

**Some Good Bargains Made by Adventurers**

Probably the world's best bargain was made by Peter Minuit, a Dutchman, who bought the whole of Manhattan island from the Indians in 1624 for goods worth \$24. Almost as good was that of Simon Van Der Stiel, one-time governor of Capetown, who bought the bay of Port Natal for £50 worth of goods.

The East India company made a gigantic bargain in the year 1608. Charles II had just been given the island of Bombay as a dowry at his marriage with Infanta Catherine of Portugal. The king thought the place worthless—as the Portuguese had done—and allowed the company to rent it for £10 a year. In 1641 an agent of Lord Stirling's sold the whole of Nantucket island to Thomas Mayhew for £40; eighteen years later Mayhew sold a joint interest to nine partners for £30 and two beaver hats! The island is now a separate county of Massachusetts.

A worth-while sale was effected by Roger Ludlow, a year before Mayhew bought Nantucket. Ludlow gave the Indians six fathoms of wampum, 6 coats, 10 hatchets, 10 hoes, 10 knives, 10 pairs of scissors, 10 Jew's harps, 10 fathoms of tobacco, 3 kettles, and about 10 looking glasses for all the land between the Norwalk and the Saugatuck river in Connecticut, extending one day's walk from the sound.

**Use of Superlatives Mars Modern Speech**

A tornado may be awful, an earthquake terrible, and a sunset splendid, but those words are used every day to describe the most ordinary things. A bad shot in tennis is "awful," a disappointing meal at a restaurant is "terrible," and a cocktail is splendid! Nobody today is just tired. It is "dead beat," "knocked out," "absolutely flat," "done for," "unable to wink an eyelid." This is the language of exaggeration.

The word "so" is "fearfully" overworked today. Nothing is merely "beautiful," or "pleasant," or "charming"—another overworked word. They must all be "so beautiful," "so pleasant."

Recently the word "quite" was the most overworked word in the language. A man listening to and approving the course of a friend's argument would ejaculate "Quite!" after every half-dozen words. Why the word "quite" should stand for "I agree with you," or why it should be necessary to say it fifty times in ten minutes, no one knew. But there it was—and indeed, still is.

**Lighthouse Centuries Old**

At the most northerly point of Jutland, where the North sea and the Kattegat meet, is an ancient lighthouse. The waters there have a bad reputation among seafaring men, but the men who have manned the beacon have just the opposite, most of them having been heroes of a high order. Many centuries ago, says tradition, this lighthouse was built by a peasant, Thorkel Skarpa, and his shepherd clan. A fishing village in time grew up around the beacon and King Erik of Denmark, as he was called, though king of Denmark, granted it a town charter in 1413. The shifting dunes have so buried the church of this village that now only the top of the tower is to be seen.—Detroit News.

**Quite Impossible**

It was the last night of his holiday—the most glorious holiday of his life, for he had met the one girl in the world who seemed to matter. Standing with her now on the veranda outside their hotel, he gazed up at the heavens.

"Darling," he whispered at last, "wouldn't you like to sail away on a silvery moonbeam—just you and me together—toward those twinkling stars where all is infinite, even love? And we could dwell in eternal bliss far from—"

"Oh, Freddie," she interrupted, "I couldn't! I've got an appointment with my hairdresser at three o'clock tomorrow."

**To Their Credit**

An interesting list of the things England has spread through the world was given by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher recently. They are: Parliaments, rail ways, factories, co-operative societies, safety bicycles, tobacco, afternoon tea, athletic sports, aseptic surgery, child welfare work, Boy Scouts and girl guides, jury system, Salvation Army, high-class tailoring, and Gilbert and Sullivan.

Germany takes the honors in beer, music, and disciplined knowledge; France in taste, and the United States in brilliant mechanical inventiveness.—London Tit-Bits.

**Names for Left-Handed**

I should like to know how many equivalents for this term are now in use in this country. The village school, or, rather, playground, is where they would be heard most frequently. All ball games from time to time disclose a left-handed player, and rarely would school children apply the formal compound term of left-handed to him. "Wacky" is the word in use round Evesham. "Watty" near Red ditch, "Neggy" or "Neggy anded" at Castle Brownich, and Elsworthly in his "West Somerset Word Book" gives "kefty."—London Times.

