



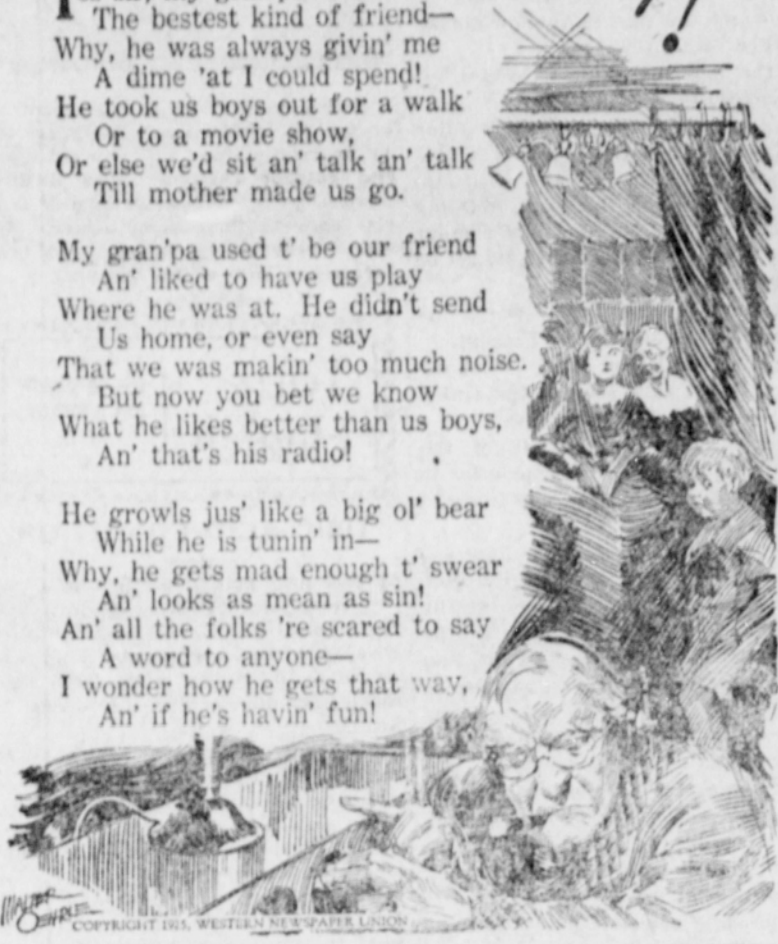
He's not the same today!

By O. Lawrence Hawthorne

Yes sir, my gran'pa used t' be
The bestest kind of friend—
Why, he was always givin' me
A dime 'at I could spend!
He took us boys out for a walk
Or to a movie show,
Or else we'd sit an' talk an' talk
Till mother made us go.

My gran'pa used t' be our friend
An' liked to have us play
Where he was at. He didn't send
Us home, or even say
That we was makin' too much noise.
But now you bet we know
What he likes better than us boys,
An' that's his radio!

He growls jus' like a big ol' bear
While he is tunin' in—
Why, he gets mad enough t' swear
An' looks as mean as sin!
An' all the folks 're scared to say
A word to anyone—
I wonder how he gets that way,
An' if he's havin' fun!



Half Billion Lamps

Were Sold Last Year

Sales of incandescent electric lamps, exclusive of miniature lamps, amounted to 278,000,000 in the United States in 1924, which is an increase of 33,050,000 or 12 1/2 per cent over 1923.

Sales of miniature lamps, such as are used on automobiles, electric signs, flashlights, etc., increased 20 per cent, to a total of 210,000,000.

In the past 16 years the sale of lamps increased 4 1/2 times, and the consumption of electric current for lighting, about 5 times. As the candle power of the average lamp now sold is nearly treble that used 16 years ago, the aggregate amount of light is approximately 15 times greater. The average price of lamps, on the other hand is about 1/5 less than the price before the war.

A dollar today buys about 18,000 candle hours of light, against 3,000 candle power twenty years ago.

Artificial support for branches overloaded with fruit becomes pressing just before the crop colors up, with the starches largely turning to sugar as the fruit matures. Most Oregon trees that have been rightly pruned from the start get along all right without tying or bracing, as it is considered by growers and experiment station specialists a good practice now to allow the upright limbs to bend down with their fruit and thus spread the tree. Maats of 2-inch square pieces, one end on the ground, a few feet higher than the tree with repeated to the branches needing support, are used and recommended by the experiment station, though rather expensive in some districts.

