



## From The Old Scrap Book

### Cabins

They was dirt roofed, an' homely, an' rambly, an' squat— Jest logs with mud daubed; but I loved 'em a lot.

Their latch strings was out, an' their doors wouldn't lock; Get down an' walk in ('twas politer to knock).

Mebby nobdy home, but the grub was all there; He'p yersef, leave a note, to show you was square;

Might be gone for a week; stay as long as you please, You knowed you was welcome as a cool summer breeze;

Might be spring 'fore you'd see him, then he'd grin an' declare He'd 'a' give a good boss if he'd only been there.

But he's gone with his smile, an' the dear little shack With his brand on its door won't never come back.

An' his latch string is hid with the spirit an' ways That gladdened our hearts in them good early days.

There wasn't a fence in the world that we knew, For the West an' its people was honest an' new.

And the range spread away with the sky for a lid— I'm old, but I'm glad that I lived when I did.

—Frank B. Linderman in Scribner's Magazine.



Miss Julia S. Groo, an 18-year old Portland, Oregon high school girl is the winner of the \$15,000 modern electrically equipped home in the National Lighting contest in which over 1,000,000 school children participated. Miss Groo also won the \$200 cash grand prize in the Portland lighting contest. Her essay of 600 words was worth over \$25 a word to her.

## Navy Department

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
Washington

Op-20-A I.S.  
621-4901

December, 24, 1924.

Mr. Herman T. Louis,  
Dayton, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

In the original report received from the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. SHENANDOAH, upon the recent flight of that vessel to the West Coast and return, mention was made of the great assistance rendered by amateur stations throughout the United States, who relieved the SHENANDOAH of a great amount of work that would otherwise have been necessary on her high power set.

The Navy Department, on November 7th, expressed its appreciation to these amateurs through the American Radio Relay League, in a letter to Mr. Maxim, the President of the League.

A subsequent report received from the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. SHENANDOAH mentions you as having rendered particularly valuable assistance by establishing radio communication, accepting traffic, or furnishing information.

I wish to express our appreciation of your timely and valuable cooperation and extend to you the Season's Greetings.

Very Sincerely,  
Ridley McLean,  
Captain, U. S. Navy,  
Director Naval Communications.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Dec. 29. (Special)— Many University of Oregon faculty men and women are participating this week in the program of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Oregon State Teachers' Association, to be held in Portland, Monday to Friday. Four of this number will preside over department meetings of the association and the others will read papers in their special fields.

The University of Oregon delegation will not be limited, however, to those who are scheduled for formal participation in the program. Others will be present at the session, expecting to take part in the informal discussions and to be present at the general meetings.

Dean Colin V. Dyment of the College of Literature, Science and the Arts is scheduled to preside as chairman of the department of higher education which meets Tuesday and Wednesday, Tuesday afternoon, Dr. Raymond H. Wheeler of the University department of psychology, will speak on the "Practical Uses to Which Intelligence Tests Can Be Put in Oregon Colleges and Universities." The head of the University department of psychology is scheduled to speak on "The Present Value of Psycho-Analysis" before the department of school principals.

Rollien Dickerson, instructor in education at the University, will preside over the division of history; M. H. Douglass, University librarian, over the department of librarians; Prof. E. Miron Warrington of the University modern languages department, over the division of modern languages.

Other University instructors who will read papers include: "The Function of Vocational Education in Secondary Schools," Prof. H. R. Douglas; "Junior High Music and Its Special Problems," Prof. Anne Landsbury Beck of the school of music; "Posture and Pep," Prof. Florence Alden, of the school of physical education; "The General Reading of College Students," Mrs. Mable E. McClain, University circulation librarian; "An Experiment in the Teaching of Biology in Oregon Schools," Miss Vesta Holt, instructor in zoology; "The Use of Mathematics in Biology," Oscar W. Richards, graduate fellow; "Climate of Oregon," Dr. Warren D. Smith, geology department; "Club Work as a Character Builder," E. F. Carleton, extension division.

Other University men who will participate are Dean H. D. Sheldon of the School of education; Dean John F. Boyard of the school of physical education; J. E. A. Johnstone, instructor in the classics; N. B. Zane, fine arts department.

## Pleasant Hour Reading Club.

The Pleasant Hour Reading Club held its last meeting of the year at Mrs. J. E. Mellinger's home. The luncheon menu ended with a Christmas pie. Each member helped herself to one of the peculiarly shaped pieces and carried it away as a souvenir of a very happy occasion. Fourteen members were present.

