

About the State

Resume of the News of the Week from All Parts of Oregon

Eugene—Interest in the plan to organize a company of National Guard in Eugene is attracting attention of men in all sections of Lane county, according to Major Raymond Babb, of the Eugene militia battalion. Major Babb stated recently that some of the men who are making inquiries have never been connected with any Home Guard or other military organizations. He attributes the general response to the announcement of the National Guard call to a quickening of interest by prospects for service resulting from the possible extension of the draft age to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.—Guard.

Corvallis—One hundred ninety dollars have been received by Agricultural County Agent Kable for the mole pelts sent several weeks ago to furriers in St. Louis.

Mr. Kable says that this money in addition to getting rid of the moles has made the results very much worth while. The money will be distributed to the boys in the county according to the returns by comparing with a memorandum of the money paid for each boy's pelts.

The boys are directed to go right ahead and collect more of the pelts and as soon as there are a sufficient number another shipment will be made. Mr. Kable expects to send another pool about the first of September.—Benton County Courier.

Coos Bay—Fishermen are beginning to get busy on Coos river. The run is fair now and it is expected that it will be better later on. A number of men have started in fishing during the past week and more will start within the next few days. Salmon being caught—now average about 20 pounds each. Westley Noah is running his boat to Marshfield every day, bringing down the catch of some of the fishermen.—Coos Bay Harbor.

Woodburn—The attention of the Red Cross and Honor Guard associations is drawn to the offer of Mrs. G. W. Sergeant of Route 2, Woodburn, who proposes putting up jelly for our boys in camps if the people of Woodburn will donate the jars and sugar. She will furnish the apples and do the work. This is being done in Salem and the people of Woodburn or these organizations should become interested. Mrs. Sergeant does not want large jars, pints being sufficiently large and even small bottles with large mouths. She is ready to do her bit and what is asked of Woodburn is very little. Twenty-five pounds of sugar would make a big lot of jelly.—Independent.

Forest Grove—Tuesday afternoon George Jackson, drug clerk at the Little Pharmacy, got himself into an expensive mess by trying to accommodate somebody. Dr. Tucker had left his auto parked in front of the McNutt grocery and when a driver for Dan Pierce wanted to back in with a load of flour, the auto was in the way. George volunteered to move the auto and, instead of backing up, as he thought it would, the peck machine went forward, climbed the curb and broke two plate glass windows in the drug store, besides bending the axle and fender of the car.—Express.

Coos Bay—About 1000 ship knees are being sent from Coos county every month for the government vessels and all are going to the eastern coast, being sent to different points all the way from Maine to Texas. J. W. Flanagan, who for some time past has been buying and assembling ship knees is handling the output of about 70 men scattered in the woods in different parts of Coos county.

The men are making from \$7 to \$12 a day and the total being paid out to ship knee workers now is about \$15,000 a month. In many cases the knees are taken out by farmers who are working on their own land.—Graphic.

Hubbard—Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the flag pole, the service flag for Hubbard with its 64 stars, was dedicated—one of the stars being in gold. This is a fitting time to honor the boys in the service in this manner; following so closely after the message from the Oregon boys in France, by Dr. Doney of Willamette University, given Thursday night; the flag would mean more to us than possibly it would otherwise.

Judge Grant Dimick of Oregon City, delivered the address, especially interesting as he knows most of the boys personally. There was also on the program two numbers by the ladies' chorus, a reading by Miss Merl Dimick and Miss Nona Ball.—Enterprise.

Newberg—At a meeting held at the club rooms on last Tuesday night, which was well attended, a council of defense was formed which will work in unison with like organizations throughout the state.

R. J. Moore presided and the principal speakers were H. H. Herdman, of Portland, secretary of the State Council of Defense, and N. L. Towle, of Chicago, the latter having taken an active part in getting the matter before the people here, he being in town on a visit with his brother-in-law, I. N. Campbell.

Organization was effected by the election of U. S. G. Miller as chairman and R. P. Gill as secretary-treasurer and the appointment of a committee of twenty-five whose business it will be to direct future drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and have charge of the various activities incident to them.—Graphic.

New Spirit Seen Since Y. M. C. A. secretaries have been with Italian troops a new spirit and better morale is noticed. Italian officers welcome the work of the association.

IS AN ANCIENT CUSTOM

No One Knows Who Originated the "Round Robin."

