

HIBERNIANS TO MEET AT HEPPNER

(From the Irish News)
The following letter is self-explanatory:
"Secretary, A. O. H.,
Your letter of February 27 was laid over until our meeting March 17. On that day, State President Deery being in attendance, we decided to hold the State Convention of the A. O. H. in the latter part of October. Most of the members of this Division are shepherds, and as they do not return from the mountains until the middle of October, you can easily see that it would be impossible to hold the Convention until the date fixed. We certainly would like to accommodate the Lakeview boys in the matter but circumstances here will not permit it.
Regretting that such is the case, and wishing all success to your Division and its worthy chaplain, I remain dear Brother Brennan,
Fraternally yours,
(Rev) T. J. O'Rourke, Secy.
Heppner, Oregon.

High School Notes
The Freshmen furnished a song for assembly Wednesday morning. The Juniors had a very successful class party Tuesday evening. The Seniors have nearly completed their "Theses" and most of them are handed in.
The activities of the Sophomore class are moving along pleasantly and they will be hard for soon.
All school movements are now centered in the Annual Number of the Sage Brush Echo. The friends of the school are asked to assist as much as possible, so that their first annual may be a success.
It seems to those who are closely connected with the High School and its various phases of work should be the chief work of the pupils who attend the institution and that the school building should be the center for educational and social functions.
Several persons have in a rather complaining way suggested that "you have too much going on at the school building and keep our young people out too much." While the real truth of the subject is that the young people are at school functions very few evenings. Only one entertainment has been given this year and then many of the pupils were too busy to practice in the evening so nearly all of the rehearsing was done after school. It is expected that schools of this kind should have social gatherings and perhaps no better plan could be suggested than under the teacher's guidance. The real truth of the matter is that with from one to three dances nearly every week, one or two moving picture shows every night, lodges that draw on the school folks for social committees and the churches with their various social requirements and entertainments, together with some private affairs planned for the High School pupils that there is but little time left for school doings and when some work or pleasure is planned it seems that the pupils are "so busy in the school."

Perhaps one of the best arguments in favor of the school activity is that discretion is used in arranging the time and very few evenings are used during school week but meetings are deferred until Friday night. When practices are planned during the week they are along school lines and are always short. If this matter is looked at squarely, the justice of school claims will surely be evident.
Friday evening, April 10, the Domestic Science Classes of the High School will serve a dinner to the public in the High School Dining Room, from 6 P. M. to 7:30. The main objects are, to give the pupils experience in this line of serving, and the public an opportunity to see them at their work. The prices are regulated by "what you eat." The proceeds after the expenses are met will be divided between the two classes to help finish out the year's work. Guarantee tickets will be sold for ten cents, this to be deducted from the bill when presented to the Cashier. Tickets on sale at Thornton's Drug Store. Following is the bill of fare (subject to change).
SOUP
Consomme, 5c Oyster Soup, 10c.
FISH
Creamed Salmon, 10c
Oyster Patties, 10c
MEAT
Roast Beef, 25c Roast Pork, 25c
VEGETABLES
Creamed Corn, 5c
Scalloped Tomatoes, 5c
Baked Asparagus with Cheese, 10c
DESSERT
Rasin Pie, 5c Chocolate Pie, 10c
Orange Bavarian Cream, 10c
Prune Whip, 10c
Cake, 10c
Coffee, 5c Tea, 5c
Potato, Bread and Butter served free with 25 cent orders
A Cure for Sour Stomach
Mrs. Wm. M. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.

THE SNOW A BLESSING.
This time is for the fellow
Who knocks about the snow.
For that he is ungrateful
Our simple lines will show.
Snow falling through the atmosphere
Clears, purifies the air,
Just like the summer rainstorm
When a rainbow shines up there.
Snow falls down on the growing wheat
And, like a blanket white,
It keeps the grains and grasses warm
And saves them day and night.
A winter without snow, my friend,
Would mean no bread to eat,
No grass and hay for cattle
And of course no Juley meat.
Snow melts and waters growing grain;
It sinks down through the sod
Until below it makes a'erflow
The hidden springs of God.
These hidden springs an ocean form
Beneath the surface deep,
Where mid the dark caves and the rocks
The cooling waters sweep.
These help to keep the earth's crust cool;
They fill the wells and springs;
They furnish cool life giving drink
To nourish living things.
Now, let us praise God for the snow
That blankets the cold earth
And thank him for its beauty
And its tremendous worth.
C. M. BARNITZ.