U. of O., Eugene, Jan. 8.—(Special.) The University of Oregon gift campaign headquarters is in receipt of \$1013 in cash from the Kennell-Elis Portrait Studio of Eugene, the latest donation to the building and development fund of the state institution.

A second gift to be received by the University was from Luella Clay Carson former professor of English and dean of women at the University. She gave eighty-five books, largely in the field of English literature, to the library.

Roadside eating places are a new thing, so nobody yet knows how many times a hot dog can be warmed over.

The New Year is at hand, full of new life and promises for a happy and prosperous future. I wonder how many of us have begun this year of 1925 with the thought that it is to be just another year of hardship and trouble; or, have we made the resolve that this shall be a better and happier year than the last. Where have you put that resolution or any other that you might have made? Have you put them on the very top where they can easily be brushed aside and trampled upon when temptations come, or have you buried them in the depths of your heart where nothing can destroy them and where you will feel them most? For the things or things that we feel most are those that are deepest in our hearts. What are resolutions good for anyway and how do they help us? Not much, I am afraid, when they are made, laughed at and forgotten; but of much good when they are deep in our hearts and minds, for there they are a source of strength and assurance. I am sure we all agree that the thoughts that are deepest are the most uppermost. It is not necessary to talk about your resolutions, only necessary to think and live them. After all they are yours and no one else need know until they become so much a part of you that people recognize them in your personality.

### —THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

To eliminate the foreign flavors so often found in market milk, Oregon dairymen are studying the correct care of cows and milking tools. Clean, well flavored milk and cream means money in the producers pocket, according to the dairymen at the college experiment station.

The successful producers first of all consider the cow. They make sure that their feed and water are the best, as weeds or any feed with a strong obnoxious odor taints the milk. A number of these dairymen find that digestive disorders among their cows are frequently troublesome. This is caused by poor feed during the winter and then sudden change to fresh rank pasture.

Milk is easily spoiled after it is drawn if not handled properly. The best dairymen use dry hand milking. They also strain their milk and cool it to 60 degrees F. or under. The mixing of morning's and night's milk has been found to injure the keeping qualities.

All utensils used in the handling of their milk are thoroughly washed and sterilized in boiling-hot water. The "unclean flavor" often found in cream is caused by washing the separator only once a day.

Dairymen throughout the state have found that if proper care is taken with the production of milk, there is no loss because of rejection of poorly flavored milk.

## Civic Club Notes

At the regular meeting of the Civic Club, Jan. 6, 1925, officers were elected for the coming year as follows:

Mrs. L. A. Rossner, Pres.; Mrs. Geo. Baxter, Vice Pres.; Mrs. V. M. Low, Sec.; Mrs. R. M. Cooper, Treas. Mrs. Cooper, representing the Civic Club came before the meeting with a plan for a building in the park with council and civic club rooms, including rest room, store room, etc., which met with the approval of those present and was so voted upon.

The President and Secretary of the county federated clubs and also Mrs. M. W. Haynes, president of the McMinville civic club are expected to be with us at the next meeting on Feb. 3 and a covered dish lunch is planned for the occasion.

Famous last words: Well, if he don't dim his, I won't dim mine.

## Obituary

John Robert Addison of Pleasantdale, the youngest son of Robert and Martha Addison, was born on December 26, 1883 and departed this life December 31, 1924, on the farm where he was born, at the age of 41 years and 5 days. He was married to Ruth Sholtz of Salem, Oregon, November 5, 1916 and leaves to mourn his departure, his wife, two children, Margaret and Donald, his mother, one sister Mrs. Annie Foster, two brothers Charles W. and Othneil Addison and a host of relatives and friends. Funeral services were held in the Christian church, Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, Rev. K. H. Sickafosse of Newberg officiating; interment in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Those attending the funeral from out of town were: Mrs. Sarah Tucker, Corvallis; Winfield Scott and son Walter, Carlton; Charles and Clara Addison, Newberg; Mrs. Wessie Sharp, Frank Sharp, Will Clem and Ina Fishback, Raymond, Kenneth and Joe Sholtz, Mrs. Bertha Wickert, Albert Wickert, and Walter Wickert and wife, all of Salem; Vardemon Fishback, Monmouth; and John Lockett and wife of Portland. Relatives were: Walter Wilson, Vera Haynes, K. H. Sickafosse, and Mr. and Mrs. Mount of Newberg; Frank Smith and son Roy, of Salem; and Miss Bessie Foster of Portland.