Long in Use on Shipboard for Determining Each Sailor's Watch—Often Employed in the Form of a Petition.

That watch kept on board ship at night, while lying at anchor, is called the anchor watch. Generally speaking it consists of one officer and one seaman, whose duties are to watch out for the safety of the ship, see that the anchor light is kept burning brightly, and take care that the vessel does not drag her anchor. If there are eight hours of darkness to be covered and eight men constitute the crew, these men are required to watch one hour each. If there be more or less men the question arises who is to go on watch first or last, or, perhaps, who is to "lay over" until the next day.

It thus becomes necessary to ascertain who is to go on duty at a certain hour and each man must know when his turn comes. Arrangement for this is made by forming a "round robin," or putting it in another way, by "chalking for watches," which is accomplished in such a way that each sailor has the time for keeping his watch determined by lot, one not being favored more than another. The thing is decided in this way:

One man draws a large circle on the lid of a chest, or, if that is not convenient, the deck. The circle is subdivided into as many divisions as there are men; and each man makes his mark in one of the spaces. This may be a cross, a circle, a triangle, or any other sign that will suffice to identify him.

During the time the sailors are placing their marks within the division of the circle, one of their number is detained outside on deck and kept in ignorance of the identity of any author of any mark. When all have made their marks the round robin is complete. The man who was on deck is now called, someone else having made a mark for him. This man now proceeds to erase the marks, one by one. The owners of the marks are numbered from number one up, in succession, as he erases them, and their numbers are chalked up on the sides of the berth; those above number ten lying over until the next night. As the man who erases the marks does not know who made this or that, he cannot show any partiality.

The round robin is sometimes put to other use when the crew of a vessel at sea wish to present a grievance in the form of a petition to the captain. Their complaint is made out in writing, and the signature put in the form of a round robin, which prevents the writer of the document from being singled out and treated, as a ringleader, with undue severity. A famous case in example of similar use of the round robin in the army within recent times was the "Roosevelt Round Robin" during the Spanish war.

Where the custom originated no one knows.

Spain Is Buying Pianos.

The American government is buying pianos and blankets in Spain and paying for them with pianos made in the United States, according to George W. Pound, manager of the National Piano Manufacturers' association, in calling attention to one of the striking developments at the present time in this country's export trade.

"As is the case with neutrals generally," Mr. Pound said, "much of Spain's population has profited largely by the war, and the demand for pianos has persisted in spite of the fact that the prices of all musical instruments in Spain have doubled and trebled since the war began."

Mr. Pound said that the American manufacturers were thereby offered an unusual opportunity to help the government pay the war bills as well as to meet the foreign demand for our goods. In this connection, Mr. Pound said, piano manufacturers can only export their pianos through government license.

New Generator Finds Favor.

An acetylene generator supplying fuel for propelling motorboats is the device of a Norwegian captain and is reported to be in great demand, although the average cost is 21 cents per horse power hour. The gas given off as water is dropped upon calcium carbide is led to the carburetor, where it is purified and fed to the motor. Though this apparatus is adapted only for the ordinary gasoline motor a modification is being worked out that is expected to serve for engines designed to burn kerosene.

"Tacking Down Edges of Fight."

Things were stirring along the front. Miles away we could hear the battery heavies thundering and drumming and once in a while we detected the hammering staccato of a machine gun tacking down the loose edges of a fight that will never be recorded in history, with the earnestness and briskness of a man laying a carpet in a hurry.—Irvin S. Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post.

Much Lumber Wasted.

It is estimated that American lumbermen, accustomed to a wealth of material, waste two-thirds of it; and that by utilizing all parts of the tree the long-leaf pine industry would yield daily 40 tons of paper, 3,000 tons of rosin; 300,000 gallons of turpentine and great quantities of ethyl products.

New Idea in Butter Making.

An emulsion, now being widely introduced, produces pasteurized milk or cream from their component parts with the aid of centrifugal force. The machine, which is shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is built somewhat like a cream separator. Milk powder, butter and water, which have been mixed and heated in a steam-jacketed vat, are fed at pasteurizing temperature into the revolving chamber, producing a perfect emulsion from which all foreign matter is eliminated.