**Odd Trinkets Sealed in Statue of Buddha**

A bronze statue of a seated Buddha at the Newark museum was found to have a round piece in the bottom, evidently for the purpose of reaching the interior. This cover was removed recently, revealing a great collection of small articles which had been sealed up in the statue, centuries ago. Each trinket, according to Albert E. Andre, orientalist on the museum staff, represented a real sacrifice on the part of some native of the interior of Tibet.

Articles found in the figure included a heavy, well-worn jade ring of a size to fit a feminine finger, a wooden comb, a wooden bowl, ivory chop sticks and knife with scabbard, a tower carved from wood about 14 inches high, several pieces of homespun cloth of various colors, silk and cotton scraps, several manuscripts written on parchments and wrapped in silk, a silver image of a seated Buddha, tiles, beads, a piece of rock salt, beads made of human bone colored red and strips of copper, tin, silver and gold.

Mr. Andre said the statue had come to the museum about ten years ago. According to the records, it was in the loot taken from the temple of Tsando in Tibet when Chinese soldiers sacked the temple in 1916. The exact age of the statue has not been determined.

**Heroic Remedies for Ills of Human Body**

Thomas Beddoes, an alert physician of 125 years ago in England, noticed there was something peculiar about the breath of a cow and decided that it must be a good medicine for human beings. For some time he administered this remedy in large doses by tying up a cow and standing the sufferer in front of her to inhale the cow's exhalations through a large funnel. No great cures were recorded but the unique treatment recalls the Baltimore physician's patient, who, according to a tale of pre-Civil war days, became discouraged with the little progress being made in banishing his tuberculosis and asked the doctor for permission to try a treatment he had thought of.

The physician, believing the case hopeless, told his patient to go ahead if the method required no great exertion and was much surprised when, six months later, the man came back the very picture of health. Asked what he had done, the patient said that each morning he had risen and with nothing but a bathrobe around him had run a mile to an ice-cold spring, leaped in and stood there immersed to his neck for 15 minutes. The story, a writer in the Detroit News comments, has few believers in medical circles.

**Gradation of Heavens**

To be in the seventh heaven means to be supremely happy. According to Mohammed, there are seven heavens. The seventh, says the Koran, is formed of divine light beyond the power of description. Each inhabitant is bigger than the entire earth, and has 70,000 heads, each head 70,000 mouths, each mouth 70,000 tongues, and each tongue speaks 70,000 languages, and all of them are continually engaged in chanting the praises of the Most High. It was in the seventh heaven that Mohammed met Abraham. The Caballists also believe in seven heavens, each rising in happiness above the other, the seventh being the abode of God and the highest class of angels.

**All Menace Akin**

This is the most important lesson that a man can learn—that all men are really alike; that all creeds and opinions are nothing but the mere result of a chance and temperament; and that no party is, on the whole, better than another; that no creed does more than shadow imperfectly forth some one side of the truth; and it is only when you begin to see this that you can feel that pity for man kind, that sympathy with its disparities and follies and its natural human hopes, which have such a little time of growth, and a sure season of decay.—J. H. Shorthouse.

**What Became of That?**

Elizabeth was a spoiled girl, and when she married the celebrated city cotton magnate all her friends decided that it was just a means of satisfying her extravagance.

They had not been married very long before the husband found that Elizabeth was spending a great deal more money than he allowed her.

"Do you know, Betty," he said one day, "your dressmakers' bills eat up nearly three-quarters of my income?" "Really? Do they?" replied his extravagant wife. "And what do you do with the rest of your money Monty?"

**Oysters of Old Times**

The suggestion made to transplant the large oyster of Europe into American waters where it is thought they will thrive has called for the following from a scientific writer: Perhaps careful cultivation of oysters might bring back, if we desired it, such oysters as grew in the Oligocene and Miocene periods 19,000,000 to 30,000,000 years ago. If we had lived then we should have asked for a plate of oyster, not a plate of oysters. Fossil shells have been found from 6 to 12 inches across and weighing as much as 16 pounds. Oysters were oysters in those days.

**FARM REMINDERS**

Honey in Oregon is stored in a warm place for best keeping quality, says H. A. Scullen, bee specialist at the state college. Honey so stored will keep for months, even years. It will not keep well, however, if stored in a cold, damp cellar. The cans rust and, if it is comb honey, it is likely to draw moisture and granulate much more quickly than when kept in the pantry or other warm places.