In hill selecting next year's potato seed hills that show green and look vigorous later than the average are recommended by the experiment station for improvement in the Oregon potato crop. The leaves should be normal for the variety with no unusual wrinkling or mottling—indications of mosaic. Mosaic leaves have small areas less green and more yellow than the healthy leaf. Sometimes these leaves appear to have thin spots in them. Plan's with uniform, green smooth leaves are the best. They may be staked now and dug later or dug now and put into crates for storage on cooling out. Seed selection pays in the commercial field and is particularly valuable for next year's seed plot.

Killers!

The farmers in the Pleasantdale and Webfoot neighborhoods, who keep a few sheep on their farms, are having considerable trouble with dogs killing the sheep. As the county dog tax fund, which ordinarily reimburses losers in that line, is depleted; and as they have no more right to kill a man's dog than any other animal he might own, they take this way of notifying the owners of dogs that molest their flocks that unless they are taken care of the owners will be prosecuted. A hint to the wise is sufficient. Better take care of your dog if you want to keep out of trouble.

School Notes

School begins next Monday, Sept. 21. Students need not bring their lunch to school the first day.

It is very important that all students start to school the first day. After schedules are made it is not always possible to arrange to give late registrants just the course they desire.

Mr. Stretch will again furnish the "hot air" and keep the fires in the lower regions burning. Janitor service in a school building is of prime importance both from a health and comfort standpoint. The local district is very fortunate in having the services of one of the best janitors in the state. He has the building in excellent shape for the opening Monday.

A class in sewing will be organized in the high school if enough students wish to take that subject.

A number of high school students have already registered for their year's work.

The first faculty meeting of the year will be held at the school building Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. All the teachers are expected to be in attendance.

The school text books will be handled again this year by Hibbert's Grocery. Tablets and other supplies will be handled by a number of the business houses.

More cheap forage is one of the big problems confronting the American farmer including many in Oregon, specialists of the federal department of agriculture report to the experiment station. As pasture this forage gives good yields and costs little after the pasture has been established.

W. Spooner of Seaside, and a former resident of this place, visited friends here Tuesday.

"Our Newspaper"

This expression, "our newspaper," is familiar. We hear it from the lips of town and country folk on all manner of occasions and by all manner of people. "Our newspaper told about it," "Our newspaper would like to publish it," and the greatest light that comes over the face of "a pilgrim and a stranger," when he comes across the old home paper at some news stand.

The "our" part of it strikes me as proprietorship; a patriotism akin to "my country." Without trying to run it, we all enjoy it and speak of the home paper as "our paper."

Our federated clubs and our churches, our schools and our lodges would miss it almost as much as we would the absence of a dear relative. The commercial side of the town would be almost paralyzed without this medium of conveying the good news of a new shipment from New York or St. Louis.

I have visited a town or two which had lost their paper—it seemed like a cemetery. Some of us study these things; pick up your local paper and note how the town backs it up by display of ads. We at once get the "number" of a town. Many a town sits down in the dumps and wonders how other towns get this, that and the other things while they do without. The lack of patronage of the home paper is the reason. Many an inventor-to-be passes up a town when he notes the advertising is meager.

Strange, it always seemed to me, to take federated club announcements all the year to "our paper" and mail-order for the printing of annual programs. Let "our paper" carry all school announcements all nine months—athletics, literary activities, lyceum courses; then send out to some commercial printer over in some city for the "annual." Many a merchant might open his eyes and see how business forms and blanks could be printed at home or ordered by the editor as the print merchant.

After all is said and done, all experts have studied long and hard on these things pertaining to advertising; it is the consensus of opinion that the home newspaper is the best advertising medium in the world. Fire a national firm sends a field force out into a new territory they use the local press for six months or a year just talking about "Soapade" or something else. Then, as the salesman calls, Mrs. Brown says, "Oh, yes, I've read about it in our paper."

Mail-order firms would fade away if more brains were mixed up with local firms in an enterprising way in "our newspaper." — Rantoul (Ill.) Weekly Press.

J. E. Mellinger and wife who have been staying at the home of their daughter Mrs. F. E. Berry during their hop picking season, returned to their home yesterday.

Two Men Shot For Melon

Thieves

J. L. Trent of near McMinnville mistook two Portland men by the name of Hamblin, who were fixing a tire on the highway near his melon patch last night, for thieves and shot them. One man was killed and the other seriously wounded. This thing of carrying guns and using them promiscuously is getting to be a dangerous proposition. In fact, a person is in danger of his life every minute he is on the road.

