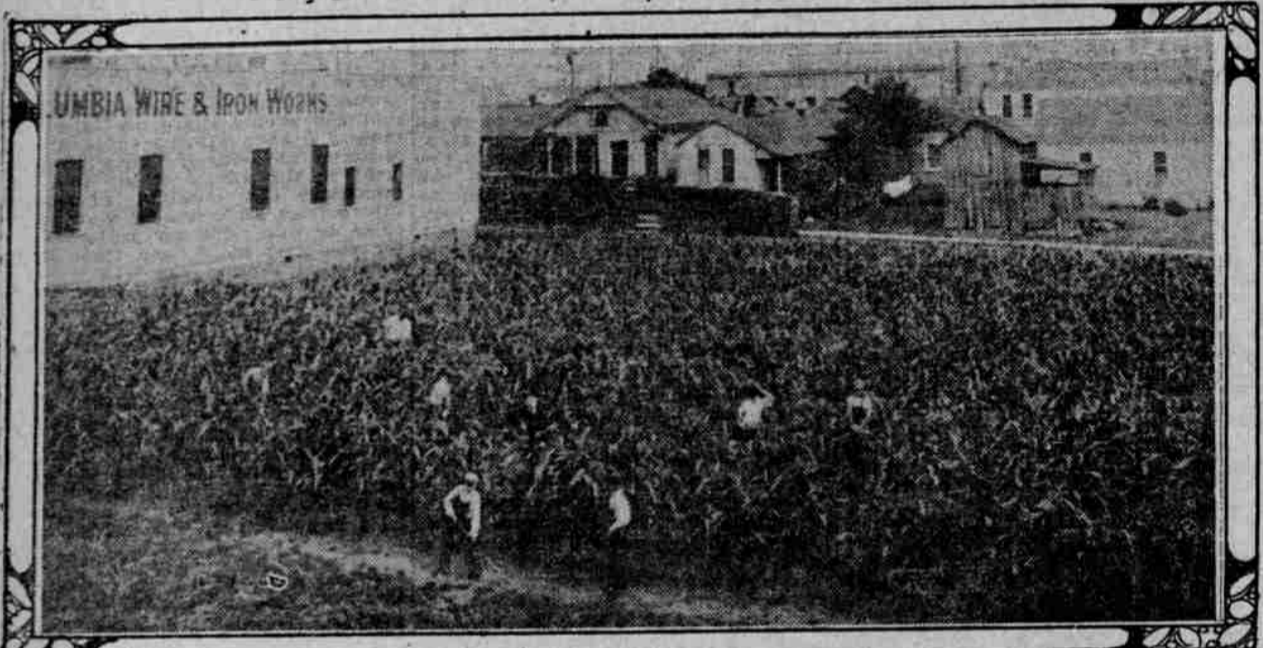


### PUPILS INCREASE SCHOOL GARDEN PROFITS; POPCORN LATE SUCCESS

Agricultural Work Replaces Old Habit of Roaming Streets and Heaviest Yield and Greatest Area in History of Portland Course Are Results of Efforts During Present Year.



Stephens School Pop Corn Garden on June 17.



View of The Same Garden July 27.

BY EDITH KNIGHT HOLMES.  
THE school children who have been spending the summer in town have not all been running the streets or hunting for something to occupy their time. The gardens in many neighborhoods have afforded occupation, exercise, a source of entertainment and income for the boys and girls who have dug, hoed, watered and weeded them.

A great deal more produce from their home and school gardens have been sold by Portland public school pupils this season than ever before. Sales have been made much easier by the public markets now in operation. More attention has also been paid to disposing of vegetables in each district. The marketing end of the school garden work is considered important by

M. O. Evans, supervisor of school gardens. Of the public markets the Carroll, on Yamhill street, on the east side, has proved the most popular with the children, a school pupils' section having been reserved for them, beginning June 24. From that date until a few days ago, many young gardeners have disposed of their produce. Nearly all the early vegetables are now gone. Some 60 different pupils availed themselves of this chance to earn money, and about 1500 worth of vegetables and cherries were sold. Among the pupils selling the largest quantities were Emory Ingman, Woodstock school, \$10.25; Homer Bowder, Woodstock school, \$5; Gordon Wiltshire, Hoffman school, \$4.50; Earl Rosser, Peninsula school, \$6; cherries \$27.

