Longest Will on Record.

What is called the longest will on record is that of Captain Robert Keayne, founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

It contains about 50,000 words. Printed and bound, it would make a good sized volume, comparing favorably in length with many a novel of the present day.

In its voluminous proportions this will is in striking contrast to one probated in New Orleans a number of years ago, in which the testator disposed of his earthly possessions in five words—namely, "Mistress Roper is my mistress."

The original of Captain Keayne's will is carefully preserved in the vaults of the register of probate of Suffolk county. In volume 1 of the record of wills probated it covers 119 pages, and it is recited in the will that the document was drawn up in the handwriting of the testator.

While Captain Keayne, who was originally a merchant tailor in London, left a fortune of fair proportions for his day, it is of interest to note that at the present day fortunes of millions of dollars are frequently disposed of in complicated trusts by only a few hundred words.—Boston Post.

Chivalry and Fatness.

Have you never noticed that great personal bulk and chivalry go almost always together? Well, they do, and I am reminded of a circumstance that happened long years ago. There was in congress from the state of Alabama a gentleman named Dixon Lewis. He was notorious for his stoutness as well as for his courtliness and abilities. This gentleman was a Virginian by birth, but removed early to Alabama, which state he represented during several terms of congress and was in the senate at the time of his death in 1848. Biographers relate of him that one time after the adjournment of congress he was on his way home in a steamer that was wrecked and while he had an opportunity to do so refused to take a seat in a small boat because his great weight would jeopardize the lives of others in the boat, and, although for a time he was in great danger, he was at last rescued. There was a noticeable combination of chivalry and fatness.—Washington Post.

Famous Epicures.

In the ceiling of the dining room in Nero's "golden house," on the Palatine hill, were compartments inlaid with ivory which revolved, showering perfumes and flowers on the guests. Flowers were presented to the guests by slaves. They were crowned with wreaths. Usually after one course the tables were removed and others placed before the guests. Throughout the meal drinking continued until the banqueters fell under the table stupefied. In those days men lived to eat. Great generals spent fortunes accumulated in years of warfare in gratifying their appetites. Lucullus on one dinner with Cicero and Pompey spent 50,000 drachmas, or $7,000. Philyllus, who was famed for the delicacy and originality of his dinners, wrapped his tongue in linen when not using it. That he might better appreciate flavors of the viands he had it cleaned with fish skin before dining.

Earthquakes as Warnings.

The belief that earthquakes are signs or warnings owes its origin in part to prophecies in the Bible, where, for example, we read that "there shall be famines and pestilences, and earthquakes" as portending future calamities. Earthquakes have led to the abolition of oppressive taxation, the abolition of masquerades, the closing of theaters and even to the alteration of fashion. A New England paper of 1727 tells us that "a considerable town in this province has been so far awakened by the awful providence in the earthquake that the women have generally laid aside their hooped petticoats."—Nature.

Rule of Three.

"Work" is a persevering governess. "I will get it in another form. If it takes one servant nine hours to do the entire housework of a family how long will it take three servants to do it?"

Tommy—Oh, I know, teacher. I heard mamma speak of it only this morning.

Governess—Well, how long will it take them?

Tommy—Three times as long.—London Tatler.

Treason and Reason.

Archbishop Ryan once concluded a brilliant defense of the Irish cause when a listener shouted:

"But the Irish are guilty of treason."

"Perhaps," replied the archbishop, "but please remember that what is treason elsewhere becomes reason in Ireland because of the absentee."—Cleveland Leader.

Getting Along.

Miss Goodley—Miss Hussle goes in for everything. She's constantly doing something. Miss Knox—Yes, but the one thing she is doing most steadily she won't admit. Miss Goodley—What is that? Miss Knox—Growing older.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Too Much of It.

Greene—How does it happen that you don't trade at Cleaver's any more? You used to brag about the nice cuts of meat he always sent you. Is it because he wouldn't give you credit? Gray—On the contrary, it is because he did.—Boston Transcript.

Tommy's Lesson.

Tommie—But, mamma, fingers were made before forks. Mamma—Yes, my boy, and pie was made before pie. But you prefer pie, don't you, Tommie?—Yonkers Statesman.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Treating Overheated Horses.

As soon as a horse gives evidence of suffering from heat exhaustion unhitch him and remove the harness. Spray him along the back with ice cold water and apply it freely to the pole with a hose or a sponge. Let him stand out of doors in a shady place and with such treatment a recovery will usually come quickly.

If the exhaustion has become more pronounced and the horse's eyes are bloodshot, his nostrils fiery red and his pulse is bounding strong and fast, give him, in addition to the treatment mentioned, four ounces of good whisky in a pint of water or one ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia and two ounces of spirits of nitrous ether in one quart of water, repeating the dose hourly until the pulse becomes normal. The horse holds his head up and stops panting.—Farm Progress.

