Farm and Grange Notes

My Resolution.

I resolve to grow!

In order to grow I must have time for this development. Therefore:

I resolve to gain time!

As matters now stand, daily duty fills all my time so that I feel I am not developing as a woman should develop for the sake of herself and all with whom she is associated.

Let me consider:

Is my work planned so as to avoid over-lappings, waste of strength, loss of minutes and hours?

Can the tools used in my daily work be improved upon so as to save my strength and time?

I resolve to Plan my work better!

I resolve also, to improve my Tools!

I know that I can make "my head save my heels" by studying system for myself and my family. I will have a place for everything and a time for everything and never give up till I have a workable plan for each day.

I have used a wooden chopping bowl long enough. A food-grinder must take its place. That alone will mean a saving of hours and strength.

I see other things following the food-grinder: a bread-mixer, a floor-mop, a kitchen cabinet. I am sure I am on the right track and so:

I resolve to buy not less than one first class time-and-strength savihg tool every year—more than that when possible!

Having, by this better system and by these better tools, won golden minntes and hours of leisure, I shall invest them so as to secure most and best returns. Therefore:

By reading and study that will broaden and brighten my mind; by music that will gladden and ennoble my feelings; by rest that will refresh the whole woman of me; by outings that will wake me up; by getting closer to my family thus doing us all untold good; by getting closer to my neighbors thus broadening and bettering us in every way; by getting closer to the community in which I live, thus leading me far out in paths of privilege and service; by all these ways and others that may be revealed to me:

I RESOLVE TO GROW!—The Farmer's Wife.

Fruit Interest Menanced.

Corvallis, Ore., Jan. 17.—The congressional measure designed to limit cold storage "eggs, meat or other perishable food products" to three months would knock the commercial apple and pear business into a cocked hat. Hence apple men are up in arms against its enactment and are asking the assistance of the press and the fruit growers in an attempt to defeat the measure. A personal letter from producers to the State senators and to the congressman from their district is the method suggested.

"The law if enacted will strike a particularly hard blow to apple and pear men," said Prof. C. I. Lewis of the O. A. C. Horticultural division. "Varieties like the Newtowns and Winesaps are carried from picking time to well into the next spring and summer, and all such fruit would be barred from inter-state shipments by the proposed law.

"In addition to this, the expense of branding the packages with all the data required by the measure would be a heavy charge on the fruit, which would have to be borne by the consumer, thus adding to the cost of fresh fruit and thereby decreasing consumption. Producers and dealers alike have been working hard in a campaign to increase the use of good fresh fruit and to try to keep the price within reach of the people that need it.

"Our storage work has shown that some varieties of apples are benefitted by storage and that they never should be put on the market before their natural season, which is the spring season. The passage of this bill, House Bill No. 18444, would be detrimental to the best interests of the Northwest."

War On Moles And Gophers.

The common large mole of western Oregon, long considered a pest in our meadows, gardens and lawns, is just now attracting considerable attention as a fur-bearing animal. Moleskin garments, fur sets, and trimmings are strongly in fashion this season, especially in the larger cities of the East. For the first time in the history of the mole fur industry, however, the pelts of our American moles are in demand, the trade having always been supplied here-to-fore by importations from the London fur markets. This demand has arisen through the activities of the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, which has conducted extensive experiments in methods of trapping the moles and preparing their skins for market.

At the request of the Extension Service of the Oregon Agricultural College, Mr. Theo. H. Scheffer, of the federal bureau, has been detailed to conduct a publicity and demonstration campaign in this county, in co-operation with the agricultural agent, Mr. S. B. Hall. Methods of dealing with both the mole and the gopher will be demonstrated but particular attention will be given to the mole, as the present market for the pelts of this animal should very greatly stimilate trapping.

Since the mole may be caught about as easily as any other small mammal, by those who will take the trouble to investfgate the simple methods, there is no reason why farmer boys and trappers in this vicinity should not make considerable pocket money at this business. —S. B. Hall, County Agricultural Agent, Gresham, Oregon.

