

CAPE BLANCO ON OREGON COAST IS AMERICA'S WESTERN LIMIT

Windy Promontory Arouses Imagination of Writer as He Considers Point's Long Resistance Against Inroads of Sea—Light for 40 Years Maintained by One Keeper Guides Ships Safely From Rocks.



Sea Lions on Skinnery, Cape Blanco Reef



Bull Sea Lion

Hazeltine Bros. Photo

James Langlois, 40 Years Keeper of Cape Blanco Light

Sea Birds on Nor-East Rock of Cape Blanco Reef

BY ALFRED POWERS.
ANGLOIS, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.) Cape Blanco, in Curry County, Oregon, is the windy promontory where the mainland of this Nation stretches farthest toward the sunset. It is the westernmost point of the United States. While the coast to the north and to the south crumbled away, this rocky headland still successfully defied the sea—erosionless, everlasting, impregnable to the eternal wash of stormy waves.



45,765 Candlepower Light, Cape Blanco

Romance Hovers Over Cape. The spirit of romance hovers around these distant places. Much of the romance of the world is a romance of geography. It is almost tangibly present at Cape Blanco. One seems to be a part of epic forces. It is a revolving environment.

Quiet places may be found, however. On the south side of the cape, where the sea is sheltered from the wind, the waves run unbroken to the shore. Here is a natural ocean harbor a good deal like the one at Port Orford. On almost any summer morning one could successfully put out in a rowboat.

Keeper on Job 40 Years. James Langlois, the keeper, is the veteran lightkeeper of the United States, as well as the country's superlative Westerner. Probably no other man has been so long as he in the service and certainly no other man has been so long at one light. He has been 40 years at Cape Blanco. Curiously enough, he has never in all his life been in another lighthouse. On August 12 he rounded out two score years of service as keeper of this one light.

Head Called Birthplace of Wind. The Cape Blanco winds are never unweathered "like sleeping flowers." There is no passivity about these breezes. They move like ladies' skirts across the grass—like ancient Dutch ladies' skirts when there were seven or eight of them. They assault you, these breezes, with such force as to make you walk hiply.

Headland, he has thousands of friends throughout the state. All who have ever visited Cape Blanco Light are glad to call this hospitable, genial man their friend.

Lamp Lighted 15,000 Times. This light that Mr. Langlois has lighted almost 15,000 times has done its work well. In 40 years there have been but three wrecks in the neighborhood of Cape Blanco—the Bondmore in 1895, the South Portland in 1903 when 17 were drowned, and the Fullerton in 1904.

200 Visit Points Each Year. During the last 20 years there have been 492 visitors at Cape Blanco. This average of 200 a year is pretty good, considering its remote position. It is 80 miles from Bandon along the coast, although shorter by way of the beach atwar which several good roads and wadable streams flow. It is 100 miles from Bandon to Port Orford.

Kept early and continued feeding of milk, whether sweet or sour, encourages growth and vigor to such an extent as to increase materially the resistance of the chicks to white diarrhea organism.

England's First Scientist. The first great English scientist was Roger Bacon, who died in 1294. The exact date of his birth is unknown, but he was born in the year marked the 700th anniversary. He was persecuted and condemned and much of his work was lost before the printing press was invented.

Overgrowth is Danger. It appears that in the case of early hatched chicks that are brooded wholly or for the most part indoors, it is necessary to exercise caution in feeding milk or else the chicks may be grown off their feet.

Subject for Regulation. "Of course, we'll have had weather if the groundhog sees his shadow the 23 of February."

Dietary Change Opposed. That either sweet or sour milk may be used successfully as food for young chicks is of considerable importance. In the warm summer months it is more

practical to feed ordinary sour milk. In fact, from a practical standpoint, it is impossible to feed sweet milk, as any milk that is supplied to the chicks will, even in the course of an hour or two, undergo marked souring. On the other hand, in the early Spring it is difficult to obtain milk at will that is sufficiently soured to be classed as sour milk.

The addition of junket tablets to sweet milk is unnecessary in practical milk feeding, as the liquid milk is apparently retained to the same extent as that which has been curdled with rennet.

The Utah experiment station has issued a report, based upon nearly 1600 records of six flocks of single comb White Leghorns, ranging in age from seven years to one year and of common ancestry, practically unselected for productive qualities, but severely selected for vigor.

