

VALEDICTORY.

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Do not let us think ourselves inferior in ability to those with whom we come in competition. Do not let us depend upon others. Let us make our own chances, our own environment. If we can help another in the future let us do so willingly. Let us respect work, the work we have learned in our industrial departments, and remember our classroom education is intended to make us better men and women.

Before saying farewell I would mention our absent classmate, Bessie Chiloquin. Illness prevented her appearing with us today. We sincerely regret her absence, but are glad to hear of her recovery. I now regretfully say farewell to our fellow-students and beloved instructors. May the class of 1908 be a credit to this school, the school which we will always love and venerate. Our dear Alma Mater, Chemawa.

PRINTING—TYPE DISTRIBUTION.

LOUIS JOHN.

My subject is the distribution of type. It is necessary that a person shall have worked at composition for some little time before he is capable of distributing, for only in working at the slower process of composition can he acquire familiarity with the case and learn instinctively the location of the boxes for each individual type, letter, figure or face.

In distribution an absolutely perfect knowledge of the case is demanded or else there can be neither speed nor accuracy. Both speed and accuracy are required of distributors or else they are what is termed "slow hands." Distribution, roughly speaking, is about three times as fast as composition.

Type forms that have been printed are known as "dead forms," and the type composing these forms is known as "dead matter." These forms are washed in a solution of lye and water; benzine and gasoline are also used for cleaning type. It is necessary that type be washed or the ink will adhere so firmly to the face of the type that it will not print well.

After washing the type it is ready for distribution and the printer takes up a handful after wetting it with water and going to a case distributes it—each letter in its own little box.

It is more rapid and safe to have type matter wet in distributing—it is not so easily pried. However, in some offices dry composition is insisted on by the foreman.

If what is known as a rule form is to be distributed it is well to wipe each bit of rule with a rag before laying it away. A rule case differs from a type case in that the boxes are of various lengths, so that rules all have a box according to their length. Rules are measured by the Em. It takes six Ems to make an inch.

Like everything else requiring skill, great practice is necessary and the longer one works at the trade the more proficient he becomes.

William Towner, of Siletz, was in attendance at our Commencement exercises.

Mr. Bowen is away on his vacation. He will probably spend the greater part of his time in Clark county, Wash.

Mrs. Teabo, Miss Gertrude Brewer and Ernest Brewer left Tuesday morning for the Brewer farm near Tacoma, Wash., where they will sojourn for a month.