Farmers desiring to grow more alfalfa had better buy their Grimm alfalfa seed supply early as the crop in Idaho is reported short. Several Oregon farmers in Umatilla, Union, Malheur, Crook, Deschutes and Linn counties will have certified Grimm alfalfa seed for sale.

A number of men having certified potato seed have accepted fairly good offers and sold the potatoes as table stock. In a year like this when potato prices are low, many others are likely to do the same thing. These lots of potatoes are usually attractive because of considerable freedom from disease. Best selection of seed stock is in the fall.

Nicotine sulfate, commonly known as black leaf 40, which can be obtained from the poultry feed dealer, is a simple and effective means of controlling lice on poultry. It is applied along the roosts with an oil can in the evening.

In rainy weather it is advisable to keep hens closed in. Dirty eggs and wet litter are the result if hens are allowed to run on wet yards.

A laying hen on a commercial poultry farm in Oregon costs each year about \$2.70 to feed and \$1.00 for labor, according to a survey made by the experiment station. Nearly all the feed fed is purchased while most of the labor is furnished by the caretaker and his family.



**BRIEF GENERAL NEWS**

The Pennsylvania railroad is to electrify its entire freight and passenger service between New York and Wilmington, Del., at a cost of \$100,000,000. More and more folks are stepping on the gas. The National Automobile chamber of commerce finds that pleasure cars and trucks produced in this country the first ten months of the year totaled 4,068,727.

Enoch Broyles McIntosh, chief aviation pilot of the U. S. Navy, flight instructor at Corry Field at Pensacola, Fla., was killed recently when his plane crashed into another 200 feet above the field.

Secretary Kellogg in a conversation from the state department with Dr. Ignatz Seipel, the chancellor of Austria, at Vienna, Saturday inaugurated trans-Atlantic telephone service between the United States and Austria. Dr. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of schools at Philadelphia, was appointed chairman of a committee of ten of the National Education association to investigate the use in schools of publicity materials supplied by propaganda agencies and organizations.

Christmas Cards at The Herald Office.



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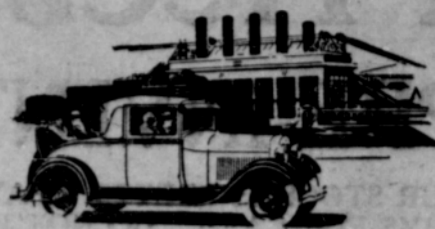
**Make this a Xmas of Useful Gifts**

We have so many, many items that are suitable for gift giving that we cannot begin to list them all, but we do welcome you to come here shopping and see them. These few items may give you an idea.

- JEWELRY
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- GLOVES,
- SILK AND WOOL HOSIERY
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- AND MANY OTHER ITEMS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

CHAS. G. BURK

**The utilities of a city are combined in your motor car**



YOUR automobile is something like a miniature city. There is an electric light and power system, a water system, a fuel system.

In the new Ford, you will find each of these systems of the latest design and best materials. Every part has been made to serve you faithfully and well at a minimum of trouble and expense.

Take, for example, the generator—one of the most important parts of the electrical system which supplies the current for lighting and for engine ignition.

In the new Ford, the generator is of the power-house type and is distinctive in many features. It has been specially designed to prevent most forms of trouble. Oiling is necessary only once a year. About the only thing you need do is to have the charging rate changed as the seasons change.

Closely allied to the electrical system is the ignition system. It, too, is of new mechanical design in the new Ford. There is but one high tension cable and that connects the coil with the distributor. Even cables from the distributor to the spark plugs have been eliminated. Special care has also

been taken to make the distributor water-proof, thus preventing short circuits from rain, etc.

The entire electrical and ignition systems of the new Ford are so simple in design and so carefully made that they will give you surprisingly little trouble. Yet that doesn't mean they should be neglected. Certain little attentions are needed from time to time.

The storage battery should be given water and the connections kept clean. The generator charging rate should be changed as indicated. Spark plugs should be cleaned at regular intervals. Distributor points should also be kept clean and the distributor cam given a light film of vaseline every 2000 miles.

These are just little things, but they mean a great deal to your car. You can have them looked after at very small cost by the Ford dealer when you take the car in for oiling and greasing.

A thorough checking-up at regular intervals will lengthen the life of your car and give you many thousands of miles of carefree, economical motoring.



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