

HOW THE RINGS CAME

By DANIEL B. ANN

The Raccoon and his grandma once lived together. They had nothing to eat, but acorns. The acorns were well cooked, and burried in the ground, kept fresh.

Once the old lady sent her grandson to get some acorns for her; they had them burried in five places. She told him to get three acorns, which they so divided as to eat one nut and a half each.

The Raccoon ran down to the cellar where they had them burried. He ate one nut and a half, and saved the same for his grandma. He went a little way and lost half a nut. He had to go back and do it all over again.

This time he fell down from running and smashed it in his hands. He went back again to try it over. The third time he carried it in his mouth and he tried to jump cross the creek, but he failed. He fell into the water, and swallowed the acorn. He never reached home for some time, and then his grandma caught him sitting and eating. She got mad and took a burned stick of the sweat house, and whipped him from nose to the tip of his tail. Ever since the Raccoons have rings on their tails.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM BOOKS

"There are many virtues in books," said Emerson, "but the essential value is the adding of knowledge to our stock by the record of new facts, and better, by the record of intuitions which distribute facts, and are the formulas which supersede all histories." Though written primarily to entertain, books of fiction are not without their educational features. Mystery, romance and adventure invariably bring with them new facts which we may add to our stock of knowledge. We learn much from good fiction.

For example, take the mystery story, "The Chinese Parrot," by Earl Derr Biggers. Here's a well written book with the express purpose of arousing the curiosity of the reader and keeping him in suspense until the very last. And how well it succeeds! But along with the mystery and humor and wit there are pictures of a California desert, with its deformed Joshua trees, its vast expanse of sand, its incredibly near stars under tremendous night. There are also glimpses of San Francisco and Hollywood with streets showing "living examples of what the well-dressed man or woman will wear if not carefully watched."

Also there is a lesson in patience. A detective, to be successful, must have plenty of it. And he must be ready for quick action always. Time after time he may follow clues and find them false but he must not be discouraged. His success depends largely on his tenacity and will to overcome all obstacles.

So the author of fiction does his part in the dissemination of knowledge.

WHEN THE DODO DIED

When a man is dead as the dodo he is dead as a doornail, which is very dead indeed. The chances of resuscitation are equally poor in both cases.

The doornail never lived and therefore its death can be regarded as eternal, having neither beginning nor end. It is different with the dodo. The dodo not only lived but was once the chief habitant of Mauritius, an island east of Madagascar, now a part of the British family of nations.

Etymologists think the name "dodo" was derived from the Portugese word "duodo," meaning foolish or silly. Be that as it may, the dodo was a goodnatured, slothful and rather stupid kind of clumsy pigeon that could not fly. Its wings were rudimentary. When a crew of Portugese sailors touched Mauritius for provisions in 1510 these clumsy birds were waddling all about the island. Naturally the sailors killed a few of them to try their flesh. They found it unpalatable. In the following century several specimens of the dodo were taken to Europe, but there is no record of a live bird having been seen since 1618. When hogs were introduced on the island the dodoes fared ill. They could not fly and were slow on their feet. Besides the female dodo laid only one egg at a setting and this in a nest of grass. So the queer bird became totally extinct.

ANNOUNCEMENTS**COMMENCEMENT EVENTS AT CHEMAWA****Sunday, May 27th**

Religious Services—Catholic and Protestant	- - - -	10:00 A. M.
Competitive Military Drill and Dress Parade	- - - -	3:30 P. M.
Band Concert	- - - -	6:30 P. M.
Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. James T. Matthews of Willamette University	- - - -	8:00 P. M.

Monday, May 28th

Industrial Departments Open to Inspection by Visitors	- -	10:00 A. M.
Baseball	- - - -	2:30 P. M.
Band Concert	- - - -	6:30 P. M.

Tuesday, May 29th

Registration and Meeting of Alumni and Returned Students	-	10:00 A. M.
Campus Meeting—"Jolly Up" and Presentation of Prizes	-	2:30 P. M.
Band Concert	- - - -	6:30 P. M.
Operetta—"Pocahontas"—for Visitors	- - - -	8:00 P. M.

Wednesday, May 30th

Memorial Services	- - - -	10:00 A. M.
Baseball	- - - -	2:30 P. M.
Moving Pictures	- - - -	7:30 P. M.

Thursday, May 31st

Inter-Class Track and Field Meet	- - - -	2:30 P. M.
Band Concert	- - - -	6:30 P. M.
Graduation Exercises—Address by Dr. Nolan Irby of O. S. C.	-	8:00 P. M.

An admission charge of 35cts. for children and 50cts. for adults will be made for the operetta, "Pocahontas."