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CADET CORPS TO TAKE PLACE OF RESERVE SCHEME

Failure of Congress to Act Changes Military Plans for Schools

OREGON IS IN LEAD

State Has More Applications for Martial Course Than Others Combined

Failure to get through congress an enactment whereby it would have been possible to establish reserve officers' training corps in the smaller high schools has caused the committee on education and special training of the war department to arrange to substitute cadet corps instead. J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of schools, is informed of this plan in a letter from Colonel Ralph B. Lister, district inspector for the twelfth district. Incidentally Colonel Lister remarks that more Oregon high schools made application under the R. O. T. C. plan than from the three other northwest states combined.

Under the proposed plan which failed to receive congressional support the high school corps would have been furnished uniforms for privates, officers to train the companies and in some cases a non-commissioned officer to care for equipment. Under the substituted plan the privates will furnish their own uniforms and school boards will be required to furnish military instructors.

Officers Are Limited
"As we have feared for some time," writes Colonel Lister, "it will be impossible to establish additional R. O. T. C. units in the smaller high schools at this time. The present law allows only 300 active officers for this duty and all of these must have at least five years commissioned service; hence it becomes impossible to establish new units and develop the R. O. T. C. plan as we had hoped."

"As a substitute for the R. O. T. C. institutions which are applied are now being encouraged to organize cadet corps as provided in General Orders 48, war department 1916. This plan is very similar to the R. O. T. C. plan, the main difference being that uniforms are not furnished by the government and officers will be furnished probably in rare instances only. Unlike the R. O. T. C.,

however, the institution may have to select its own military instructor and I am informed that many of the schools in your state were anxious to do this when the matter first came under discussion. There are many faculty members now who have served as officers during the recent emergency who are well qualified to give military instruction and the fact that officers of the army are not available should not be a very material handicap to the work.

"Letters have been sent by the committee to all of the institutions in your state which applied for the R. O. T. C. with the exception of the Grants Pass high school and the Baker high school. These two were evidently merely overlooked and the committee's attention has been called to the oversight and letters will undoubtedly be sent to them as well.

Training Held Important

"We all feel that the work of establishing some system of military training in the schools of the nation is too important to be neglected entirely or even deferred until circumstances are more favorable. For this reason we are planning to organize the cadet corps with the hope that eventually it will be possible to establish R. O. T. C. units and furnish uniforms and officers in each case."

"The assistance which you have rendered to this office in the past has been invaluable and I sincerely hope that you will see fit to help us further in this work in Oregon. You may be interested to know that we have as many applications on file from the state of Oregon as from our other three states combined."

Associated Oil Company Files Its Sales Report

The Associated Oil company has filed its sales report of state a report of its sales of gasoline and distillate in Oregon during July. A total of 486,030 gallons of gasoline and 15,843 gallons of distillate are accounted for in the report, on which a tax of \$49,951 was paid. This is an increase of about \$50 over the tax for June when the amount paid into the state treasury was \$48,888.19.

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE.

Outing time is here, with its insistent call to hikers, campers, and fishermen. The mountain trails invite recreationists to the mysterious forest depths where the hand of man has not yet interfered with nature's domestic economy. Verdant and valuable, the national forests of Oregon and Washington charm alike the practical person and the aesthetic.

With the outing time, comes also

How Much Tobacco Will My Heart Stand

A Question Vital to Every Man Who Smokes or Chews

IT MAY COST A PRECIOUS LIFE TO FIND OUT BY EXPERIENCE.

The heart of every user of tobacco bears a double burden. It does its allotted task and then fights nicotine for supremacy. As long as the heart wins he lives; when it loses he dies, but before the final victory of nicotine you pass through many stages of decline and decay and suffer many pangs. Hearts are like human beings—some are stronger than others, therefore some hearts will stand more tobacco than others, but there is a limit to what any heart can stand. The man who puts this additional strain on his heart a dozen times a day by smoking cigarettes, a pipe or cigars—or chewing tobacco—is taking a madman's chance with health and life to lose and nothing to win but the chance that he may not lose them. He is indulging in a costly habit at the expense of precious health.

Ask any doctor anywhere, and he will tell you that using tobacco is injurious and that it is far better to quit the habit than to experiment to find out how much tobacco your heart will stand without serious results.

But the thought of quitting is unpleasant to most men—even to those who know that tobacco injures them—and to really quit takes more will power than they have and causes more suffering than they can voluntarily endure. To quit the habit make it easy

for yourself by getting Nicotol tablets and taking them as directed. The habit really quits you and its departure is a pleasure equal to its indulgence.

If you want to know how much easier it is to quit the habit with Nicotol than without it go twenty-four hours without tobacco and note what an effort it costs you, then begin using it as usual and take Nicotol tablets. At the end of a week discontinue smoking or chewing for a day and it is probable you will have no desire to resume. At least your desire will be greatly diminished and another week or two should make it not only possible, but a pleasure, to quit.

