or a charming chancier leads her into temptation. If she runs from her owner as if scared to death and skyrockets off the nest at his approach, it's a sign of roughhouse methods and cussin' in the chicken coop.

A nervous, kicking, balky horse, a cow that slaps the milkmaid with her tail and kicks over the milk bucket, or a dog that chases a team and causes a runaway and snaps at the passerby, these do not come by such habits naturally, but by training or lack of training. So with the hen. You can't teach a hen to play a bass horn nor sing a duet with Melba, but by gentleness you can make her gentle, and you can keep her from forming bad habits by keeping inducements to such away.