MORE CHICKENS SOLUTION OF MEAT PROBLEM.
Our friends, the vegetarians, think the joke is on the meat eaters and console themselves with the thought that Americans will eventually get down to a diet of cabbage, beans, potatoes and turnips.
This seems to depend on whether people in general raise chickens.
In six years beef production has dropped 30 per cent, over 1,419,000 less cattle were slaughtered at inspected slaughter houses in that time, a shortage of 780,000,000 less pounds of beef, and meat consumption has dropped ten pounds per capita in three years.
This is ascribed to the high price of feed, cattle ticks, hog cholera and other diseases, the slaughter of calves and the fact that grazing country is being rapidly changed into farms.
Some way must be found to fill this food shortage.
Authorities at Washington take a pessimistic view of the whole situation.
They hold no hope for an increased or adequate beef and pork supply for the future, but even say of poultry, "There is, therefore, no prospect of increase in products of this class in greater ratio than the increase in population." We rather think this statement shows our Washington poultry prognosticators are in the Wapping Jeremiah class.
The poultry census on which they stake their claim does not fully represent the poultry of the United States. This farcical enumeration does not include the millions of fowls and eggs produced in cities, towns and hamlets of this country.
It is restricted to farms and shows a poultry population on them of 488,468,254, a vast increase, 95 per cent of the whole being chickens. The same shows farm eggs jumped from 1,293,662,433 dozen to 1,591,311,371 dozen, an increase from 17 dozen to 17.3 dozen per capita and the per capita this year is estimated to reach 18 dozen.
Poultry products all over the country are increasing, and we believe here is the solution of the meat deficiency. Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and Texas made vast advances last year and produced 39 per cent of the poultry crop of the country. If other states get on the same hustle there will be chickens and eggs to burn.
Farm hens are said to lay but sixty eggs per year, and at this rate they reach 1,591,311,371 dozen annually. What a vast increase better care or a better bred hen would make in the egg crop! There were 5,655,753 United States farms that reported poultry. Let these and our professional poultry men and our town hen men just do a little better, and the vast aggregate of increase will solve the meat problem in short order.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.
It is not just the cold cash you get from poultry that you count on the profit; there's the pleasure also. This is well put in the words of a business man and fancier. Said he: "I have kept fancy poultry now for many years and they never have failed to pay me. Now and then when I have had some doubts as to whether or not the income was keeping up with the outgo, I would walk down to the hen yards, look over my best birds, study their fine points for an hour or so, then go back to my office and credit the birds with \$50 on account of personal pleasure derived from their ownership. In this way I have managed to show a good, safe profit every year." Add to this enjoyment the healthfulness of the employment.
Pigeon doctors have various remedies for canker, and the most successful seems to be burnt alum. This is blown into the mouth or throat, where the affection is located, after the white patch is gently removed.
The department of agriculture, Washington, recently warned housewives against buying chickens stuffed with sand. Such swindlers should be hypnotized with a stuffed club.
Japan has about nine fowls to the acre of cultivated ground. The United States has about half a fowl to the acre. China and Japan have offset the shortage in beef production by a large increase in poultry production, a trick this country may well copy.

STOMACH TROUBLE CURED
Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes: "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and would feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them, I was cured." For sale by all dealers.

THE MEANEST MAN.
About the meanest man on top of God's footstool is the fellow whose wife has darned his socks, sewed buttons on and patched his pants, washed his dirty duds and got him three meals a day for nobody knows how many years and yet who, in spite of all this labor and service and a whole lot more, keeps her so short of money that she has to get down on all fours every time she wants a nickel. Great Caesar! If she were the poorest kind of bird girl imaginable she would get at least \$3 a week and board. But perhaps the chaps who constitute this tribe think that the pleasure of their company cancels the amount of cash due week by week and that their wives are really indebted to them for their clothes. The only fitting retribution that comes to such fellows is to marry a second time and have their new wives read them the riot act and make them hand over the dough in large wads. This happens quite frequently and is calculated to entertain those who are familiar with the tightwad tendencies of the victims.

HIGH PRICED TRASH.
With clover seed selling on retail markets at or near \$7 a bushel, there would seem to be mighty little excuse for any farmer monkeying with cheap stuff from some other state which is more than likely to contain the seeds of many noxious weeds, besides dirt, sand and trash. The need of giving this so called "cheap" yet very expensive, seed a wide berth is shown in the analysis made several years ago by the botanist of one western experiment station. Of 130 samples of this imported clover seed examined, nearly every sample was found to be full of bad weed seeds. Twenty-one of the samples contained Canada thistle, ninety-eight contained buckthorn, and ten contained dodder. One sample contained 10,304 weed seeds to the pound, including fourteen varieties, besides dirt and trash. In view of the fact that from \$14 to \$16 per bushel was paid for clover seed that season, it meant a pretty lofty price for weed seed and dirt in the showdown.

RHEUMATICS.
A friend of the writer who is not far from the "mighty" milestone stated the other day that some years ago he was afflicted with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. He tried all the doctors in his locality, but without their being able to render him material relief. As a last resort he poured some kerosene on some flannel cloths and wrapped these about his knees, keeping them there for some time. He states that this simple treatment gave him relief and that he has not suffered from this ailment since. Of course it is possible that the treatment mentioned may not have had anything to do with the relief, but flannel cloths and kerosene are cheap and any one afflicted can prove or disprove the effectiveness of the cure to his own satisfaction.

THE COSTLY RAT.
Where it does not freeze in the barn or stables an effective rat trap may be made by filling a water pail half full of chaff and scattering bran over it with a few kernels of corn on top. This should be left for several nights, a few kernels of corn being added as it is eaten by the rats. When they have got used to going to the pail the chaff should be removed and water put in its place. A coating of bran should be placed on top of this, also a few kernels of corn. The rats will come as before, but will drown, having no footing. The approach of the rats to the pail will be made the easier by placing a board from the floor to the top of it.

