

1910		JULY							1910	
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.				
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
31										

THE NEWS RECORD

(Twice-a-Week.)
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Formerly the Wallowa News, established March 3, 1899.

Published Wednesdays and Saturdays at Enterprise, Oregon, by THE ENTERPRISE PRESS
Office East side Court House Square

Entered as second-class matter January 2, 1909, at the postoffice at Enterprise, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: One year \$2, six months \$1, three months 50c, one month 20c. On yearly cash-in-advance subscriptions a discount of 25c is given.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1910.

The Epicurean Badger.

The badger is a great epicure in eggs, and much of the hostility of gamekeepers to this animal lies undoubtedly in the fact that it will, when it gets the chance, devour a whole nest of partridge or pheasant eggs. Badgers are said also to be fond of honey, and, knowing the extraordinary craving of their South African cousin, the ratel, for this delicacy, I should say it is not improbable that they may occasionally partake of it. It is certain that these animals have a particular liking for the nest and larvae of wasps and wild bees, digging down with strong feet and infinite perseverance till they attain their object. These animals are said by keepers to kill and devour freely young rabbits. That they do partake of this fare at times is, I think, certain, but that they destroy any very considerable number is more than doubtful. Still, the badger is carnivorous in his tastes and is not, even by his kindest friends, to be absolved from devouring at times tender rabbits and even the young of game birds when he can get hold of them.—Westminster Gazette.

Strange Fishing Matches.

In the olden time in England lords and ladies sometimes invented queer amusements. They were always on the lookout for some novelty, and one of the strangest they discovered was fishing by a goose. A line with a baited hook attached having been fastened to the goose, tied to its leg, she was swung into the water from the boat in which were all the gay lords and ladies. Then, when a pike caught the bait, she was sport indeed, a royal battle between bird and fish, and all the time, between the loud splashing, wheelings and floundering, the on-lookers in the boat giving vent to their feelings in cheers, handclappings and handkerchief waving. But the goose was usually the victor and ended the struggle by landing its prisoner on the shore, where its quick-quack as it cleared itself from the line and waddled away ended the scene. The lake of Monteth, in the southwest of Perthshire, was often the scene of such angling matches.

The Soldier Ant.

The lion is the king of beasts, but all of his magnificent strength and ferocity would avail him nothing when he faced a mere ant. But this ant is not the usual kind which peacefully goes about its domestic duties day by day. It is the terrible driver or soldier ant, said to be the most invincible creature in the world. Against these tiny enemies no man or band of men, no lion or tiger, not even a herd of elephants, can do anything but hurriedly get out of the way. Among the Barotse natives a favorite form of capital punishment is to coat the victim with grease and throw him before the advancing army of soldier ants. The quickness with which the poor wretch is dispatched is marvelous when it is considered that each ant can do nothing more than merely tear out a small particle of flesh and carry it off. Yet in a surprisingly short time the writhing victim will have been changed into a skeleton.

Old Saws and Sayings.

A few old sayings on the subject of food come to us rather as a surprise in our age of daintiness and refinement, yet they have their raison d'être notwithstanding. "Meat is much, manners are more;" "Cease your chatter and mind your platter;" "The ass that brays most eats least;" "The wing with the liver to him who's the giver;" "He can give little to his servant who licks his own treacher;" "Apropos of this remark, it is amusing to note that 'manners' was the name given to the remnants of a meal. These came to the servants as official perquisites; hence our well worn expression before emptying a dish, 'Leave the last slice or whatever it may be for manners,' though if votes were collected on this point it is hardly likely that any of us would have taken it as it stands in the original.

Carthage's Great Snake.

The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Bagradas river for several days. The monster swallowed up no less than seventy Roman soldiers during this combat and was not conquered until a hundred stones from as many different catapults were fired upon it all at one time. The monster skull and skin were preserved and afterward exhibited in one of the Roman temples. The dried skin of the creature was 120 feet in length, according to Pliny.

Saving Time by Time Tables.

To most people, especially when they are on the road, time is money, but time tables are not convertible into cash. In the pages of "Through Savage Europe" Harry De Windt gives a curious and amusing experience on a Russian railway some years ago. The patience of the Russians is in marked contrast with the impatience of American travelers. All Russians have a rooted antipathy to fast railway travel. If one may judge from an incident which occurred some years ago when I was traveling across the Caucasus from Batoum to Baku. We had reached a tunnel, at the entrance of which the train waited for at least twenty minutes.

"There is something wrong," I remarked to a fellow passenger. "Oh, no," he replied; "we are only making up the time. This tunnel was recently made to avoid a long bend round a range of hills, and as it now cuts off several miles a short delay is necessary so as to fit in with the scheduled time." "But surely we should save time by going on," I urged. "Perhaps so," said my friend. "But then, you see, they would have to alter all the time tables."