Aids in Furnishing Army Remounts

The United States Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the War Department in producing horses for the army. G. A. Bell, of the Department of Agriculture, has recently returned from Virginia, Vermont, and New Hampshire, where, with a representative from the War Department, 135 horses were purchased. These horses were 3-year-olds and were purchased from farmers who bred their mares to stallions owned by the Department of Agriculture. Through an agreement made by farmers and the government the government agrees to pay \$150 for each colt sired by government owned stallions, provided it passes the requirements of the War Department, or the farmer, by paying the service fee, can keep the colt for his own use.

Interest in Sheep Increases

There is an increased interest in growing sheep both for mutton and wool, according to a report just received by the United States Department of Agriculture from the sheep-extension husbandman in Indiana. This feeling, according to specialists of the Department of Agriculture, prevails in many other states. The increase in production is being obtained from the saving of ewe lambs and the introduction of good stock from the western range.

Campaign to Increase Leather Supply

To relieve as much as possible the unprecedented demand for leather, the United States Department of Agriculture is urging that slaughtered and dead animals on the farm be skinned with great care. Usually the skinning of animals on the farm and the care of hides is not given a great amount of consideration and through carelessness many hides are cut and scored when they are removed. By devoting a little extra time and care in skinning animals to make sure that they are not cut or scored the farmer can increase their value on the market several times. In tanning hides scores show very plainly

and in many cases one-half of the thickness of the leather is lost by such defects.

Emergency Poultry Federation Meets

The first regular meeting of the National War Emergency Poultry Federation, which was organized last April by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, state poultry extension men, and poultry leaders, was held in Chicago, July 15-18, inclusive. The Department of Agriculture was represented by Dr. M. E. Pennington and H. M. Lamon, who were on the program, R. R. Slocum, and D. L. Orr. This organization was founded to consider ways and means to safeguard, promote and federate the poultry interests of the nation, to co-operate with the national and state governments in securing adequate supply of poultry products, and to harmonize and develop sound educational programs.

WOMAN MAIL CARRIER IS MAKING SUCCESS OF WORK

Oregon City's first woman mail carrier is making good, say reports from the office and from the patrons of the route. Mrs. L. W. Buckner, of Beaver Creek, serves over 200 people on a 27½ mile route, and leaves her every morning at 8:30. Her return is made to the city at about 4:30, she covering the distance with a regulation rural route outfit. She is the wife of L. W. Buckner, and the mother of four children, who are left in the care of their father while she handles her work for Uncle Sam. Her headquarters are in Oregon City, but she spends Sundays at the little farm at Beaver Creek, where Mr. Buckner is doing double duty taking care of the house and the crops.

HARVESTERS' REPORTS SAY WHEAT YIELD VERY SMALL

Thrashing in the county is well under way, with several districts al-

ready cleaned up. Reports from various communities show less than half a crop of wheat, with oats showing up not much better. Louis Funk, of Redland, has been assisting with the harvest at the Babbler place, near Logan, and reports wheat running only 10 bushels to the acre. This tract included fifty acres in wheat, and Mr. Funk says there was much evidence of smut. Both fall and spring wheat are away below average, due to the peculiar climatic condition this summer. Roy Gerber, of Redland, has purchased the threshing outfit from the Jubb brothers, and is busy with the harvest in his neighborhood. Reports from around Hoff and George give the same information on the poor harvest. Stands were heavy, say the threshermen, and they have straw by the ton.

COUNTY AGENT TELLS OF POULTRY RAISER'S PROFIT

The opinion is prevalent among farmers that at present prices for wheat, there is no money in poultry. The county agent is convinced that this is a mistake. Recently he visited Homer Kruse's place at Wilsonville, and found a flock of 40 hens that gave a return of \$22.00 in eggs for the month of July. The significant part is that these hens were pure-bred, from a laying strain. Mr. Kruse has been building up his flock by the use of cockerels from the O. A. C. These hens had the run of the farm and while they did some damage to the garden, they saved enough in feed to more than make up for it. With grasshoppers, bugs, and weeds free for the scratching, the problem of feeding farm poultry is much simpler than where large numbers are kept in confinement.

Big Increase in Cottage-Cheese Sales

Reports from four western cities where cottage-cheese campaigns have recently been completed show largely increased sales of this wholesome meat substitute. The following increased daily sales are recorded:

Salt Lake City, Utah, from 375 to 850 pounds; Spokane, Wash., from 100 to 1,800 pounds; Seattle, Wash., from 1,115 to 1,675 pounds; San Francisco, Cal., from 393.5 to 1,624 pounds; or a total increase of 3,969 pounds of cottage cheese sold daily in the four cities.