Time Was When Hot

Water Was A Luxury

Gas heaters and stoves and electrical appliances in a score of forms have made hot water common-places. But for thousands of years it was difficult to get, and required both care and labor.

Roman ruins have given up costly and elaborate heating devices, but made to heat only a little water.

The earliest water-heater known dates back some two thousand years. This was the abenun of the Romans, a crude bronze kettle with a handle by which it could be hung over an open fire.

Following this came the foculas, a metal container into which hot coals were placed, much as they are placed in the street-corner chestnut-vendor's stove.

France, in the Middle Ages, developed the bouillotte, a hollow cone of clay, like a huge golf tee into which hot charcoal was fed, and on top of which sat a kettle of water. The bouillottes achieved great beauty of form and finish at the time of Louis XIV, but even the Sun King could not turn a gleaming facet.

England, in all the glory of the Elizabethan Age, was notoriously unwashed, and drew hot water chiefly from the humble tea-kettle, copied after Chinese model brought from far Cathay by the great trading companies. The spirit-lamp was an English invention, and marks the first real advance in water heating, at least as to convenience and cleanliness.

The Russians perfected the samovar, wherein to brew their tea, but the samovar is no more than a charcoal stove, and for centuries the Russians remained much as Browning described them, "dripping with persis and vermin," having no hot water.

About a hundred years ago, a decade after the advent of gas for lighting, appears the first mention of a gas stove, and with the gas stove hot water began to flow. For the first time in history a bath could be prepared with no more effort than turning a cock and applying a match.

Gas stoves, gas furnaces and gas water heaters of many types have been developed and perfected since then, and recently electricity has added its heating energy, until there are now half a hundred electrical devices for the purpose, from the small egg-boiler and percolator to the large industrial apparatus automatically controlled for its appointed task.

The splendors of the Ancients have been bared to the public, but certain things they did not have. Among them was a constant and unlimited supply of hot water.

Ancient Form of Torture

The boot was an instrument of torture formerly in use to extort confessions from suspected persons or obtain evidence from unwilling witnesses. It originated in Scotland, being known to have been employed there before 1000. The boot was made of iron, wood and iron, and was fastened on the leg, wedges being driven between the leg and the boot by blows from a mallet. After each blow a question was put to the victim, and the ordeal was continued until he gave the information or fainted. There were also iron boots which were heated on the victim's foot. A less cruel form was a boot made wet and drawn upon the leg and then dried with fire.

When School Begins

September is an anxious time, not only for the students but also for the teacher. In addition to her regular work, the latter is worried by the various epidemics of children's diseases which make the beginning of school exciting. Each fall sees a new lot of children who have never had these diseases coming to school, so that a fertile field is offered.

Anything which keeps children in school saves their time and the taxpayer's money. A good deal can be done to hold down the spread of catching diseases, if certain precautions are observed. First of all, it does no good to allow a child to remain in school until its disease is well developed. Almost all of the common contagious diseases are at least as catching in the early stages, before they are recognized as they are later on. It therefore is necessary to keep on guard, and pick up suspicious symptoms.

Whenever measles exists in a community, children must be watched for signs of "cold in the head". Any child appearing with a cold, unless it has already had measles, should be sent home at once, before it has a chance to spread the disease. This means that the children should be quickly looked over at the beginning of the day. Similarly, if scarlet fever and diphtheria are prevalent, every child which has a sore throat should be immediately excused from school, unless it has had these diseases. If the trouble is simply a cold or sore throat, the condition will clear up in a day or two, and the child can return. If it should develop into something more serious, many additional cases will have been stopped by quick action. If whooping cough is suspected, all children with a bad cough should be excluded. At any time, a child with a suspicious skin rash should at once be sent to a doctor.

It is better to keep one or two children out of school unnecessarily for a day or two than to have half the school away for weeks while they go through a siege of measles or whooping cough. Usually, by employing prompt measures, closing a school will be made unnecessary. Keeping children with suspicious symptoms out of school will do more to prevent the spread of diseases than all fumigation and quarantining of children who have already developed the disease.

