REGION IN WHICH ARE MANY HOMES OF CULTURE

The Only Real Work of the Year Is During the Harvest Season—Farmers Generally Are Students.

There are homes on the wheat ranches where culture reigns. Books, pictures, music, pianos and newspapers keep the in[illegible] in touch with the best things of life, says the Kansas City Star. The onerous toll on the wheat harvest is mostly imaginary. The only real work of the year is during the week of harvest. Turning the soil with a riding plow is not hard, as farm work goes. Planting the wheat with a drill is easy. Waiting for it to grow is not such degrading labor. Men who raise three crops of alfalfa a year work harder all summer than do the wheat harvesters. The harvest hands are softened, weakened products of enervating city life, and that is why the work seems hard. The harvest season is a godsend to these men. The outlet to the country for a season of recreating toil soothes the nerves of a fermenting element the city breeds and harbors.

The farmers of the wheat belt, on the whole, seem to be about the happiest agriculturists to be found. The rapid growth of the western counties into the gigantic wheat-producing section that it now is has offered ample opportunity for all the farmers of managing ability to build up moderate fortunes and acquire large tracts of land. These they have adorned with splendid homes, orchards and shade trees, and have stocked with fine cattle and good breeds of all domestic stock. The wheat belt is also "the greatest grass land on the earth." That is, native grass grows there in profusion, and it makes the best grazing of any grass crop. All these things have enabled the progressive farmers to surround themselves with everything that goes to make rural life delightful.

These wide-awake farmers are students of everything that comes into their lives. At a glance they can tell which of two steers will gain a pound the quicker and on a given ration, and this same faculty makes them judges of human character as well. They know what kind of men they are dealing with and treat them accordingly. Many a man who came to the harvest like a tramp, a man used to a cultured home but fallen from grace and "down on his luck," has been singled out by the farmer or his wife as one fit for better things. Such a man is treated as one of the family. His story is learned if he wishes to tell it. When the harvest is over he is given steady work. The bond that throws people together of an equal plane of thought becomes established.

Cases of this kind can be related in every household in the wheat belt. Said one farmer's wife—she traced her ancestry to Ethan Allen and other historic names of colonial days and was herself a college graduate: "One of the most interesting things of the harvest is studying the character of the men. Last year a young man worked for us who, we readily saw, was of good breeding and came from a respectable home. His hand got sore in the harvest and I dressed it and doctored him the best I could. It got worse, and one day I asked him what was the matter with it. He said, 'The blood does not circulate in it.' Then he rolled up his sleeve and showed a scar that was frightful. He had been in some scrape and had received a bad cut, which had been sewed up by a surgeon. His hand got well and he worked for us nearly a year. One time he was sick for several weeks and I said to him: 'John, why don't you write to your folks? I know that you have a home and that your parents are worrying about you.' He took my advice and wrote two letters. Awhile later he said to us: 'I'm going to leave you. I will eat dinner with my folks to-morrow in Golden Col.' Well dressed and feeling good, with $250 in his pocket, he bade us good-by. We soon received a letter from his mother, thanking us for what we had done for her son."

When the men who have accumulated much land in the wheat country die and divide their holdings, the land will be in smaller tracts and so thickly settled that the local market will supply all the labor needed in the harvest. That will mark the end of the summer migration.

Swimmers' Cramp.

In drowning accidents where expert swimmers suddenly lose all control of their powers, the usual explanation of cramps is beginning to be looked upon as insufficient. It has been noticed that persons having disease of the middle ear, who have already shown symptoms of vertigo, are especially liable to such accidents, and as the semicircular canals are the organs of direction, it is suggested that even a slight hæmorrhage in this delicate structure from a blow by the waves would result in utter helplessness. Persons with ears not perfectly sound are therefore warned against swimming in rough water.

Carried with You.

Joy is a prize unbought, and is freest, purest in its flow when it comes unsought. No getting into heaven, as a place, will compass it. You must carry it with you, else it is not there. You must have it in you, as the music of a well-ordered soul, the fire of a holy purpose, the welling up out of the central depths of eternal springs that hide the waters there.—Horace Bushnell.

