



## From The Old Scrap Book

### The Wanderer

By ESTHER CLARK HILL

I have come back to my own again to my own familiar place; To the peace and quiet I left behind in a little circled space. I have warmed my hands at the friendly blazes of many a house hearth-side. "At last," they say, "he has come to stay—at last he is satisfied." But there is a call in the wind tonight, and it will not let me be. And well I know I must rise and go whenever it comes to me.

My feet are stayed in the pleasant ways, my heart is a thing at rest. For me there is neither north nor south, there is neither east nor west. And out of a very thankfulness the spirit in me sings. For a new born beauty I find each day in simple and homely things. But there is a cry in the wind tonight, like the surge of the western sea, and it's I that know I must rise and go whenever it comes to me.

The West with its wide and open charm, the East with its days that were,

The fragrant South with its lotus bloom, the North with its spicy air—

They have taken my fancy each in turn, and held me a little while, But the feet turn back to the beaten ways when it comes to the last long mile.

Yet there's a voice in the wind tonight and the gray road opens free, And tomorrow I know I shall rise and go wherever it beckons me.

### Twenty Dollars at Interest

Let a young man at twenty years of age put twenty dollars at interest, instead of expending it for tobacco. Then, at the beginning of the next year repeat it, and include also the principal and interest of the preceding year, and thus continue to do from year to year, until he shall have reached the age of seventy; the amount he would realize would exceed thirty thousand dollars. How many of our young men will try it?

### Hobbies

We have just been thinking about present day "hobbies" and they create within us a longing for the return of the good old days of our forefathers; days when calloused hands warmly clasped each other and kid gloves were unknown; days when at eventide the family gathered at the old place and enjoyed the pleasures of home. How different now. Take the average family today and the servant girl is usually the only one home after the evening meal. The father has gone to lodge, the mother to her club, Jane's to the music circle, Kate to the card party. Robert has gone down town for a game of billiards, Peter to the reading room. Verily, we live in a progressive age.

### Francis R. Gillette

Albany, Oregon, March 12.—(Special)—Francis R. Gillette, 23, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gillette of Albany, died late Monday night of heart failure. The young man was a student at Albany high school and formerly was in the merchant marine. His father is principal of the Central Junior high school here. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the Methodist church. Rev. G. V. Fallis of Albany and Rev. H. C. Baker of Brownsville, had charge of the services.

Beside his parents the young man is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Bruce Ensley and Miss Mary A. Gillette of Albany, and Miss Emma Gillette, a traveling evangelist.—Oregonian.

The Gillette family were former residents of this town, Mr. Gillette having been one of the school faculty at that time.

Don't forget the Young People's Party at the Community Hall, Friday night, March 20. All young people of high school age and over are cordially invited. There is always a good time for all who are looking for it.

## Bank Robbed

At 12:30 yesterday, while J. L. Sherman was alone in the Bank of Dayton, it being lunch hour for Harry, and Miss Edith Ott, a fellow went in and offered Mr. Sherman a check to be cashed; Mr. Sherman looked at the check then looked up and into a gun leveled at him with the command to hand over all the cash you have; just tip that cash rack over and be quick about it. The hold-up man then ordered Mr. Sherman into the vault. About that time Harry came in followed soon after by Miss Ott, they were all driven into the vault and commanded to open the safe. After gathering up about \$1500 in cash he made them all lie down in the vault and stay there until he got out and away. He then picked up the cash and shoved it into his pockets, leaving his gun lie on the counter while doing it. He then went out into the vestibule, motioned to his confederate, turned around and commanded them again to lie still. When Mr. Sherman realized what he was up against he told the fellow that if he would lower his gun he could get the cash for him quicker as the robber as well as himself was evidently very nervous and he was afraid he might pull the trigger whether he intended to or not, but he did not comply with the request. Whether he was an amateur or not he got away with the haul. A bunch of men soon gathered and in looking along the pavement in front of this office, picked up a small amount \$4 or \$5.

The description of the young hold-up is about as follows: 5ft. 6in. tall, light complexioned, smooth shaven, had on a rather worn suit and a common cap, was not masked as that would not have gone with the game of having a check cashed. The bank's loss is fully covered by insurance; nevertheless it is a deplorable fact that such acts are perpetrated on the public, but that kind of business is a profession now-a-days. The Oregonian special says the robbers left town in an automobile, Oregon license 13 138. We have been unable to find anybody in town who even caught a glimpse of them, let alone the car they were supposed to have gone in. So far as we can learn the only people who saw the fellow, were the three people in the bank.