### GOAT RAISING GOOD WAY TO TURN OREGON'S BRUSH LAND INTO MONEY

Profit on Mohair Alone Big Item, Says Dennis Stovall, Who Gives Valuable Pointers on Handling Flock, Pointing Out Dangers of Poisonous Growth Hardy Animals Are Bound to Eat.

BY DENNIS STOVALL.  
GOATS are a dependable method of turning the otherwise useless growth of Oregon brush lands into money. Goats are hardy. They require less attention than sheep or cattle—less feeding than any other animal. A goat will pick his living, and even keep fat on range that would starve a "scrub cow."

Our flock of mountain goats pays a clean profit of \$1.10 each annually from mohair alone. The kids, being of good blood, are worth \$2.50 to \$3.50 when 6 months old. There should be "quality" in goats as in anything else. Inferior stock will not do. It pays at the beginning to have a good buck or two—animals that will clip from six to eight pounds a year each. These can be bought for \$40 to \$60. They will pay good interest on the investment the first year. Goats are the supreme breed for brush and mountain range. We keep from 350 to 450 of these on our Coast Mountain ranch, and they never fail to bring good returns.

When the range is getting thin, chaparral is much like sagebrush and meadow of the plains. When a goat eats it, he is taken with severe pains, and runs aimlessly to and fro, bawling loudly, and acting much like a "loosed" horse. The cure for him is a teaspoon of spirits of nitre in two tablespoons of water. Several doses, given a half or three-quarters of an hour apart, may be required. It seems to be the sharp spines of the chaparral that cause the trouble. The bucks alone bite it, and they never repeat the experience.

As to the worth of goats merely for "land clearing" purposes, the writer ventures the opinion that stumps and brush-pullers can be better used. Goats do not "clear" land. They will denude it of small undergrowth if kept closely confined, and eat all the lower limbs and small bushes of bigger trees; but if so closely confined as this, they will fall in their clip. Goats, to do well, must have ample range. Their habits demand it. "Goat land" is the cheapest land obtainable. Logged-off lands, hill lands, shallow, and even rocky lands are well adapted to goat raising. Localities will vary as to the nature of the brush, and the quality of the soil. In the West the best instances are placer and quartz claims that failed for mining purposes, are being used for goat range. A number of the owners of hydraulic placer mines, with vast range at their command, are stocking their holdings with goats. The goats do not interfere with mining, and add materially to the receipts from the diggings.

Much "Goat Land" Available.  
"Goat lands" of the sort described can be found in every state. Many farms and ranches are composed in part of such lands and might well be used for such purpose. Out here in Oregon we have found it best to allow at least one acre of range for every five or six goats in the flock. Only a few acres of tillable land are needed to grow the hay required for winter feeding. Localities will vary as to this, depending, of course, on the length and severity of the winter. Here we need feed for only six weeks or two months; in truth, the goats can run out the entire year.

We have found it best to have the goats at the home corral every night. For one reason we find this necessary on account of the number of cougars and wildcats that still infest the Coast mountains. These animals are particularly destructive at kidding time, but

moved from the main flock. Where this appears, being manifest by an enlargement and severe swelling of the glands of the neck, it is best to call a veterinarian.  
Foot-rot gives trouble sometimes in the winter and early spring, when there is much mud and muck. It is readily identified by one or more red spots between the animal's toes. If not given immediate treatment the goat becomes quite lame. An easy and quick way to cure it is to take a pail and put into it a mixture of water and bluestone—four parts of the former to one of the latter. Dip the goat's foot into this a time or two and the disease disappears. A number of goats can be treated with the same mixture.  
If there was no mud in which to stand the goats would not have foot-rot. So it is well to have dry floors of wood or gravel for their sheds and corrals. A goat's foot, despite the natural hardness of the animal and its ability to climb with ease over rough and uneven ground, soon becomes affected if kept for a continued time in the mire.