Progress.

"When the republic was young," observed the reflective citizen, "a man was satisfied if he could paddle his own canoe."

"Well?"

"But now the scheme seems to be to fool as many people as possible into paddling the craft for you."—Chicago Sun.

Owed to the Mayor.

Bacon—Out west they have elected a tailor mayor of a city.

Egbert—Plenty of men in that city, I suppose, can refer feelingly to "what we owe to our mayor!"

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

The family of the late Gen. Gomez has presented the jeweled sword he received from an American to the National museum of Havana.

The late Mary A. Livermore was once called "the Daniel Webster of American women" because of her majestic mien, solidity of character, Doric simplicity of thought and weight of utterance.

Miss Bessie Bain, who lives on a farm near Chatham, N. Y., has been appointed an overseer of highways in her district. Miss Bain declares she will see that the work is well done. She intends to have the best section of road in the township.

Miss Helen Buck, president of the graduating class at Mount Holyoke college, probably is the greatest woman athlete in the world, but in attaining that distinction has sacrificed none of her studies. A famous university trainer says that with scientific instruction Miss Buck would prove a worthy rival of some of the best male athletes.

Harold A. Loring, of Portland, Me., has received an appointment from the secretary of the interior as supervisor of native Indian music. Mr. Loring has passed some time among the Sioux Indians of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, becoming much interested in the Indians and their music. His new duties will take him among the various reservations of the Indians in the west.

Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, of New York, is an unknown woman—in a public sense, that is to say—who is doing handsome things with her money without the embarrassment of conditions. She has erected a physical culture building for the Teachers' college, in New York, costing $350,000. A library building which she gave Vassar took $500,000, and a college chapel building for Williams college, costing $400,000, will be dedicated in a few days.

Miss Nettie Payne, of Butler, Pa., is engaged in an occupation which, so far as known, is not followed by any other young woman in the country. She is desk sergeant on the police force in that city. She is on duty from seven p. m. until five a. m. and in every way attends to the duties of the office which she occupies. There was objection to her appointment when it was suggested by Chief Schultz, but the police committee sustained him and Miss Payne got the place, in which she has given complete satisfaction.

CONCERNING CONSCIENCE.

The public conscience consists mostly of trances.

There are more kinds of consciences than you can count.

The man who stirs up the public conscience sometimes gets stirred under himself.

The public conscience differs from the private conscience only in quantity, not in quality.

The conscience of some people closes its eyes to its own debts, but keeps them wide open to the debts of others.

Very few men are too conscientious to permit their hens to lay eggs on Sunday. Most men work their layers overtime.

It is funny what a fuss some people make over the money another man's conscience has allowed him to accumulate.

The man whose conscience wears tight shoes is not an agreeable companion, as you are always afraid of treading on its corns.

The civilization conscience is cultivated and is adorned with laces, tucks and frills. It wears a tailor-made suit and eats with a fork.

The conscience of the heathen is as unembellished as is his body. The nudeness of the combination appeals to the conscience of the missionary and he endeavors to utilize the mantle of charity.

A weight on a man's conscience gives him inward dyspepsia. Confession and restitution are highly recommended for this malady. Some patients try philanthropy instead and with indifferent results.

There are men whose consciences will not permit them to ride to church on the trolley car. Instead they are driven to the sanctuary by their coachmen, who are left to meditate in dignified solitude outside in the cold.

DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATION

The petrification agate was named for the river Achates, in Sicily, where it was first found.

A brochure is a small book, stitched, not bound, so named from the French "brocher," to stitch.

"By-law" owes the first part of itself to the word "bye," the old Danish word for town, burg or burgh.

The word "amateur," originally French, from the Latin "amator," a lover, means a lover of any particular art, but not a professional follower of it.

The American word "boss," for master, is the modern form of the Dutch "baas," of the same meaning. It is descended from the original Dutch settlers of New York.

The word "billion" in England and the colonies means a million millions, in France and on the continent, as well as in the United States, it means a thousand millions.

The name "calomel" means "beautiful black," and was originally given to black sulphuret of mercury. As calomel is a white powder, the name is merely a jocular misnomer now.

