

The Daily Reporter.

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NOTICE TO LITIGANTS.

Legal advertising at this office costs the litigant no more than the same space costs the business man.

The Best Bed.

Of the eight pounds which a man eats and drinks during the day, it is estimated that no less than five pounds leaves the body through the skin.

The mattress needs this renovation quite as much as the sheets.

To allow the sheets to be used without washing or changing for three or six months would be regarded as bad housekeeping; but I insist, if a thin sheet can absorb enough of the poisonous excretions of the body to make it unfit for use in a few days, a thick mattress which can absorb and retain a thousand times as much of these poisonous exhalations, needs to be purified as often certainly as once in three months.

Now, if you leave the bed to air, with open windows during the day, and not make it up for the night before evening, you will have added greatly to the sweetness of your rest, and, in consequence, to the tone of your health.

I heartily wish this good change could be everywhere introduced. Only those who have attended to this important matter can judge of its influence on the general health and spirits.

Society Note.

An elegant turnout drove up to a fashionable residence near Fifth avenue, New York. The coachman, a tall, hand-some man, sat on the box. A lower window was thrown open and a venerable, feeble-looking old man stuck his head out, and in a piping voice, squeaked,

"Yes, sir," replied the coachman, touching his hat. "Is my wife going to ride in Central Park to-day?" "Yes, sir."

A few minutes later a large, young, handsome woman, dressed in the height of fashion, came out of the door, smiled sweetly on the elegant coachman, and in a few minutes they were out of sight. That's all.—Texas Siftings.

Leaving home this morning for the office, we kissed our little four-year-old good-bye, saying to him: "Be a good boy to-day." He somewhat surprised us by saying: "I will. Be a good man, papa." "So enough, we thought. We need it more than he."

Curiosities in Georgia.

The following are some of the strange things seen or heard by us during our trip to the mountains: A man who has twelve living children, the oldest under sixteen years; a man let a horse bite an apple from his mouth and had his lip bitten off; a natural spring of water that carried the thermometer almost to the freezing point; a man in Gaddistown stuck a small briar into his wrist and died in three days from its effects; two children so exactly alike that even their parents had to mark them to tell them apart; a young lady in Gaddistown with hair nearly six feet in length; a Dahlonega young man who has increased over one hundred pounds in weight in two years; a dog that barked himself to death; a man who has often walked from Atlanta to Gaddistown, a distance of eighty-five miles, from sun-up to sundown; a coach whip snake that measured nine feet four inches in length; justice is administered in Davis county under the shade of a gigantic oak; the mountaineers are very clever, but will neither feed nor shelter any revenue officers or their stock; an old man who thought that Grant was still President of the United States, and had never heard of the assassination of Garfield; the houses in Union county are generally built of poplar; a man who has been wedded to three sisters.—Tredmont (Ga.) Record.

The Best Filter.

The Japanese use a porous sandstone hollowed in the shape of an egg, through which the water percolates into a receptacle underneath; the Egyptians resort to a similar device; the Spaniards use a porous earthen pot. But these and other similar contrivances can not be thoroughly cleansed; after the most thorough rinsing, some impurities will remain in the pores of the stone. Spongy iron and earthenware are open to the same objection; they will answer well for a short time, but soon become contaminated by pollution retained in their pores. Sponge, cloth, and felt, unless cleaned every day or two with hot water, will do more harm than good, and the average servant girl will not clean them or any other filter unless under the eye of her mistress.

The various forms of filters that are screwed to the faucet have only to be hastily examined to be discarded, as there is not sufficient filtering material in them to be of much utility, and they very soon become foul and offensive. Buck says, "There is no material known which can be induced into the small space of a tap-filter and accomplish any real purification of the water which passes through at the ordinary rate of flow."

The various complicated closed filters, filled with any material which can not be removed for cleansing, condemn themselves. No amount of pumping water through them at different angles, which is at all likely to be used, can cleanse them of the impurities that adhere to the mass and in the pores of the filtering material used. Parks, in his "Manual of Practical Hygiene," says: "Filters, where the material is cemented up and cannot be removed, ought to be abandoned altogether."

The various metal filters in which the water comes in contact with metallic surfaces, either iron, lead, tinned iron, or zinc, are objectionable from their appreciable influence upon the water retained in them for any considerable time. Pure black tin is the least objectionable of any of the metals.

The aim of most filters is to remove impurities from the water speedily—as rapidly as it escapes from the faucet. Experiment shows that effective filtration can not be accomplished in this way, as the water does not remain long enough in contact with the filtering material used to become purified of much that might be removed by slow filtration or percolation through the same appliance. Of all the filtering materials mentioned it seems to me that sand and charcoal are the two that accomplish the best results, and of these vegetable charcoal is the best.—Popular Science Monthly for June.

Only daily paper on the west side.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

AT COST!

Owing to removal I will sell out my entire stock of General Merchandise at Cost, consisting of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, Hats, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Cloaks, Dress Goods

In fact everything in the store must be cleared out within

SIXTY DAYS.

Now is the time to buy goods at one-third their value. Respectfully,

F. W. Redmon

THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SHORTEST! BEST! QUICKEST!

THE DIRECT ROUTE! NO DELAYS! FASTEST TRAVEL! Lowest Rates To CHICAGO and all points East. Tickets sold to all PROMINENT PORTS Throughout the East and South.

Northern Pacific Railroad

St. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS

To avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes. Emigrant Sleeping Cars are run on Regular Express Trains Length of the Line. Berths Free.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE COMPANY. No. 2 Washington St., Portland, Ore. A. D. CHARLTON, General Western Passenger Agent.

OREGON SHORT LINE

11 to 500 Miles the Shortest

BETWEEN

Portland and the East. Rates of fare from \$8 60 to \$12 35 cheaper than any other line. Emigrant sleepers with free berths hauled entirely on express trains. All accommodations first-class. Time from Portland to the East 12 to 48 hours quicker than any other route. Write for rates, maps, time-tables, guides and full information given free of charge. Trains leave Portland daily at 3 p. m.

B. CAMPBELL, General agent, No. 1, Washington St., Portland.

A SHORT SESSION.

been kept out of the Chicago papers. But the Fifth Avenue of Chicago, West Prairie ave-

DIAMOND THE DIAMOND