W.C.T.U. Notes

The president of the National Model License League grows happy over the fact that the United States Supreme Court upheld the Webb-Kenyon law. In joy he shouts that this decision cuts the foundation out from under those who have demanded nation-wide prohibition since it protects the dry state from the invasion of mercenaries in the form of liquor dealers in wet states. The liquor people do not see that the world-wide condemnation of booze is a force that inevitably marches right into high places. Wrong is wrong and liquor dealers should see the hand of fate pointing the way. Drop it, gentlemen, and join the water wagon in its march to the national capital Nation-wide prohibition is sure to come. The Webb-Kenyon and similar decisions are but the sign boards pointing the way.

A county institute is being held at Gresham today (Thursday.) Mrs. Scott and Mrs. McKinley attending.

The State vice-president, Mrs. Frances Swope, addressed Mt. Scott union at their regular meeting, which was held at the home of Mrs. McKinley on Tuesday afternoon of this week. Mrs. Swope's addresses are always appreciated by this union. On this occasion she spoke of the advantages of co-operation with missionary societies; she also gave a brief account of the legislative endeavor and explained the work of the bureau. Two visitors, Mrs. Goodenough and Mrs. R. H. Clark, gave impromptu addresses which were enthusiastically received.

The next business meeting of Mt. Scott union will be held at the home of Mrs. Julia Scott on Thursday, Feb. 6th.

The first of the contemplated teas was given by Mrs. Julia A. Scott on Friday of last week. If all are as successful socially as this one Lents will be a pleasant place.

An Industrial Kaleidoscope.

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to the original owners through a faulty deed. Under the new policy every grave is cared for. Mr. Dorsie does not guarantee perpetual care, for he said the Japs, the Esquimaux, or the Russians may come in sometime and take possession, apart from such contingencies it is the policy of the company to give constant care to every grave. There are four or five men constantly employed for this purpose.

This cemetery is situated only six blocks from Firland Station, on 50th avenue, or it can be reached from Gray's Crossing, as it also faces on 82nd street. Prices of lots are very reasonable indeed, $60 being asked for a six-grave lot, other prices in proportion. They are making a practice of putting in concrete vaults in most cases, as these only cost $15 extra, and the grave is then proof against a cave-in, which usually occurs some seven or eight years after burial. Mr. Dorsie estimates that he receives about half of the Mt. Scott business. He does, however, a great deal of business from other parts of Portland, and thinks his local business is only about one-half of the total.

Federal Wireless Station.

No, this is not one of your Uncle Sam's stations, although many suppose from the name that this is the case. It is one of a chain of stations throughout the United States operated by the Federal Wireless Telegraph Company. This station has been established on 92nd Street, adjoining the Estacada car track since 1911. This location was chosen both on account of the good "ground" connection, owing to the dampness of the soil, and also the proximity to the power line of the P. R. L. & P. Co. They take the "juice" from this line, and after converting it into "direct current" use it for telegraph purposes. The Poulson System of wireless—the very best in the world—is used on this station. This is used very extensively by the government, and it is thought by some that it will be adopted by Uncle Sam in all government stations. This particular plant is probably the most powerful station from San Francisco to the North Pole, although there may possibly be one or two Marconi stations that run it close. It is certainly the biggest and best in Oregon, and Washington. It stands in 7½ acres of ground, with two towers three hundred feet high. The towers are five hundred feet apart. The spreaders on top of the towers are sixty feet long and weigh three tons apiece. The weight of aerial wires and spreaders combined is about nine tons. There is a "No admittance" sign at the entrance to the station, but in spite of this a certain party named J. Frost, gained admittance last February, and with the aid of an accomplice, Silver Thaw, did a great deal of damage. Between them they tore down seven miles of wire, and put the station out of commission for a day or so. Temporary repairs were of course made at once, but the damage was so extensive that practically every piece of apparatus has had to be renewed. This process has required time, but is now completed, even to a new building.

