

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Campfire Girls' Movement Growing in Popularity.

WORK, HEALTH AND LOVE.

These Are the Watchwords of the Organization, and Its Symbol is Fire. Character Building One of the Underlying Principles—Origin of Week Day Names.

Although less than a year old, the Campfire Girls have a membership of over 50,000. The important watchwords of the organization are "Work, Health and Love," and fire is its symbol, because fire has always been the center of the home. It is also a symbol of enthusiasm. Anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Similar in its aims to the boy scout movement, there is no connection whatever between the two organizations. Each



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CAMPFIRE GIRL IN COSTUME.

is working in its own way to improve the youth of the nation mentally, morally and physically.

There are three degrees of Campfire Girls—the wood gatherers, the fire-makers and the torch bearers. When a girl first joins she becomes a wood gatherer, and gradually as she becomes proficient in the duties imposed upon her she advances to the next higher degree. She must be able to do many useful and helpful things—there are fourteen specifications—before she is admitted to the higher degrees. Then there are honors to be won.

Indian life has furnished the models upon which the activities of the Campfire Girls are patterned. In Campfire girl garb, adorned with beads and headwork, they look like real forest maidens. The winning of honors is shown by wearing bands of various colors. Red stands for health craft, orange for home craft. Blue is the color for nature lore, wood brown for camp craft. Green and yellow are for handicraft and business respectively. There is much in the Campfire Girls' movement that will interest the coming mothers of the nation.

Days of the Week.

The days of the week got their names from very, very long ago, when the Norsemen had never heard of Christianity. In those days they worshipped the sun, and Sun's day was named for it. Moon's day (Monday) was the wife of the sun and, of course, had to be honored also. Tyr was the god of war, and so they had Tyr's day (Tuesday), while Wednesday is Woden's day, the god of the Norseman's hearth. Thor was the god of strength, so he has Thursday. Friday is Freya's day. Freya was the Woden's wife and Thor's mother. The last of the days, Saturday, gets its name from a Roman god, Saturn, who presided over the games on a holiday called the Saturnalia, so that it is quite appropriate that our Saturday should be a holiday too.

Riddles and Answers.

Why should buying trousers on credit be considered dishonorable? Because they are breeches of trust.

What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both ends? A ditch.

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

What is the difference between an auction and seasickness? One is the sale of effects, the other the effect of a sail.

Who may marry many a wife and yet live single all his life? A clergyman.

Why are the pages of a book like the days of man? Because they are numbered.

The Boy's Dilemma.

A dear little boy
With a very sad face
Sat hiding away
By the big fireplace.

When asked why he hid
He said, with a stare,
"Why, can't you all see
I ain't combed my hair!"

And so there he sat
Till the company went.
And when he came out
His ma saw a rent

In his pants—but, my ma,
I'll not tell you where!
But when his ma saw
She said, "I declare!"

And straightway a patch
She sewed over the rent;
They cut to his play
The little boy went.

Good form

Introductions.

Such a usual thing as introducing one person to another is so often done in a bungling, unsuccessful wrong way that one cannot speak too often about this very necessary social occurrence.

There are two or three points to emphasize. First, remember that the simplest, most straightforward introduction is the best; second, do not mumble your words; make clear the names of the persons introduced by saying them slowly and distinctly. Do not rush through an introduction as if you disliked it or were ashamed of it.

A gentleman always asks permission of a lady to bring a stranger to be presented. After securing this he presents the gentleman to the lady. This order is the general rule. The woman's name is used first except in the case of an elderly person or one of note, in which case the order is reversed.

The accepted form is "Miss Blank, may I present Mr. Wood?" or "Miss Blank, I wish to introduce my friend Mr. Wood, who is very eager to meet you."

Never make a mistake of leading a lady around a room and introducing her. Bring the ones already present to her in twos or threes and gradually make her acquainted. Needless to say, a man is always taken around to the ladies in a party and presented to them.

A younger woman is introduced to an older one. An unmarried one is always presented to a matron. The one to whom an introduction is made has the name mentioned first, the one introduced coming next.