## Oregon Gains \$10,500,000 in Grain Values

Oregon farmers realized \$10,500,000 more on their corn, wheat and oats this year than in 1923, according to the Sears Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, which reports that the national increase in grain values amount to \$550,000,000. Oats alone were responsible for a gain of 2 millions, while wheat brought farmers of this state an added \$1½ millions over last year, the report states.

While the Oregon corn crop for 1924 fell considerably below that of the preceding year, the better price this year brought the total income to approximately what it had been the year before. The 2 million bushel increase in the wheat crop this year brought the value up to \$31,500,000 as compared with \$23,000,000 of 1923. The oat crop of this state this year is up to 12 million bushels as compared to 10½ million the year before with the result that farmers will have taken in 6½ million dollars on this crop as compared with 4½ millions the year before.

The yield per acre on corn in Oregon, the report states, dropped to 27.8 bushels per acre as a result of unfavorable weather, but the profit per bushel to the farmer was 36 cents as compared with 29 the year before. The wet days on the other hand, were a great help to the wheat and oats production, the former rising to 25.2 bushels per acre as compared with 24.1 the year before, and the latter to 44.4 from 39 in 1923. The profit per bushel of wheat this year was 34 cents where only 6 cents was taken last year and 6 cent profit in oats for the 10 cent loss of the preceding year.

The increased yield per acre of small grain and the increased price per bushel on all grains has aided materially in restoring the farmer to a better financial basis, the Foundation report concludes. The higher grain prices have resulted in higher livestock prices and this has brought a new vitality to agriculture.

A strange feature of the grade-crossing situation is that the railroad companies seem bent upon keeping us all from being killed, while we all don't seem to mind whether we are or not.

Some folks are buzzy instead of busy.

## Essay Which Won \$15,000 House For Portland, Oregon, Girl in National Contest

By JULIA S. GROO

We do not keep a horse and buggy simply because our father had one. Instead, we use the new and more serviceable means of travel. The man in the office, the factory manager, the contractor, all continually strive to find labor-saving devices. They do away with antiquated apparatus and replace it with machines for increasing output. Greater production by the individual is a demand of the times.

Yet when these same men reach their homes the thoughts of advanced methods and convenience seem left behind. They retain lighting equipment which was probably considered the best when it was installed, but is now obsolete because of the developments in the industry and the knowledge of proper lighting learned from experience and investigation.

Careful thought was given to the lighting of our house, and has resulted, I believe, in our having a well-lighted home. It is well lighted since each fixture was selected to provide sufficient light where it might be needed. A center light gives general illumination, while portable lamps placed by easy chairs for reading or sewing bring the light more directly where desired. A shade in harmony with the fixture and the room covers each bulb, but all are dense enough to prevent glare or eyestrain. Some are silk and some are parchment, each being adapted to its surroundings. The basement shades are metal.

Small bulbs are used in decorative lamps to prevent annoying bright spots; frosted bulbs, where there is a possibility of their being seen with discomfort. Portable lamps are placed on each side of the mirror on the dressing tables and brackets on each side of the bath room mirror to illuminate the features on both sides, thus avoiding shadows. The shades prevent a bright light from being reflected into the eyes.

Each room has bulbs in excess of one watt to the square foot, and since the walls are light, very little light is absorbed by them, thus avoiding the necessity of larger bulbs.

The center fixture in the living room has two 150 watt bulbs. There are two floor lamps and one table lamp, each containing two 40-watt bulbs. Two brackets over the mantel and two small decorative lamps each have a 15-watt bulb. Four single convenience outlets permit rearranging the furniture.

A fixture with four 40-watt bulbs hangs 25 inches above the dining-room table, while 15-watt candles are at each side of the buffet. A double convenience outlet is under the table and another by the buffet.

Our kitchen is lighted by a 150-watt ceiling fixture with a 40 watt lamp over the sink. Appliances may be attached to a double convenience outlet.

Each of the two bedrooms has a 40-watt ceiling fixture, a 40-watt stand lamp each side of the mirror and a 40-watt lamp at the head of the bed. The three double convenience outlets make rearrangement of the furniture easy. The two 40-watt brackets by the bathroom mirror furnish sufficient light. The 40-watt center fixture is unnecessary because of the smallness of the room. The double convenience outlet is for appliances.

The basement has 40-watt lamps in the trunk room, in front of the furnace and at the coal pile. A 100-watt lamp is over the laundry tubs. A double convenience outlet is available for appliances. Two 40-watt lamps should be placed over the work bench to prevent shadows on the work.