Angoras Yield Returns.  
The goat is much like any other animal with which the farmer or rancher has to deal. Keep him healthy and he will prove profitable. Nothing else, unless it be poultry, will bring as great returns on the investment. As to the cost of several features of a goat, we expected: A flock of 100 Angoras will cost approximately \$500 in most sections of the country. This means, of course, that the first year's clip from 100 will average two and one-half pounds to the goat, which at 30 cents a pound, brings returns of \$75. In addition to this, there will be at least 50 kids, these ought to be more, but this number should be raised. These are worth \$3 at six months, or a total of \$225 for mohair and kids. Deducting the expense of 100 Angoras will yield a clean profit of \$200 the first year. By careful selection, the placing of good bucks in the flock and the weeding out of the scrub or poor clip nannies from year to year, the herd can be bred up to a yearly production of three pounds each.  
The writer has given these facts and figures not from the experience or viewpoint of the man who follows goat-raising as a sole business, but as one who knows it as a "side issue" very important to the success of a modern business farm or ranch. If there are from four to 25 acres of brush land on the place, they could be profitably herded to goats. Under conditions of this sort, of course, a good wire fence is needed, for a goat can almost climb a tree. Nor has the raising of goats been considered as a means of meat production. In most states there is a law prohibiting the sale of goat meat as "mutton." This is a good law. Goat meat should be so branded, and being such it cannot bring a very satisfactory price. Goat meat is not "mutton." The goat is not fed as the sheep is fed. The supreme purpose of the goat, and by the goat is the "brush land" or range goat, is the production of mohair.

### BAT HOMES BEING BUILT Illinois Communities Adopting New Method of Fighting Mosquitoes.

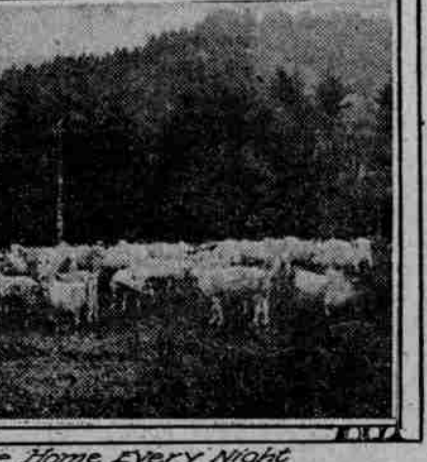
CHICAGO, July 27.—Two more communities recently were added to the list of those co-operating in Illinois to eradicate the mosquito nuisance. They are Wheaton, Ill., and the Arden Shore Association, of Lake Bluff.  
Both communities desire to erect the "batteries" designed by Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell, of San Antonio, Tex., for the preservation of bats, which are natural enemies of mosquitoes and which eat millions of them during a night.  
The "batteries" designed by Dr. Campbell can be erected and filled with, under heavy expense. The "battery" is a frame structure which sits on poles about 10 feet from the ground.  
The one at Mitchell Lake and which has destroyed all the mosquitoes there, is 20 feet above the poles. It has a base 12 feet square and an apex six feet square. There are shutterlike entrances for the bats. Guano is used to make the roost attractive to the creatures. Wire netting is stretched in the interior to form roosting places.  
The bats are used only to exterminate the full-grown mosquitoes. The bat is a carnivorous mammal and the female mosquito, which subsists largely upon human blood, is an ideal diet for him. But the bats do not destroy the mosquito larvae.