Cure For Curl Leaf of Peach.

Professor Taft of the Michigan Agricultural college has announced an important discovery in that curl leaf which has been so destructive among peaches for several years, can be successfully treated by spraying. He estimates that fully nine-tenths of the crop of Elberta peaches are annually destroyed by curl leaf and might have been saved by spraying.

The solution used is one pound of copper sulphate dissolved in twenty-five gallons of water. The tree should be covered with the spray, as a single bud escaping treatment might spread the disease. It has been found that spraying with the solution in the fall is as effective as when it is used later. It may be used at any time after the leaves fall till just before the buds begin to swell in the spring.

Pink Eye In Horses.

Dr. Snead, the well known writer on veterinary topics, describes pink eye in horses as follows: "Pink eye in horses is an influenza accompanied with a fever, more or less inflammation of the membranes of the eye, and eyelids which causes them to take on a red or pink color; hence the name pink eye is given the disease. The remedy is good care, keeping the animal in a semidarkened, pure aired stable, feeding on bran mashes and boiled oats, with plenty of pure water to drink. Bathe the eyes with warm water made brackish with salt, and to every pint of the water add two ounces of extract of witch hazel. Horses thus treated usually recover in about nine days to two weeks. There is no preventive. It is the result of atmospheric conditions."—Farmers Advocate.

Improving Dairy Herds.

Many farmers will keep a cow a whole year to raise a twenty dollar calf, but the dairyman should not be satisfied with such a small profit. To improve a dairy herd it is essential to select cows from them with care and judgment. Then test the offspring to see if the good qualities of the parent have been transmitted or if any improvement has been made. After careful selection good feeding and care are of the highest importance if we expect to retain and improve the good qualities.

Remedy For Worms In Horses.

Mix together one pound each of sugar and salt; in this mix one-half pound of fine smoking tobacco, six ounces of powdered wormseed and four ounces of powdered sulphate of iron. As a dose for a mature horse give a heaping tablespoonful in a wheat bran mash every morning for two weeks; give smaller doses in proportion to young stock.—Farmers Advocate.

Restoration to Entry of Lands In National Forest.

Lists 1700 and 1703.

Notice is hereby given that the land described below, embracing 289.68 acres, within the Fremont National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States Land office at Lakeview, Oregon, on Dec. 24, 1908. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purpose prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the land actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to Dec. 24, 1908, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The SW quarter of NE quarter, the SE quarter of NW quarter, the NE quarter of SW quarter, and Lot 3 NW quarter of SW quarter, Sec. 19, T. 33 S., R. 18 E., W. M., listed upon the application of Edwin C. Woodward of Paisley, Oregon. The said SW quarter of NE quarter and SE quarter of NW quarter are subject to the right of way for reservoir and ditches of Jonas C. Woodward, Act March [illegible], 1891. The N half of NE quarter, the N half of N half of SW quarter of NE quarter, Sec. 22, the NW quarter of NW quarter, Sec. 23, T. 40 S., R. 16 E., application of Cyrus L. Becraft, of Vistillis, Oregon.

Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved October 3, 1908, Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. 029 N19.

Directories for Sale

This office has on hand a few copies of the county directory, which will be closed out at half price. Those wishing a copy should not delay sending their orders. It contains the name of every voter in the county. There is a special write up of the county and of the towns. In it there also is a synopsis of the game laws of the State, and much other valuable information regarding Lakeview and tributary country.

Plans for a Cheap Bungalow

R. A. Borris, the architect and contractor, south of Anderson's harness shop, on Main St., informs The Examiner he has a plan for a bungalow, with four rooms of good size, which can be constructed here, complete for $750, including bath room and pantry, excepting the fixtures.

Cedarville Record: Wm. Heard, the fruit garden farmer, stockraiser station keeper and all round man of Lakeview, last week presented this office with magnificent pumpkin weighing 78 pounds. We have it on exhibition and a better demonstration of surprise Valley's productiveness could not be obtained.

New Clubbing Proposition

WE have arranged to offer in connection with this paper, the new monthly farm magazine just started at Lincoln, Neb., by Prof. H. W. Campbell and devoted to the subject of how to farm in the dry country and how to get best results from soil tillage under normal conditions. This paper is "Campbell's Scientific Farmer" and we offer it clubbed with the Examiner both for $2.50 per year cash. Prof. Campbell's new paper is a monthly, chock full of good things, the only paper of its kind in the world, and it embodies the results of the editor's many years of painstaking investigation of the soil tillage proposition.