It should be stated that in all of our work on milk feeding we have assumed no evidence that milk was in the least injurious, no matter how young the chicks, or how sour the milk. Every precaution was always taken to prevent the feeding of milk that was musty or moldy. No milk should be fed in a filter, or that has been held too long. The receptacles should be cleaned and scalded frequently in order that the best results may be obtained.

It is hard to understand why a great many breeders of thoroughbred poultry who are waiting practically every other branch of their business, exhibit so little judgment when it comes to the advertising end. After the breeding season is over a great many poultrymen discontinue their advertising until the next show season. They figure they are saving money by doing this, but are they? A first-class advertiser knows that he must keep his name before the public even if he has several weeks to burn before he can certainly would prove a profitable investment with dividends payable next breeding season if he would continue advertising only his name and the breed carried.

Right now is the time to advertise the stock that you do not intend to carry through the winter. The room on your plant is needed for the growing stock. Select your breeding birds you intend to keep and then advertise your surplus breeding stock for sale at reduced prices for prompt purchase. A good look for and requiring good stock will take advantage of this opportunity to purchase stock at bargain prices.

It seems of interest to the poultryman who intends to stay in the business and make money out of the poultry business can afford to pass up the opportunity offered in The Oregonian's poultry advertising column. The department is read every Sunday by countless thousands of poultrymen interested in poultry, many of them on the verge of making a start with thoroughbred fowls. This is a matter that is of interest to every really wide awake poultryman.

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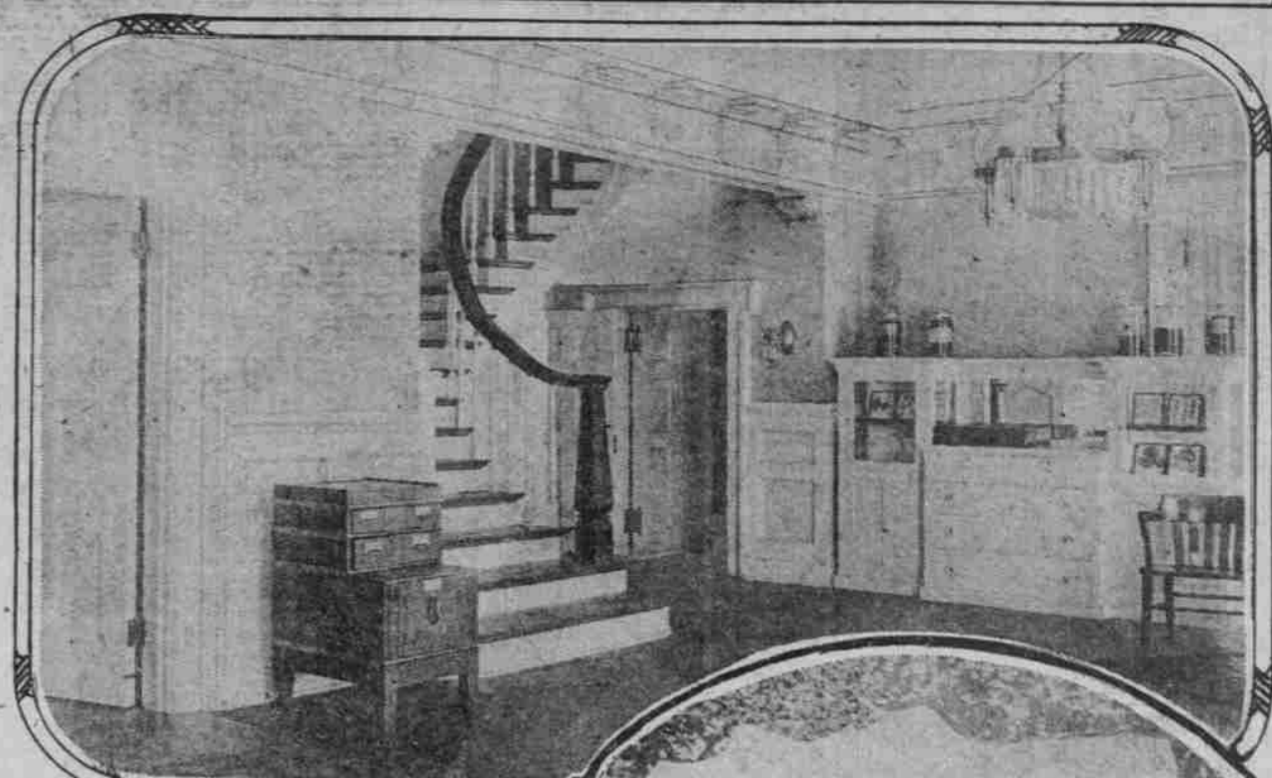
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AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS MADE IN ELABORATE HOOD RIVER HOME

Work of Two Experts Is Carried On for Orchardists Amid Rich Appointments of Former Country Residence of Captain C. P. McCan.