### FIVE WIVES ARE ADMITTED New Yorker Pleads Guilty to Two Less Than Mother's Count.

NEW YORK, July 26.—George Chapin pleaded guilty to two more wives. Detective Russo says when Chapin was arrested his mother cried: "Another! Why that is seven wives you have."  
But in court Chapin said to Assistant District Attorney Smith: "I admit five, but I'll tell the judge only about three."

### HEART IS ON WRONG SIDE New York Man Dies From What He Thought Was Rheumatism.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 26.—James McLaughlin, aged 58, is dead of dextrocardia.  
He was stricken with severe pains in his right chest, which he blamed to rheumatism, but found out his heart was on the wrong side.



Goats can be trained to come home every night.



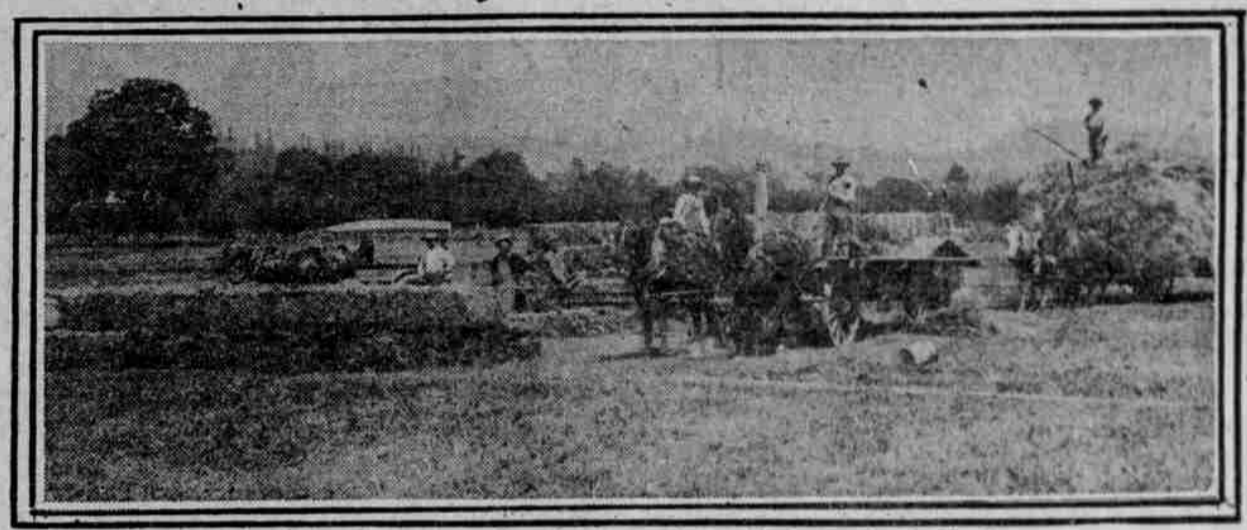
Angoras Shave After Clipping.

### IRRIGATION DISTRICT IS NOW BEING PLANNED BY GRANTS PASS FARMER

Citizens, Not Daunted by Long Litigation Over Dam, Decide on New Method—Petitions Circulated Have Required Number of Signatures—60,000 Acres of Fruit and Farm Land in Section.



Dam Across Rogue River and Source of Intake



Hay Field Within Irrigation District.

BY C. H. CLEMENTS.  
GRANTS PASS, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Grants Pass and vicinity are not to be daunted by the long drawn-out suit over the dam from which source the water for irrigation purposes would have been put into the ditches. For more than four years the Amants and other parties have been in litigation over this part of the Rogue River, but now the public is demanding quick action, for the citizens realize the possibilities of the Rogue River Valley with water to be used on the farms.  
Many of the farms own their private irrigation system and pumps are used to bring the water from the river, but not all the farms may be reached in this way without great expense. The people have set about to have an irrigation district. The petitions have been circulated during the last three or four weeks. More than the required number of signatures have been obtained.  
The publication of the petitions yet remains to be made, and then the suit will be placed before the County Court for a complete determination of the boundary lines.  
Tract Has Fruit and Farm Land.  
The district as proposed will cover more than 60,000 acres of fruit and farm land situated in Jose-