This is the result of 10-day campaigns in each city in which the food value of cottage cheese and its use in new dishes was demonstrated by a woman agent in dairying and in which the creameries and milk plants were assisted in making cheese by two representatives from the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural college.

County Agent Movement Grows

Two thousand county agent workers were employed to help the great land army of this country to produce and conserve food during the six months from January 1 to July 1, according to a recent report made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The report shows that over 6,200 county agent workers were at work in all parts of the country on July 1, as compared with 4,200 on January 1. This increase consists of an addition of 650 persons connected with the county agent work, 625 with the home-demonstration work, and 725 with the boys' and girls' club movement.

Agents Help Bakers and Hotel Men

Bakers, hotel men, grocers, and managers of institutions are coming to home-demonstration agents for help with their conservation problems. The community kitchens and liberty bread shops are well patronized by these business men, who need expert advice to conform to the government's food regulations. At one of the bread shops in Springfield, Mass., assistance has been given to matrons from both Smith College and Mount Holyoke. In Oswego, N. Y., the county home demonstration agent has gone into the kitchen of one of the hotels where she has given her personal help to the cooks in teaching them how best to follow the latest conservation recipes.

Hose Company Elects

Fountain Hose Company, No. 1, held their regular meeting last Thursday night, and elected Frank Koenig as president, to succeed Louie Noble. Mr. Noble has been appointed fire chief in the city, taking the place of Walter Young, who is now in the military service at Camp Lewis.

One of a Series of Informative Articles on Dental Hygiene—No. 10

Caring For The Soldier's Teeth

IMAGINE a soldier aiming a great gun behind the trenches—piloting a swift aeroplane above the clouds—with a badly aching and decaying tooth. Uncle Sam sees to it that his men take care of their teeth. He has a staff of dentists in each camp who care for the teeth of the defenders of our country. It's the man behind the gun who must be kept in trim, otherwise the gun becomes useless.

In a short time, in the Boer war, England had to send home more than five thousand soldiers, useless, because of bad teeth. Bad and neglected teeth vitally affect the nation's health. Yet many go through life under the foolish belief that artificial teeth are "something they can always have." Dentists have proved that artificial teeth, at best, do only one-tenth of the work required of natural teeth.

Many teeth, sound in outward appearance, are being undermined by decay. Often the pulp (nerve) becomes infected and dies; pus forms, which, taken into the blood, menaces your entire health.

Published by the Board of Dental Examiners State of Oregon

Base the Future On the Past.

THIS Company is one of Portland's most important public utilities. Its big generating plant at Gasco, now producing 7,500,000 cubic feet of gas daily, is one of the largest in the country. From this plant is supplied the gas for Portland, Vancouver, Oregon City, Gresham, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, and the territory between. Over 60,000 meters are served through 1,040 miles of gas mains.

Portland Gas & Coke Company has paid 7% dividends regularly upon its Preferred Stock. Now, with a need for capital to expand our service in keeping with the demands, we are offering for the first time Preferred Stock directly to our customers.

7% Preferred Stock Available to Patrons On Cash or Partial Payment.

For cash you may purchase as many shares as you desire, or as we may have to offer, the price being \$100 per share, plus the accrued dividend to date of payment.

On Partial Payments you may secure any number of shares up to 25, paying \$10 per share down, and \$10 per share each month until the purchase price of \$100 per share is paid—final payment to include accrued dividend from the last preceding dividend date.

A Safe Partial Payment Plan.

Should purchasers of Stock on time-payments fail to maintain their payments, or for any reason wish to withdraw, all money paid in will be returned with 6 per cent interest, upon 10 days notice to the Company at any time prior to date of final payment.

Quarterly Dividend Dates.

The dividend dates for this preferred Stock are—February 1st, May 1st, August 1st, and November 1st. An investment in this stock provides a source of income which has proved itself reliable.

Where the Stock May be Purchased.

All our employees are thoroughly familiar with the details of this plan to interest patrons financially in a business which they know and patronize. Ask any employee about it, inquire at the Central Offices, or any Branch Office. If more convenient, a request by telephone or mail will bring you full particulars, without obligation.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY.

General Office and Sales Room, Gasco Bldg., 5th and Alder Streets.

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