The distinctions are not so finely drawn in the introduction of men to each other. Of course any well known man is considered first. It is deemed an honor to be introduced to him.

When you introduce your relatives be sure to remember that every one does not know that your aunt is married. The words "my aunt" are not sufficient. Supplement them with the name by which strangers should know and address her. If your mother has been married twice or if your married name is different from hers give it, so that no embarrassing mistakes will be made.

So much for the introducing of persons. Be sure to speak so that there will be absolutely no misinterpretation on the part of strangers who meet each other for the first time.

The graceful introduction is a test of social poise. There is really no reason for the awkward attempts at it that we encounter every day. Indeed, the successful introduction is the unusual thing. Why this condition exists is attributable to the ease with which an introduction is made. It seems so simple that you do not give it a thought until circumstances force the role of introducer on you.

Well, you owe a good introduction to all of your friends. Practice the forms given until they come naturally, unhesitatingly and redound to your credit.

Kitchen Etiquette.

Woman has always, since the beginning of time, devoted hours to developing good form in her appearance. She usually acts upon the desire to do the things necessary in her social career in the best form. Even in athletics, in tennis or golf, she sees the importance of learning the rules of the game and getting the best results by playing in form. It is true that she often strives to be neat and orderly and have some system in her management of the household. But it is the rare woman who has carried this to the point of performing her household tasks with this same good form. Take the kitchen work, for example. Form here has been defined as a "certain deft, finished way of handling utensils and economizing materials of all kinds," says Katherine Garland.

As a former chef to royalty says: "There is a way to stand at the table, erect and well poised and just far enough away so that your apron does not brush against its edge and accumulate a line of spots. Form is more the result of thought and practice than of any instruction. But just try for once to see how many dishes you can cook while keeping your apron spotless, using the newest possible utensils and making, so far as you can help it, not a single unnecessary movement."

You may think this advice of use only to the woman who does her own work or to the maid. But even if you are only superintendent of your own kitchen and pantry you buy the utensils and have voice in their arrangement. How greatly do you concern yourself with the newest inventions in household utensils? Do you keep an eye on advertisements or see what your neighbor is doing in that regard to learn if you are neglecting any opportunities? That is what a man does in connection with his business or profession. You would much prefer to shop at a place which does business under the most modern system of conveniences. And if you go to a doctor who is using awkward and antiquated instruments your confidence in him is slightly shaken. So would a maid prefer to work in that kitchen which is regarded as an important part of the house and which is supplied with up to date necessities and, if possible, luxuries.

Ordinance No. 204.

An ordinance providing for the laying and constructing of cement sidewalks and cross walks on both sides of "A" Street, between Second Street and Fifth Street, in Prineville, Oregon, and designating the manner of paying for same.

The people of the City of Prineville, Oregon, do ordain as follows:

SECTION ONE.

That within ninety days after the passage of this ordinance, a cement sidewalk and curb be laid on both sides of "A" Street, between the curb line on the north side of Second Street and the curb line on the south side of Fifth Street, in Prineville, Oregon, and that the costs and expenses of the building and laying of such walk and curb be charged against and made a lien upon all lots, parcels of land and adjoining real estate, directly benefited thereby, for the full cost of building and laying the same, and that the said costs shall be collected in the same manner as costs are collected in making street improvements.

Provided, however, that the property owners affected by this ordinance shall be allowed thirty days after the passage of this ordinance to elect whether they will build their

respective portions of said walk or not, and in all cases where no notification of election to build shall be filed by said property owners in writing with the Recorder within said thirty days, the City shall proceed at once to build said walks and charge costs of same to the property owners affected as above outlined.

SECTION TWO.

That the said sidewalks shall be constructed with proper cross walks to be built by the City, and costs of building and laying of same to be paid out of the general funds of said City.

SECTION THREE.