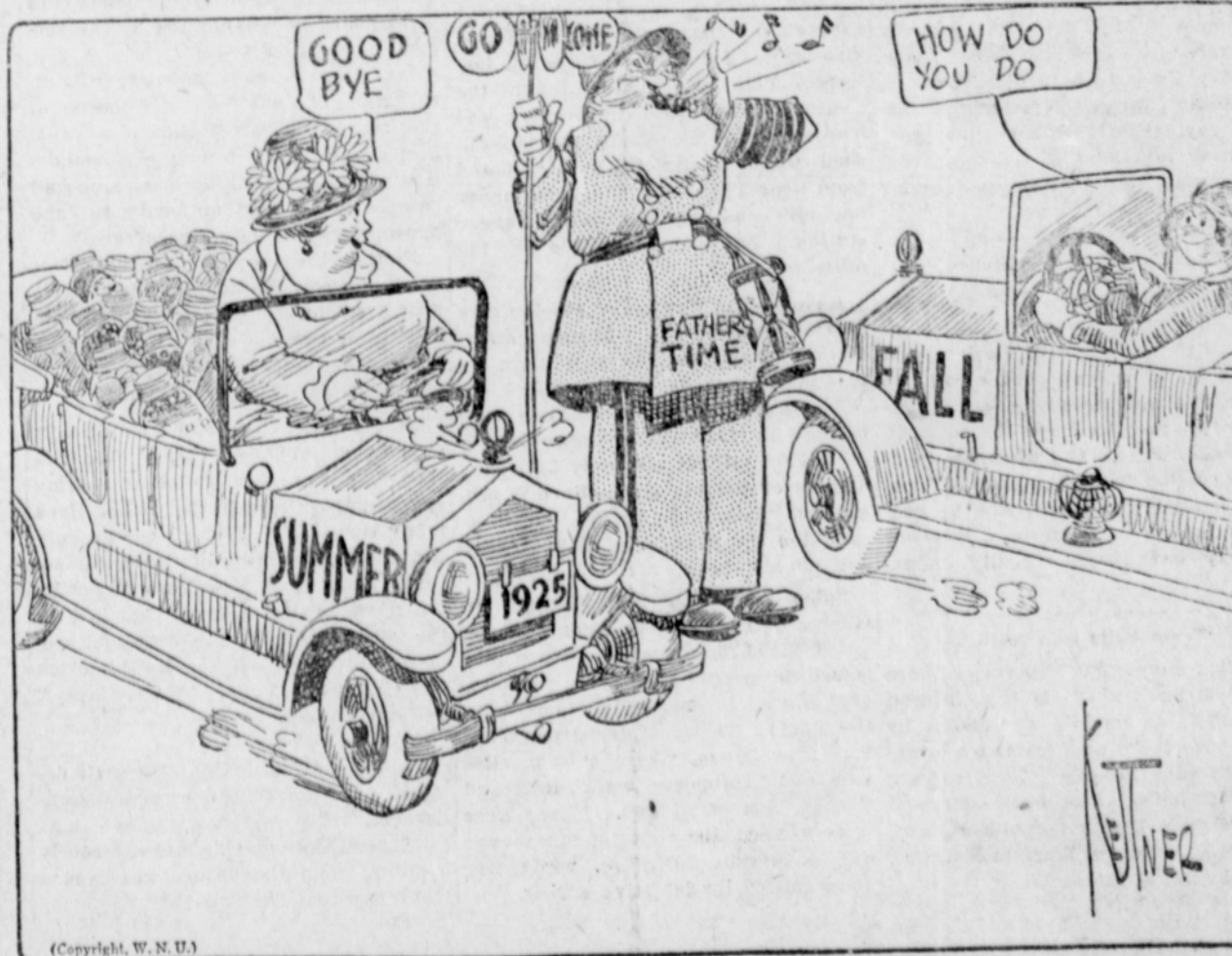
Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 17—(Special) Pendleton is in gala dress for a very great occasion; the Pendleton Round-Up, which opened Wednesday, September 16, for a four day show.

The streets are gay with banners and electric lights and Pendleton citizens are wearing sombreros and loud shirts which rival those of the cowboys who are here already awaiting the opening day. The competition will be especially keen among these riders, bull doggers and ropers, for there is assembled the best cowboy talent in the world. Among strong contenders for the Roosevelt trophy, given the all round cowboy champion, is Paddy Ryan, who last year won the trophy.

Visitors of note will not be lacking. Irvin S. Cobb, famed as an author and humorist, is coming, and will be accompanied by Charles Russell, the well known cowboy artist of Montana. They will, with Mrs. Russell and Mr. Cobb's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Chapman, Jr., of New York, be guests in the private car of J. L. Doyle, division superintendent of The Great Northern.

C. C. Moore, governor of Idaho, will be among the guests. This will be Governor Moore's first visit to the Round Up.

Passing of the Seasons



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