The word "Boer," applied to the Dutch inhabitants of the country districts of the Cape of Good Hope, is the German for farmer and agriculturist. The English word "boor" had the same origin.

The word "beverage" has had many changes in orthography. It is found spelled "biberedge," "beverege" and "beveridge." It comes from the Italian "bevere," to drink, but more remotely from the Latin.

BIBLICAL BALM.

If you have the blues, read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

If people seem unkind, read the fifteenth chapter of John.

If you are all out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.

If you find the world growing small and yourself great, read the nineteenth Psalm.

If you are losing confidence in men, read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians.

GETTING BACK TO NATURE

French Peasant Who Had His Own Idea of France's Principal Danger.

The French peasant who, since the days of the revolution, has turned all France into a kind of walled garden, is still closely in touch with nature, and in spite of agitators and politicians, his presence in the suffrage, to which he brings the sense and cunning of the fields, makes for national health. In proof of this, says Youth's Companion, is a little scene reproduced by one of the authors of "Sketches on the Old Road Through France to Florence."

Between Argentan and Alencon the writer fell to conversing with a peasant who, with immense patience, was engaged in stirring the earth with vigor into harvests. He also professed himself interested in politics and economics, and willingly talked on these subjects.

"There is only one thing," the peasant said, at last, "that France has to fear."

"You mean," said the writer, "this religious question—the dispute with church and pope?"

"No, I don't mean that."

"Do you think there's any fear of another German war?"

"I don't know. I wasn't thinking of that."

"I suppose you are not afraid of socialism?"

"Not at all."

"Well, then, what is the only thing France has to fear?"

"Hail," said the peasant, and went on digging.

A SPANIARD'S INVENTION.

Ingenious Apparatus for the Control of Distant Electric Power.

Telekino is the invention of Don Bernardo Torres Quevedo, a distinguished Spanish engineer, who has been experimenting successfully with an apparatus for the control of distant electric power by means of wireless telegraphy. He intends to apply his invention to vessels and made his public trials with them. The transmitting station was a wireless telegraphic apparatus. The boat carried a battery of accumulators, a motor for driving the propeller, another for the rudder, and two servo motors for operating the mechanism of the other motors. The servo motors were connected directly with the telekino, wherewith they formed a single apparatus. Hertz waves were received by the telekino; this controls the servo motors, which sent currents either to control the rudder motor or the propeller motor so as to govern both the steering and the propulsion of the boat. Taking up his position at the transmitting station, Senor Quevedo began manipulating the transmitter, whereupon the boat, containing numerous press representatives, as if by magic, slowly moved forward, gradually attaining a high speed, turning, twisting, tacking, advancing, or receding just as if it were being guided by an expert steersman. The boat executed all manner of maneuvers without a hitch under the sole guidance of the inventor on shore.

VETERAN POSTMASTERS.

Two Who Have Served Uncle Sam in That Capacity for Very Long Periods.

Another of the many instances where faithful service has proved a barrier against interference for political reasons with the service of a Massachusetts postmaster is that of John S. Fay, of Marlboro, who has been in charge of that office since April 26, 1865, when he was appointed by President Johnson at a salary of $1,100. He had been successively reappointed, twice by Grant, once by Hayes, Arthur, Harrison and McKinley, and came under Mr. Cleveland's special care in each of his two terms. Mr. Fay has over two years yet to serve under the reappointment given by President Roosevelt February 23, 1903, when the salary was advanced to $2,500 per year.

Milo T. Winchester is believed to hold the long-service record as postmaster. He is still performing his duties in charge of the office at South Amenia, Duchess county, New York under the commission first given him July 10, 1849. The record was held for many years by Roswell Beardsley at the North Lansing (N. Y.) office. He was appointed June 28, 1828, and served until his death, November 8, 1902, at the age of 93.

Liquor and Insurance.