Form of Divorce in Old Rome.

In the earlier period of the Roman republic divorces were quite unknown and were rare right up to the time of the Sullan wars. In the old days the husband and wife who wished to separate appeared for the last time before the common hearth, a priest and priestess being present. As on the day of marriage, a cake of wheaten flour was presented to the husband and wife, but instead of sharing it between them they rejected it. Then, instead of prayers, they pronounced formulas of a strange, severe, spiteful character, by which the wife renounced the worship and gods of the husband. From that moment the religious bond was broken, and the community of worship having ceased to exist, the marriage without further ado was forever dissolved.—New York American.

Floral Etymology.

"Primrose" is one of those words that have shown popular association to be stronger than etymology. It has no real connection with the rose, but is the old French "primerole" and, anyhow, means only the "prime" or first flower (more or less) of the year. Our language has insisted upon making "roses" of all sorts of flowers. We have the tuberose, which is only "tuberosa," tuberous, and the rosemary, which is "rosmarinus," dew of the sea. On the other hand the "rose" has been dropped readily enough in cases where popular fancy could not see the flower. The alchemists called green vitriol "rose of copper," "cupri-rosa." In French this became "couperose," but English wore it down to the pointless "coppers."—London Chronicle.

The Dancing Mania.

The "dancing mania" of the middle ages came on the heels of the great plague known as the "black death." It was some sort of nervous disease and is now supposed to have been what is known as "St. Vitus' dance." It began in the year 1374 at Aix-la-Chapelle and spread all over Germany, the Netherlands and Italy. The dancers formed circles hand in hand and appearing to have lost all reason, continued dancing, regardless of the bystanders, for hours together until in their wild delirium they fell to the ground in sheer exhaustion. Panting and foaming at the mouth, they would suddenly spring up and begin the dance again, to be again exhausted, and so on until they died. The mania involved millions of people.

The Twelve Jurymen.

A prisoner is tried by twelve of his fellow countrymen. This custom is a thousand years old, and we get it from the vikings. The vikings divided their country up into cautions, which were subdivided into twelve portions, each under a chieftain. When a malefactor was brought to justice it was usual for each chieftain to select a man from the district over which he ruled and compel him to try the prisoner, the verdict of these twelve men being declared by the judge to be final.

Made Her Mad.

"I thought I overheard you and your wife quarreling a little while ago. What was the trouble?" "She brought home a new hat, and after putting it on she turned to me and said she didn't believe it was becoming." "Well?" "I agreed with her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A One Sided Rule.

Once when P. T. Barnum was taking tickets at the entrance of his circus a man asked him if he could go in without paying. "You can pay without going in," said Barnum, "but you can't go in without paying. The rule doesn't work both ways."

Not by Exclusion.

He-I had a hard time getting a good wife. She-Goodness! Have you been married several times? "Oh, no. But I courted my present six years."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Usually the Way.

Mamie—She's trying to keep her marriage a secret. Maud—How do you know? "She told me so."

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself.—George Sand.

Throat Trouble.

"You look bad, old man. What's the matter?" "Throat trouble." "I didn't know you were subject to it." "Yes, I am. This throat belongs to the newcomer in the next house, who practices singing at all hours of the night."

Past is Past.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities, no doubt, crept in. Forget them as soon as you can.—Emerson.

Saved at Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c. at all druggists.

United States Land Notices

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—ISOLATED TRACT.

PUBLIC LAND SALE, Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 3d, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stats., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of July, 1910, at this office, the following-described land: The NE 1/4 SW 1/4 & SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 45 E. W. M. Serial No. 07406.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. Bramwell, Register, Colton R. Eberhard, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—ISOLATED TRACT.

PUBLIC LAND SALE, Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, May 13th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stats., 517), we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 8th day of July, 1910, at this office, the following-described land: The SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 28, and the E 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 45 E. W. M. Serial No. 06498.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. Bramwell, Register, Colton R. Eberhard, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 20th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Allen, whose post-office address is Enterprise, Oregon, did, on the 2nd day of September, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 06936, to purchase the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 14, Township 1 North, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been estimated and valued by the applicant at \$100.00 the timber estimated at \$50.00 and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 10th day of September, 1910, before C. M. Lockwood, U. S. Comm'r, at his office, at Enterprise, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

F. C. Bramwell, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 20th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Mary A. Elmer, formerly Mary A. Woods, of Wallowa, Oregon, who on February 25, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 13458, No. 09106, for S 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 32, Township 1 North, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make

Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. M. Lockwood, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Enterprise, Oregon, on the 10th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Mark O. Courtney, of Lostine, Oregon, Jasper J. Chapman, of Wallowa, Oregon, Edward A. Crossler, of Wallowa, Oregon, William Whitmore, of Wallowa, Oregon. 44c5
F. C. Bramwell, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, May 16th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Michelle Baker, whose post-office address is Enterprise, Oregon, did, on the 20th day of July, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 06831, to purchase the W 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 8, and N 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 17, Township 1 North, Range 45 East, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been estimated and valued by applicant at \$400.00, the timber estimated to be worth \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 10th day of September, 1910, before John A. Rumble, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Joseph, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

44c11 F. C. Bramwell, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—ISOLATED TRACT.