phine County, near Grants Pass and surrounding territory. Many of these farms have reached a high state of cultivation under the dry farming system and are more than ready for the water.  
The past six years have meant much for Grants Pass and the vicinity, as the farmers have been using the most up-to-date methods of farming and have brought their farms and country homes up to a high standard.  
Already the Rogue River Valley apple and peaches have become known throughout the United States and as far as Liverpool, England, for their excellent quality. To the fruit raiser school makes this a business excellent financial returns have been received.  
Dairy Farms Possible.  
Such lands as may not be utilized for the raising of fruit may be planted to alfalfa and with plenty of water made into dairy farms. The dairy has long been established in Rogue River Valley, but during the last two or three years has received an impetus that has crowded it far forward among the industries. During this time a creamery school has been established in Grants Pass and much cream is brought here in automobiles from the outlying districts.  
It is the purpose of the land owners to create a district on the basis of an acre, which will be represented by 30-

year bonds with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The principal on these bonds is not to be called in until the end of the 21st year.  
By this method ample opportunity is given to the land owner to develop his lands and to pay the principal out of the profits after the land owner has had 20 years' beneficial use of the water.  
Interest Only Charge at First.  
By doing this the only charges the land owner would be called upon to pay during the first 20 years are the interest on the bonds, which will not exceed \$2.60 per acre, and the maintenance charge, which will be approximately 50 cents to \$1 per acre, according to whether the water is used through a gravity ditch or is to be lifted by electrical power to higher lands.  
During this month a corps of surveyors will be placed in the field to make an accurate survey of the proposed district, so that the board of directors of the district, when it is finally organized, will know exactly what the cost upon the duty of installing the complete system.  
It is reported probable that the old ditches and irrigation system will be taken over by the new company provided they may be purchased at a reasonable figure.

### CLUB WOMEN ACTIVE IN PREPARING FOR NATIONAL FLAG CELEBRATION

Oregon Will Be Represented at Annual Meeting of Washington Tuberculosis Association This Week and Portland Woman Has Been Chosen to Make Address at National Meeting of Organization in Seattle Next Year.

BY SARAH A. EVANS.  
President Oregon State Federation of Women's Clubs.  
EVERYBODY remembers that it was Betsy Ross who made the first flag, but how many remember the name of the woman who made the historic flag that has been sung in song and story—"The Star-Spangled Banner."  
Mrs. Pickersill was a resident of Baltimore and had attained no little fame as a designer of flags and shields, and Commodore Barney, with the approval of his two ranking officers, placed the order with her.  
The flag was made at "House No. 86, Albin street, Old Town," which still stands.  
The flag was composed of 15 alternating stripes of red and white, with the 15 white stars in the blue field measured 35 by 23 feet, and owing to its dimensions, was taken to a nearby brewery, stretched on the floor and sewed together by Mrs. Pickersill, assisted by her two nieces.  
Beginning on September 6, the National Star-Spangled centennial will be celebrated with great pomp and lavish display in commemoration of the composition of "The Star-Spangled Banner."  
Already delegations of clubwomen are planning to go in great numbers to Baltimore, while the clubwomen of Maryland are taking an active part in the preparation of the programme, which promises to be one of the most gorgeous ever seen in America.  
Opening will be by "Patriotic day," when a great musical festival will be given by a massed orchestra and chorus of 5000 voices. Industrial day will be celebrated by the arrival of the "Constellation," the oldest vessel in the Navy, and a fleet of American and foreign warships. September 11 will be Francis Scott Key day, and will be given over to social functions, receptions on men-of-war, lawn fetes, with a brilliant carnival of merry games, and brilliant illuminations.  
On Fraternal Orders day 60,000 men will be in the line of parade, with 40 bands and 60 allegorical floats, with a \$75,000 equipment.  
On Baltimore day every department of the municipality will participate in the parade, with an electrical historical pageant illustrating the incidents and events of the War of 1812, the battle of North Point and the happening which led up to the morning when Francis Scott Key, inspired by the fluttering flag on Fort Mchenry, wrote his immortal hymn.  
Army and Navy will see a wonderful review of countless military organizations, ending with a grand ball in honor of the President of the United States, his cabinet officers, the Governor of Maryland and other dignitaries who have promised to be there.  
Saturday, September 12, which is the exact centennial anniversary, will be the crowning glory of the week, with a convoy composed of President Wilson, the Governors of the various states and a picked guard of 100 men