BEES AND SKUNKS.
The contributor of an eastern paper who some weeks ago called attention to the fact that his dwindling hives of bees were due to the nightly attacks of skunks, of which he succeeded in catching three by setting traps in front of the hives, seems to have overlooked the fact that these attacks could be entirely prevented by putting a circle of fine meshed chicken fencing around each hive or the entire space occupied by the hives. It is a safe assumption that the destruction by the skunks of noxious insects would represent a mighty good interest return on the sum invested in the fencing.

"SONS OF ERIN" ARRIVE IN LAKE

(From the Irish News)
Nineteen "Sons of Erin," not one of whom is over 30 years of age, and but four of whom are over 21, arrived in Lakeview last week and expect to make this country their future home.
Those who arrived were: Patrick Leader and Patrick Brown, of Glounalougha, Kingwilliamstown John T. Herlihy, Mooka, Kingwilliamstown; Michael Herlihy, Meenti fluck, Kingwilliamstown; William O'Keefe, Tureenduffe, Kingwilliams town; Jerry M. Barry, Dan McAuliffe, of Newmarket; Ben Walsh, Glenlara, Newmarket; James O'Keefe Curraduffe, Newmarket; Richard Tarrant, Cooligh, Newmarket; Tom Daly, Ned Murphy and Michael Daly Commoqs, Newmarket; Tim Murphy Meelin; Mike Curtin, Rowells; Richard Kenally, Freemount; William Singleton, Cullen; Dan Rahilly Droumarriffe; Con Guiney, Glounrea, Kiskeam.
All appeared to be strong and hearty after their long journey, and we wish them success in the "land of the free."

ED. THOMAS DEAD

WAS BROTHER OF L. G. THOMAS OF LAKEVIEW

Edward D. Thomas Victim to Acute Tuberculosis at Sanatorium in San Francisco

The Los Banos (Cal.) Enterprise, Saturday, March 28: The community was shocked last Saturday afternoon as the news was received here that Edward D. Thomas had died in San Francisco. Death occurred at 3:10 that afternoon at the Buena Vista Sanatorium at 21 Buena Vista avenue from acute miliary tuberculosis of the general or typhoid form. He had been ailing for about three weeks and had been taken to San Francisco as a last resort but the incurable disease could not be combated.
Edward D. Thomas was born near Sacramento on October 14, 1872, making his age at his death 41 years, five months and seven days. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thomas. His mother died in 1882 and his father passed away in 1909. He has lived in different places in California among them being Williams in Colusa county, Redding and Dutch Flat. Ten years ago he located in Newman and was employed for four years in the Kane mercantile establishment. He then came to Los Banos and entered the employ of the Miller & Lux department store and has the reputation of having never missed a day. His fellow clerks say of him that during his employment they never heard of his losing his temper, and as a requisition man this is considered very exceptional.

He leaves two brothers and four sisters: L. G. Thomas of Lakeview, Oregon, and C. E. Thomas of Colville, Wash.; Mrs. Walter Gusha of Redding, Mrs. William Gerome of Oakland, Mrs. Jennie McChesney of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. C. R. Meins of Portland, Oregon. L. G. Thomas, Mrs. Gusha and Mr. and Mrs. Jerome and little son, Raymond, attended the funeral held here Wednesday afternoon.
The services were held under the auspices of Mountain Brow Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F., which had charge at the cemetery, the church services being at the Methodist Church and in charge of the pastor, Rev. C. N. Wood.
Besides the relatives named the deceased leaves a widow and two children—Ruth aged 15, and Arthur aged 14.
The pall bearers were Odd Fellows—three from the Newman lodge and three from the Los Banos lodge. The floral pieces were very numerous and beautiful.

Fort Rock Road Activity
Bend Bulletin: According to Forest Supervisor M. L. Merritt the settlers in the Fort Rock neighborhood are showing great interest in the proposed new road from that district to Bend and many of them are already at work on it. The road will be especially valuable to the homesteaders in the northern portion of the county who now have to go south to Fort Rock to get on the present road and then turn to the north again. Under the new plan they will simply come straight north through the forest until they strike the Burns road.

Stomach Trouble Cured
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THE EXAMINER FOR JOB WORK

TRIED GRAINS FOR NORTHWEST.
Experiments which have been conducted during the past ten years at the South Dakota experiment station under the direction of the United States department of agriculture have resulted in the following recommendations as to best varieties of wheat, oats and barley to grow in the Dakotas and adjoining territory: Wheat—Kubanka durum, Haynes bluestem, Red Fife and Fife. Oats—Swedish Select and Sixty Day. Barley—For the eastern district, Manchuria and Odessa; for the central district, Hanchen, and for the western, Gatami and Mariout. The department names as the main requirements for crop improvement and increased production, better varieties, better seed, better rotations, better soil treatment, better tillage and cultivation and more favorable economic conditions. Farmers desiring the details of the experiments and suggestions above referred to may secure them without charge by making application to the division of publications, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for the bulletin, "Experiments With Wheat, Oats and Barley in South Dakota."

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