Monday night a delegation from here went to Grand Island to meet the people of that community and Amity, to talk over the Union High School situation. The sentiment according to information obtained from men who were there seemed to favor the Union High School. The question in that district seemed to be whether they should join with Dayton or Amity. Geographically they are in about the same position with one town as the other so about all the delegations could do was present their argument and leave it with them as a jury to decide.

Misses Esther and Kathleen Hoyt of Portland spent Sunday at the Rev. F. E. Fisher home, in honor of Constance's sixteenth birthday.

## Did You Ever Stop To Think

By E. R. Waite, Sec. Shawnee, Okla., Board of Commerce

THAT many cities have too many busybodies—men who never had anything, never amounted to anything, never will amount to anything or ever have anything.

THAT they have spent their lives working a vivid imagination overtime; they take keen delight in baiting corporations and endeavoring to tear down and destroy those industries.

THAT they are plain demagogues, blind to everything but what they fancy is to their personal interest; they abuse capital so until many good people really believe them.

THAT a policy of driving capital out of a city will wreck any city as well as wreck the people living there.

THAT any city that allows that crowd to use their blighting influences, will be hampered in development.

THAT to drive capital out of a city is simply a quick way for a city to commit suicide.

THAT every effort should be made to bring capital into a city to help in its development.

THAT a corporation is only an aggregation of people banded together to do something which one man alone cannot do.

THAT a corporation is entitled to the same consideration as any individual.

IN a recent talk over the radio G. F. Rinehart, editor and publisher of the Covina (Cal.) Citizen, took a few swift kicks at the non-advertiser:

You can always judge a town by its newspaper. You can judge the merchants of a town infallibly by the character and volume of their advertising in the local paper. Every live merchant patronizes his local newspaper, not as an object of charity, but as a matter of good business. He knows that it helps the town and that it helps him. He knows that if the newspaper fails the grass will grow in the main street, and the cobwebs in shame will cover with the mantle of silence and oblivion the business houses guilty of crucifying their best friend.

There is no creature in the world more despicable than the merchant who fastens himself on a public street like a sponge on a rock to absorb everything that comes and give out nothing in return. And yet there are thousands of these leeches absorbing the trade drawn to the town by the enterprise of the newspaper and the other merchants, never spending a dollar in legitimate endeavor to win success by deserving it. This class of merchants is giving aid and comfort to the mail order houses who are gradually wiping them off the mercantile map.

—Pacific Printer.

## New Pig Raising Contest In State Fair Next Fall

The ton litter pig growing contest for Oregon producers will be held at the Oregon state fair next fall for the first time. Rules and regulations have been outlined to make the contest as useful and interesting as possible, both to the grower and the public. Premiums are as follows:

First prize \$50, second \$40, third \$30, fourth \$20, and fifth \$10.

Any litter farrowing after March 1, 1925, and weighing not less than one ton September 29 is eligible to compete. This means any litter—pure bred, cross bred or grade.

Growers wishing to enroll are to notify the animal husbandry department at the state college within 5 days after the litters have farrowed. Special blanks may be obtained either from the college or the county agent.

Awards will be made on the weights of the litters exhibited at the state fair no award going to any litter on which either the adjusted weight or the official weight is less than one ton.

The litter may contain any number of animals and may contain sows, barrows, and bores, but it is recommended that no bores be in the ton litter.

The pigs in the ton-litter contest are eligible to enter in the regular classes contained in the state fair premium list.

Now that spring seed catalogues are being distributed, it is worth while to call the grower's attention to the desirability of using standard varieties of seed that agree with market demands, and which have proved their value over a period of years. It is important to standardize a product in any community that the same variety of vegetable should be produced by all growers. A list of recommended varieties of vegetable can be obtained from the college exchange, Corvallis.

With a little bright growing weather well drained land will become firm enough for manuring and plowing. Advantage need be taken of good weather as freezing has resulted in much spring work to be done, says the O. A. C. experiment station.

Prune growers of Yamhill district, members of the Yamhill Cooperative Prune Growers, met Saturday afternoon Feb. 28, to discuss matters pertaining to their prune marketing organization. One hundred per cent satisfaction with the association by all members was expressed. Representatives of the marketing department of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, also W. L. Taylor, president of the Prune Exchange, addressed the meeting. The Yamhill unit handled over 2,000,000 lbs of prunes this season.