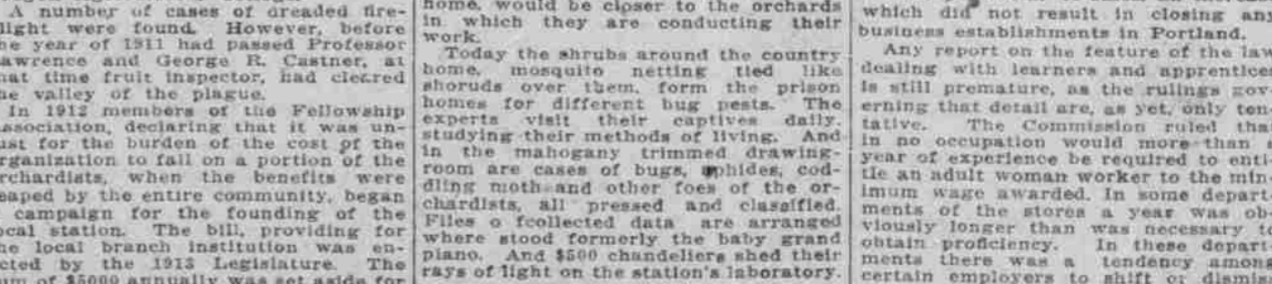
Interior of Former McCan Home, Now Home of Hood River Experiment Station.



J. R. Winston, Station's Pathologist



Le. Roy Childs Studying Captive Bugs



The Station Home

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Hood River branch of the Oregon State Experiment Station probably is the most unique of any in the country. The local station, maintained by state and county appropriations, finds home in the former residence of Captain C. P. McCan, one of the most elaborate country houses in the apple valley, and the tillable acreage of the Oregon State Experiment Station experimental tract on which the experts conduct tests for the purpose of solving problems of the orchardists.

Expert Is Employed. Professor W. H. Lawrence, now at the Agricultural College of Missouri but then at the Washington Agricultural College at Pullman, was employed. His work was conducted in co-operation with the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural College. A number of cases of dreaded fire-blight were found. However, before the year of 1911 had passed Professor Lawrence and George R. Castner, at that time fruit inspector, had cleared the valley of the plague.

WAGE STANDARD IS RAISED

leveling down would meet the additional expense of paying better wages to the underpaid workers. The notion that there is a definite wage fund which is incapable of increase has assumed many to oppose any attempt to better the conditions in sweated industries. The report before us shows that, far from the minimum becoming the maximum, a large percentage of women workers received more than \$12 a week after the law went into effect than before.

How to Make Straight Hair Curly

To make straight hair nice and curly in one night by merely applying plain liquid silicic acid—that's one of the best beauty secrets that has leaked out in a long time. Some peculiar property of this harmless fluid causes the hair to dry in just the prettiest, most natural-looking curls and waves imaginable. It is valuable as a dressing also, as it puts new life and lustre into dead-looking hair.

increase in total female labor force was 6 mills per dollar of sales, an increase which did not result in closing any business establishments in Portland. Any report on the feature of the law dealing with learners and apprentices is still premature, as the rulings governing that detail are, as yet, only tentative. The Commission ruled that in no occupation would more than a year of experience be required to entitle an adult woman worker to the minimum wage awarded. In some departments there was a tendency among certain employers to shift, or displace the help at the end of a year's experience. This method, however, has not proved satisfactory. The employers have found that the loss in efficiency due to frequent changing, has not at all been compensated for by the lower wage.

Consequently the tendency to displace girls when they attained a year's experience in these unskilled departments has been largely checked. It will probably be found necessary in some occupations to cut down very notably the period required for the workers to be classed as experienced under the law.