The station is in charge of Chief Operator F. E. Stone, who has been here about four years, although for part of that time he has been switched to other points. Last Monday Mr. Stone climbed the 300 foot tower and installed a nine wire umbrella aerial as an auxiliary to the main messenger wire to add capacity and aid in steadying the "arc." The aerial proper consists of 13 wires with a 72 foot spread. Mr. Stone was kind enough to come down to earth long enough, in his conversation with us, that he described the process of sending and transmitting a wireless message in simple enough terms for a layman to understand. The ether waves are formed and sent out into space by an electric current through a carbon forming an arch upon the same principle that an arc light is formed. As this leaves the station it is "chopped up" by the telegrapher's key—not into sausage meat Mr. Stone tells us, but into dots and dashes. When receiving, the operator "listens in" for signals from various distances away, by means of an apparatus tuned to certain distances, and when the call "K. F. U." comes faintly over the wire, they tune up until they are in touch with the sending station.

This station does a commercial business exclusively, and makes a specialty of speed and economy. The addition of the umbrella aerial will add greatly to the steadiness of the arc and assist in sending messages quickly. They do a large business with Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and their rates are cheaper than other lines such as the Western Union. The local bank sends messages over their line whenever they have stations at the point desired to be reached. The wholesale Portland stores, grain merchants, and banks of Portland do a large volume of their business through this point. Five minutes after a message is handed in here the messenger boy in San Francisco is on his way to deliver it. Ten minutes are required for Los Angeles, and fifteen minutes will send a message from Seattle to Los Angeles. They handle but little transient work, but anyone in Seattle, San Francisco or Los Angeles could send a message to any private resident in Lents and have it delivered quicker and more cheaply than by any other line. For efficiency Mr. Stone believes there is not a station in existence that can beat the Lents station.

Local Telephone Office.

Lents has a local telephone exchange, one of the six local exchanges of the Home Telephone Company, of which Sam Hill of "Good Roads" fame is chief stockholder. Presume this has something to do with the expression "What the Sam Hill is the matter," but if so its origin is lost in oblivion, for we can find nothing the matter with the service given by this company. The Lents office is in charge of Chief Operator Mrs. Lettie Cone, with her assistants, Mrs. Ella Marshall, Mrs. Emma Hotchkiss, and Mrs. Norma Daniels. "Chief Operator" Cone states that she has never had such a pleasant bunch of subscribers to deal with. She declares there is not a grouch in the bunch—now. Asked what is the chief cause for complaint she states that probably the greatest number of complaints come from parties who become disconnected owing to the down-town party accidentally knocking the dial, for it takes very little of a jar to throw the connection. Operators are very frequently blamed for this, when in reality they are innocent for the dial on the switchboard is placed where it is practically immune from accidental knocks.

Asked why local residents and business men should take and keep a Home phone, Mrs. Cone gives the following reasons: First, this exchange is a local institution, run by local people, and helps to support local businesses. Second, operators never listen on the line except in case of trouble. Third, it is the very quickest and easiest method of calling local business firms, for almost all of them have the Home phone, and at present all that is necessary is a polite request for the firm, it is not as yet necessary to ask for them by number. The automatic line only comes as far as Tremont at the present time, but when this is extended to Lents, the full benefits of the Secret Service so conspicuously advertised by the Home Telephone Company will be given, but when that occurs it will be necessary to call by number, without the assistance of the operator to work the dial. Fourth, it offers the very quickest way to turn in a fire alarm, for the local "Hello" girl has a button furnished whereby she may turn in an alarm and start the siren blowing. Fifth, Sam Hill has offered to give six months free

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OREGON CAPITAL AND INDUSTRIES

"Portland is full of people who would be willing to give free factory sites to new industries, but will not invest a nickel in the stock of such industries, and that is the answer to the question of why Oregon's industrial development is no further advanced than it is," said Fletcher Linn, who recently reorganized the Albany furniture factory.

"Oregon is not yet educated to the need of her men putting their money into the industries of the state.

"If you men here in Portland would support promising new industries of the state to the extent of 2 per cent of your assets it would mean employment of 20,000 more men in Portland alone, which is more than all the men who were employed in all our industries here last year. There are 685 men employed in one industry that is sending out from Portland millions of dollars' worth of goods each year—you can figure what industries employing 20,000 men would mean.

"Don't figure that free land or bonuses will encourage industries. If an industry is worth anything at all, it is worth support by putting your capital in it. If it is not worthy of support, no amount of bonuses or free sites will help it any."

Will Chancellor Day of Syracuse University be pleased with the provisions of Mr. Archbold's will?