That the said sidewalks and cross walks, whether built by the city or the property owners, shall be laid and constructed in accordance with the City ordinance or ordinances and specifications adopted by the City Council, and on file with the City Recorder of the City of Prineville, Oregon.

Passed by the City Council on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, after the third reading.

Approved by the Mayor this, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913.

G. N. CLIFTON,
Mayor of the City of Prineville, Ore.
Attest: A. B. BOWMAN,
City Recorder.

A PAN ROAST



from us is a dream of tenderness and delicious flavor. The fine roasting quality of our Beef is proverbial among our numerous customers, and that is why a Pan Roast is such a favorite dish with our patrons. Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Pork and Poultry, when purchased here, are thoroughly reliable. We are also headquarters for fine, toothsome Steaks, Chops, and Cutlets, and for mild-cured Hams and Bacon.

City Meat Market

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

VIA



OREGON TRUNK RY.

CENTRAL OREGON LINE

SUMMER CARNIVALS

Rose Festival, Portland

Pow Wow, Spokane

June 9-14

June 16-21

\$8.50 Round Trip from Culver
9.30 " " " Redmond
Tickets on sale June 8, 9, 11, 13.
Return limit June 16.

\$15.20 Round Trip from Culver
16.00 " " " Redmond
Tickets on sale June 18 and 19.
Return limit June 23.

This is the great annual floral and civic celebration at Portland.

A week of splendid parades by day and night, music, gala attire, etc.

Leaving Culver at 8:09 a. m.
Leaving Redmond 7:14 a. m.
Daily, arrive Portland 5:30 p. m. in through train.

Schedules and details will be furnished on request.
R. H. CROZIER,
Ast. Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland.
E. E. HOPKINS, Agent, Culver, Or.

This is the first year of Spokane's carnival, a week devoted to parades, concerts, athletics, civic and industrial features.

Leaving Culver 8:59 a. m.
Leaving Redmond 7:24 a. m.
Daily, arrive, spoken, 9:45 p. m. same day, changing cars to the limited at noon.

Schedules and details will be furnished on request.
C. W. WILKES,
Ast. G. F. & P. Agt., Portland
6-5-2t

A RIOT OF BLOOM

SEVENTH ANNUAL

ROSE FESTIVAL

Portland, Oregon, June 9th to 14th, Inc.

LOW ROUND TRIP

Fares From all O.-W. R. & N. Stations to PORTLAND and RETURN

VIA

Tickets
On Sale



JUNE

8-9-11 and 13
Final Limit June 16

A Carnival of Fun, Beauty and Wholesome Enjoyment

Bring the folks and witness the gorgeous event. Full particulars cheerfully furnished upon application. DON'T MISS IT

H. BAUKOL, Agent, Redmond

"PRINORE" AND "STANDARD" Prineville Flour

Hotel Oregon PRINEVILLE

NEWLY FURNISHED

Beds 50 and 75 Cents

FREE BATHS

Meals, 25 Cents; Home Cooking

G. W. LIPPINCOTT, Manager

Statement of Resources and Liabilities of

The First National Bank

Of Prineville, Oregon

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts..... \$291,835 01	Capital Stock paid in..... \$ 50,000 00
United States Bonds..... 12,500 00	Surplus fund, earned..... 20,000 00
Bank premises, etc..... 12,540 12	Undivided profits, earned..... 67,714 54
Cash & Due from banks..... 210,234 94	Circulation..... 8,500 00
	Deposits..... 285,099 61
	\$311,424 19
	\$311,424 19

B. F. Allen, President
Will Wurxweiler, Vice-President

T. M. Baldwin, Cashier
H. Baldwin, Asst. Cashier

Peter Schuttler Wagons

We have on hand a number of Wagons (all sizes) at very attractive prices

J. E. Stewart & Co.

DUDREY'S Automobile Line

Between Prineville and Redmond

Leave Prineville, daily - 5:00 a. m.

" " " - 3:00 p. m.

Leave Redmond, daily - 8:00 a. m.

" " " - 7:45 p. m.

Fare, \$3.00 Round Trip, \$5.50