At the annual meeting of the Abstainers' and General Insurance company held in Birmingham recently the chairman announced that the mortality rate, favorable to the company, of the lives insured had again been maintained and that in the 21 years of the company's existence the mortality had not yet exceeded 50 per cent. of what might have been expected from the ordinary standard table of the Institute of Actuaries, which represented an enormous saving of interest on capital that otherwise would have been paid in claims. He attributed the satisfactory mortality record largely to the members abstaining from the use of alcoholic liquor.

Electricity in Siberia.

Almost all the towns in Siberia are having arc lights for street use and incandescent lights for houses, and the larger proportion of the people in Siberia have never seen gas, which they regard as an illuminant of a past age.

His Idea.

"What is your idea of a true patriot?"

"A true patriot," answered Senator Sorghum, "is a man whose country rewards his services with a statue instead of a bank account."—Washington Star.

Wild Turkeys.

The turkey is found in its wild state only in America. It was brought to Europe towards the close of the seventeenth century.

TELEPHONE NOTICE

By a re-arrangement of our contracts, dating from April 1st, 1906, we offer to any individual or Corporate owner of a telephone line, **using any make of phone**, the opportunity to connect their line to our Klamath Falls switchboard, and have communication with the subscribers of the Klamath Falls Exchange (175) upon payment of a light monthly switching charge; about 20 of the Langell valley subscribers, residing in that and nearby valleys, have already asked for a connection which will be made soon as possible, this arrangement removes the necessity of duplicate lines and poles in the city, and saves our subscribers the expense of buying and maintaining another phone. We advise our subscribers that before making any contracts or purchases for or of other phones, we would be pleased to call on them and explain how to avoid duplicating expense.

During the year past our business has been fairly prosperous and we feel able to redeem our promise of last year for lower rates in the Klamath Falls Exchange, so dating from April 1st, 1906, our monthly rates for phones in Klamath Falls will be as follows: Residence $1.00, business $1.50, making a reduction of 25 cents on each, notwithstanding the higher cost of construction and operation, practically meets the lowest rates of the state for exchange work.

If our business increases in the future as in the past we hope to make reductions year by year and will do so whenever our business offers any more than a fair return upon our investment.

The Midway Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Notice, Sale of School Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received up to 1 o'clock p. m. on April 30, 1906, for the purchase of School District Bonds issued by School District No 4, Klamath county, Oregon. Face value of Bonds, $1,000 in denominations of two bonds of $500 each. One bond to be payable absolutely within 5 years, the other within 10 years and optional after 7 years. Interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 12th day of April, 1906.

L. Alva Lewis,
County Treasurer.

Guardians Sale of Real Property

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Curtis Chester Heidrich, a minor.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, the undersigned will sell at private sale for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of Curtis Chester Heidrich, a minor, (the same being a one-fifth interest) in and to all or any portion of the following described real property situated in the town of Klamath Falls, Oregon, to-wit: Beginning on the line between lot 6 in block 29, and Main street at a point 16 feet westerly from the northeasterly corner of said lot 6 in block 29; thence southerly at right angles with Main street 89½ feet; thence easterly and parallel with Main street 30 feet; thence northerly and at right angles with Main street 89½ feet to Main street, thence westerly along the southerly line of Main street 30 feet to the place of beginning, being part of said lot 6 in block 29 and of Cedar street heretofore vacated; 26 feet front on Main street by 89½ feet deep of Cedar street, vacated, adjoining lot 3 block 30; 39 feet front on Main street by 89½ feet deep of lot 3 block 30 adjoining Cedar street; 21 feet front on Main street by 60 feet deep of lot 3 block 30 adjoining lot 4 and 18 feet front on Main street by 60 feet deep of lot 4 block 30 adjoining lot 3 of block 30.

In pursuance of the order of the county court made March 31st, 1906.

Mrs. K. E. Heidrich,
Guardian of the estate and person of Curtis Chester Heidrich, a minor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Robert G. Galbreath, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Dixon, administrator of the estate of Robert G. Galbreath, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath county the final account of his administration of said estate and that said court has fixed the 12th day of May, 1906, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day as the time for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof.

Dated April 10th 1906. Samuel Dixon,
Administrator of the estate of Robert G. Galbreath, deceased. 4-12 5-3