## Anti-Saloon League of Oregon Wins Victory in Legislature

### Repeal of State Prohibition Commissioner Law Prevented. Additional Effective Enforcement Laws Enacted

A small but determined wet minority of members of the legislature went to Salem with the intention of discrediting the State Prohibition Enforcement Law, and then repealing it. The Anti Saloon League took up the fight, and with the advantage of the overwhelming public sentiment against the repeal of any prohibition enforcement law, and the strong leadership of the dries in the Legislature, consisting of Senator Garland, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, and Chairman of the Senate Alcoholic Committee. Senators Eddy and Johnson, and Representative Huriburt, Chairman of the House Alcoholic Committee, it has come about that we are not only retaining our effective State Prohibition Commissioner Law, but have succeeded in very materially strengthening it. Senate Bill No. 209, an entirely new State Prohibition Commissioner Law, was enacted. Objectionable features of the old law have been eliminated, and several new and effective provisions added. The new law gives the State 50 per cent of all fines derived from violations of the prohibition laws, and the other 50 per cent goes to the counties, to be spent for the enforcement of the prohibition laws.

The blocking of the repeal of this law would itself have been a great victory, but the victory is greater by the enactment of this new Prohibition Commissioner Law. The following bills were fostered by the League and enacted into laws: Senate Bill No. 73—Prohibits driving automobiles while intoxicated, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor. If convicted, the person is to be punished as follows: 1—First offense: If death is caused by driving while intoxicated, driver shall be held for manslaughter. 2—Minimum fine; \$100.00 and 60 days in jail; maximum fine, \$500.00 and 6 months in jail. 3—Driver's license shall be revoked for one year. 4—If person drives without driver's license, he shall be fined not less than \$200.00, nor more than \$500.00, and be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ninety days, or more than one year. 5—Driver's car shall be held in custody of the Sheriff for not less than thirty days, nor more than six months. House Bill No. 164—Provides that any person who sets up or operates a still and manufactures liquor, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year, or more than five years. This will, without question, have a very wholesome effect upon the moonshiners in the state of Oregon. The passage of this Bill alone would have been a great step forward.

House Bill No. 10—Places all Dance Hall Operators under a \$500.00 bond, that they will conduct an orderly place, and compels them to close at midnight. In addition to the above bills

fostered by the League, we call attention to the following:

Senate Bill No. 209 limits the amount of wine which can be procured for sacramental purposes. Heretofore there was no limit and there had been some abuse of this provision of the law.

Senate Bill No. 180 prohibiting immoral conduct or profane language upon public highways or buildings.

## Twenty Four Oregon Counties Have County Agents

All Oregon counties with agricultural agents last year have continued for this year and three additional counties have joined the group—Lane, Coos and Grant. The first two are renewing the plan after 12 years' trial except for the last two years, while Grant is trying it out for the first time.

The counties carrying the agent policy cooperate with the state college extension service and the federal department of agriculture. The extension service includes 30 of the 36 counties of the state in its cooperative work, which is now closely organized in four-fifths of the counties, as follows:

Union, Lincoln, Umatilla, Malheur, Benton, Jackson, Baker, Douglas, Wasco, Multnomah, Clackamas, Clatsop, Washington, Morrow, Columbia, Tillamook, Crook, Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Coos, Lane, and Grant counties.

The Grant county agent is D. E. Richards, reports F. L. Ballard, state county agent leader. He is a graduate of the state college and former member of the faculty. He has been county agent in Lake county and also livestock inspector for the Ladd & Tilton bank, Portland. He has organized control against rodents and grasshoppers and finds much interest in improving alfalfa stands and in farm dairy herds and sheep flocks. Renewal work on the once famous orchards of the John Day valley is another project scheduled for early consideration.

Another Richards, Clyde R. who is a graduate of the University of Idaho, is the new agent for Coos county. He has been a successful county agent in Idaho for three years and has had extensive training in dairying and experience on dairy farms.

## Farm Reminders

European canker is wide spread in western Oregon, occasionally causing a severe damage to certain pear varieties. Specimens of pear canker may be referred to the experiment station at Corvallis for free diagnosis. These cankers increase from year to year. Control consists in the thorough cutting out and disinfection of the existing cankers, followed by a summer bordeaux spray as employed for anthracnose.

The object of spraying for fungus diseases is to cover all exposed surfaces with a fungus poison, which will kill the disease spores that are carried to the plant and thus prevent infections. Thoroughness in spraying is essential to success says the O. A. C. experiment station. Any bit of unprotected surface will be open port of entry for diseases.

All shivered fruit and dead twigs and spurs left in the top of Oregon prune, apricot and cherry trees should be removed at pruning time, says the experiment station, as they may be a serious source of blossom blight infection if left on the trees.

## The Vagrant



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