from each of the 48 states forming the Union in 1814, will escort the original "Star-Spangled Banner" through the city. For Mchenry will be dedicated as a public park. President Wilson making the dedicatory speech. The National anthem will be sung by 10,000 school children, formed into a human flag, accompanied by a massed band of 1500 musicians.  
At night will be shown the bombardment of Fort Mchenry, pyrotechnical by produced from floating craft and nearby fortifications; the Star-Spangled Banner of 1914 with its 48 stars will float from a steel staff erected in the park, on the original site of the flag of 1814.  
The management has not overlooked the fact that parade and brass bands fill up the intervals, so they have crowded every hour of every day with games, sports on land and fire, fireworks in the evenings and music all the time, so that none need drag the streets waiting for the next thing to happen.  
Sunday, "Peace" will be the theme of all religious services. Surely, a wonderful week, arranged in a big, broad way.  
All clubwomen cannot participate in the support of this historic celebration personally, but if they want to do good the pledge, each club in Oregon, to remove 1000 miles from the actual scene, can come together and at least read the history of the event and have the school girls sing the Star-Spangled Banner, and make the following Sunday, September 13, a great peace day in all the churches.

power, not only among the employees of the company, but in the city of Dayton and in the state; indeed, it is even more far-reaching than that, for at every National convention the club has its representation, and they are always well-chosen young women, leaders in the district who can go before great concourses of people and present the vexed problems that arise between employer and employee, and from their own experience demonstrate the social and economic value of humane and just treatment.  
The annual meeting of the "Washington Tuberculosis Association" will convene at Tacoma, Tuesday, July 28. This will be a meeting of special interest, owing to the fact that word has just been received that Seattle has been selected for the National convention next year. Several cities, both in the East and on the Coast, sent invitations, but Seattle's considerable rivalry developed before it was finally settled in favor of Seattle, through the efficient work of Miss B. L. Beale, secretary of the Washington Association.  
At the convention this week in Tacoma plans will be discussed and committees appointed to make ready for the next summer, who it is believed, will come in great numbers.  
The Washington Society extended a marked courtesy to the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs by asking it to respond at the opening session for the delegates and guests.  
Accepting the invitation, Mrs. Sadie Orr-Dunbar, chairman of the public health committee of the federation, has been appointed to represent the Oregon women at Tacoma, and will leave tomorrow for that city.  
Mrs. Dunbar has had charge of the Red Cross seals for the state for several years and has had a personal supervision over all the anti-tuberculosis work for the federation since it was made one of its activities, and is eminently qualified to represent the state in a most intelligent and efficient manner. She will also bring back much that will be of value in her future work.

These college students ought to make good cavalrymen. "What makes you think so?" "Why, they even depend on a horse in preparing for their relations."

This Woman's Century Club is a vital

Simple Home Remedy for Wrinkled Faces  
Thousands are spending fortunes in frantic efforts to remove the signs of premature age from their faces. Such women willingly pay almost any amount of money for worthless wrinkle removers, of which there are many.  
The most effective of any is a simple, harmless face wash which can be made up at home in less than a minute. They have only to get an ounce of powdered salicylic acid and half a pint of witch hazel at the drug store and mix the two. Apply this daily as a refreshing lotion. The effect is almost magical. Even after the first treatment a marked improvement is noticed and the face has a snug, firm feeling that is most pleasing.—Adv.