PUBLIC LAND SALE, Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 13th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stats., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of July, 1910, at this office, the following-described land: The SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 6, & NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 7, T. 1 S., R. 45 E. W. M. Serial No. 07432.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. Bramwell, Register, Colton R. Eberhard, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 30th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Fred A. Harsin, of Enterprise, Oregon, who, on June 13th, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 16065, Serial No. 5466, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 28, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 47 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. M. Lockwood, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Enterprise, Oregon, on the 20th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jack Johnson, of Innahat, Oregon, Clyde Harsin, of Enterprise, Oregon, J. E. Patterson, of Enterprise, Oregon, V. A. Murray, of Enterprise, Oregon. 46c5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 30th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Louis George Peterson, of Rognes, Oregon, who, on April 10th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 14271, Serial No. 02927, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and E 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 23, Township 2 North, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before V. C. Boatman, County Clerk, at his office at Enterprise, Oregon, on the 15th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Nelson K. Bue, Syvert Hovde, G. W. Humphreys, Thomas Hovde, all of Rognes, Oregon. 64c5
F. C. Bramwell, Register.

Legal Advertisements

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallowa County. N. E. Treggan, Plaintiff, vs. C. S. Clarke and W. L. Davis, Defendants.

To the Defendants, C. S. Clarke and W. L. Davis: In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the

complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the 8th day of September, 1910, that being the time fixed by the court for you to appear and answer herein and more than six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit:

For a judgment that plaintiff have and recover of and from said defendants and each of them the sum of One Hundred Dollars, with interest thereon from January 27, 1906, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, until paid, and for the sum of Sixty-five Dollars attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is published once a week for six successive and consecutive weeks by order of the Hon. J. B. Olmsted, judge of the county court, of Wallowa County, Oregon, which said order is dated July 2d, 1910, directing the first publication hereof to be made on the 7th day of July, 1910, and the last publication thereof on the 18th day of August, 1910.

First publication July 7th, 1910. THOS. M. DILL, 46c6 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallowa County. In the matter of the Estate of William Holloway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Wallowa County, State of Oregon, the Administrator of the Estate of William Holloway, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and requested to present the same to me within six months from the date hereof, properly verified as required by law, and to present the same to me at Flora, Oregon.

Dated and first published June 9, 1910. 42c5

JOHN T. HOLLOWAY, Administrator of Estate of William Holloway, Deceased.

THOS. M. DILL, Attorney for Administrator, Enterprise, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallowa County. James B. Nobles, Plaintiff, vs.

Earl L. Martin and E. E. Champin, Defendants. To the Defendants, Earl L. Martin and E. E. Champin:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 30th day of July, 1910, that being the time fixed by the court for you to appear and answer herein and more than six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit:

For a judgment and decree that he plaintiff have and recover of and from said defendant, Earl L. Martin, the sum of Two Thousand six hundred and four & 75-100 Dollars, (2604.75), with interest thereon from his date until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for a decree that the plaintiff's said mortgage described in the complaint be foreclosed, and the premises described therein be sold by the sheriff of Wallowa County, Oregon; and that plaintiff may have judgment and execution against said defendant, Earl L. Martin, for any deficiency which may remain after applying the proceeds of the sale of the premises described in the complaint, and that said plaintiff may become a purchaser at said sale, and that said sheriff may put said purchaser into the possession of said premises described in said complaint, and that you and each of you be forever barred and over-foreclosed of any right, title, claim or interest, or equity of redemption in and to the following described premises situated and being in the County of Wallowa, State of Oregon, to-wit: The South half of the Southwest quarter of Section Twenty six (26), and the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section Thirty five (35), in Township Two North of Range Forty four (44), E. W. M. in Wallowa County, Oregon.

This summons is published once a week for six successive and consecutive weeks by order of the Hon. J. B. Olmsted, judge of the County Court of Wallowa County, Oregon, which said order is dated May 26th, 1910, directing the first publication to be made on the 28th day of May, 1910, and the last publication on the 8th day of July, 1910.

First publication May 28th, 1910. THOS. M. DILL, 8c7 Attorney for Plaintiff.