Our long hall has a 40-watt ceiling fixture and a 40-watt bracket.

NOTE—Miss Groo, who is a Portland High School girl, also won the \$200.00 cash Grand Prize in the Portland lighting contest. Her essay was worth over \$25.00 a word to her.

## House Takes Land Slide

The W. A. Umbanhowe house on Grand Island received considerable damage yesterday when the underpinning on one side gave way letting it slip a distance of about five feet to the ground. So much damage would not have been done had there not been a few old stumps underneath which caused a severe jar when the building struck them. The flues were badly racked, plaster knocked away from the walls, dishes broken, and some holes punched through the floor by the stumps. There were two fires in the house but fortunately not sufficient heat to set fire to the building. A dozen or more neighbors are kindly assisting them in restoring equilibrium.

In spite of the way some look, no Dayton auto is more than twenty-five years old.

## OREGON'S HEALTH

It is of the greatest importance in a state that accurate records be kept of its vital capital, of its gain by birth and its losses by death. The true wealth of the state does not lie in its lands and waters, not in its forest and mines, not in its flocks and herds, not in its dollars and cents, but in its healthy and happy men, women and children. A well man is worth more to the state than a sick man. Disease is a departure from normal health. Disease impairs the body and mind of the individual person, ruins his efficiency and ultimately destroys him. The strength of a state is but the resultant of the combined virtues, vices, ills and deficiencies of all individuals. Moreover, though disease originates in the individual it spreads by contagion from one person to another and, if unarrested, ultimately to the whole people, sometimes ending in a national plague.

Every Oregonian is, or should be interested in the health of this State. In 1923 there were 353 less deaths in Oregon than there were in 1922. A reduction of the unusually low death rate of this State should be appreciated by all.

Health is an asset that the State of Oregon cannot capitalize too highly. The decrease in the death rate was due to a lessening of the usual number of deaths from pneumonia, influenza, and diabetes. The conditions in Oregon are undoubtedly favorable to the prolongation of human life. A careful analysis of our human book-keeping records shows that there are possibilities of a greater saving of life. Tuberculosis and measles claimed more lives in 1923 than in 1922. Special steps must be taken to safeguard our citizens from these infections.

A campaign of education is needed to inform the public just how these diseases are communicated and what steps must be taken to prevent them. These diseases should be reported to the proper authority at once, not to ostracize or deprive these individuals of their liberty but for the purpose of instructing them how they can better care for themselves and how they can live so as not to be a menace to others. A graduate of tuberculosis or consumption who follows instructions is a safer person to associate with than the ordinary citizen.

Many deaths could be prevented if the knowledge now existing were actually applied in a reasonable way to a reasonable extent. Statistics show that 42 per cent of the deaths of persons in the United States could be prevented or postponed. The health problem will be solved when education in all its forms is brought to bear upon problems of human living.

## Farm Reminders

Chopped alfalfa or clover hay soaked in warm water may be used as a substitute for the most succulent green feeds for poultry. Nothing else will throw the pullets off production quite so quickly as the absence of green feed, says the O. A. C. experiment station.

Even stands, less disease, fewer weeds, less dockage, better grades and bigger crops and more are some of the advantages of clean seed. One O. A. C. experiment station field yielded 49.8 bushels from cleaned seed, and under like conditions otherwise only 42.2 bushels from thresher run seed. The seed laboratory at Corvallis will test your seed.

Mangels and roots may be used to good advantage as green feed for the laying flock, advises the state college experiment station. It is important not to run short of green feed.

Feeding frozen kale or cabbage leaves is unwise, says the Oregon experiment station. It is best to thaw out the leaves by dipping in water.

Red alsike or white clover seed is the best cash crop on Oregon irrigated and on western Oregon farms, advises the O. A. C. experiment station. The acre yield is 300 to 600 pounds of seed. As annual imports run 16 million pounds there is no present danger of over-production. Rotate clover with wheat or barley and get more grain per acre, but plant no buckhorn, sorrel, or dodder.

Folks who want summer pasture for hogs can plant Dwarf Essex rape at about 5 pounds an acre in April, May or early June, and have a good hog pasture in six to eight weeks after the seed is planted, says the state college experiment station. The later plantings if the soil has been prepared early, usually make a good deal of excellent summer hog pasture.

## PROBLEMS OF THE DAY

There seems to be two big problems before the people today—where to park and where to jump.

## Thawing