NOTE: Dr. Connor, formerly of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, under whose advice Nicotol has often been used, said when this statement was shown to him: "I have known Nicotol to conquer the tobacco habit in less than ten days' time and I can therefore recommend it highly." When the doctor's statement was shown to one of our leading druggists he said: "Nicotol is truly a wonderful remedy for the tobacco habit, way ahead of anything we have ever sold before. We are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the money to every dissatisfied customer and we would not permit the use of our name unless the remedy possessed unusual merit." Nicotol is sold in this city under an iron-clad money-back guarantee by all up-to-date druggists, including D. J. Fry.

the fire season with its insidious menace to everything that makes the forest valuable and attractive. Pleasure seekers by thousands are visiting the forests of the North Pacific district this year for recreation and health. They will bring back to the daily routine of office and mart some of the strength of the hills. They will for the most part be careful in their use of fire in the woods and will leave their favorite camp grounds and the regions about green and attractive as they found them.

A few tourists—through ignorance, carelessness, or maliciousness—will cause fires that may destroy the beauty and value of the forests which they have enjoyed. This class of visitors is not popular either with other tourists or with the forest officers whose duty is to protect the forests from damage. A special effort will be made to apprehend all of these careless users of the forest, show them the error of their way, and make the lesson emphatic by a good stiff penalty.

When you leave the crowded city for the free life of a tramp. And go out in the mountains to fish or hunt or camp. Be careful with your campfire, your cigarette, and pipe—

A forest fire starts easy when everything is ripe. Your Uncle Sam has watchmen who are stationed all about. And a fire guard will get you, if you don't watch out.

Brichoux and Southwick Are Seen at Reedsport

Dave Brichoux and E. R. Southwick, the two convicts who escaped last Wednesday from a state hospital flax pulling crew, were seen at Reedsport, Douglas county, when they left a train at that place, according to the Reedsport marshal who telephoned to the governor's office yesterday. The marshal asked for instructions and was told to place the men under arrest. No information has been received that the men were taken into custody. The officer's conversation was to the effect that the men were recognized by the descriptions that had been sent out. State prison officials are yet without any information concerning Chester William Clark, the Beaverton bank robber, who escaped from a berry field Thursday.

THE WEATHER.

Showers, cooler, gentle westerly winds.

Mias Gathleigh—I thought I never should live to tell the tale.

Mias Keen—For you that must have been suffering indeed.—Boston Transcript.

LET CHILDREN HAVE FLOWERS.

If the round of one's activities con-

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lines his attention to the sordid things of life; if he never takes the time to see and appreciate the numberless appeals that nature constantly makes to the finer instincts of his being, he will eventually lose the power of response and become blind to the beauties, deaf to the harmonies of his surroundings.

I can imagine no greater misfortune befalling a man than the realization in the later years of his life that he has passed through a world where others have seen beauty in every bush and from every tree, to myriad forms, harmonies of song in which he has been blind and deaf.

We can do our children no greater wrong than to deprive them in their earlier years of the means of cultivating the highest susceptibilities of their nature. On every farm, within the narrow limits of every city lot where children grow, in every school yard there should be as great a wealth as possible of blooming plants and shrubs, and the children's attention should be directed to the wonderful adaptation of insect to flower, of seed distributing attachments, the pappus of the dandelion, the down of the thistle, the wing of the maple, the parachute of the linden.

Once opened to the beautiful activities of nature, the eye of the child will never cease to find new won-

ders; his mind grows into the habit of seeking relations of cause and effect; his soul becomes filled with admiration for the skill with which part has become adjusted to part, and he ultimately finds himself possessed of a source of pleasure which outlasts all the misfortunes of life.—C. F. Davis, Colorado Agricultural College.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR FARM HOMES.

The two greatest conveniences of the home are (1) a system of running water, and (2) a sanitary method for disposing of sewage without an unsightly and filthy mess at the back door. A sewage disposal system changes the farm from an unhealthy to a healthy and pleasant place to live—a place where the disease-breeding fly will cease to flourish, because its food supply will have been taken away. It has been well said that man is his own worst enemy, and this point is emphasized by a survey of the sanitary conditions on the average farm. Should the average farmer's city brother attempt to dispose of human waste and other sewage as it is disposed of on the farm, he would have the health officer waiting on him in a hurry. The more crowded conditions in the cities have made such practices impossible, because they are a detriment to the health and comfort of others. Such practices on the farm are just as great a menace although they are not felt so much because of the less crowded conditions; still the chances are there.

A method of sewage disposal which will appeal to the farmer of today must meet certain requirements in order to be popular. A few of these are: it should be easily installed, efficient in operation, not too costly, and one which requires little attention after being installed.

When these points are all considered, the sewage disposal system best adapted to the country home is the septic tank system which is followed by either trickling filters or sub-surface disposal. The installation and upkeep of such a system does not cost much and adds greatly to the comfort and well-being of the family. There is no good reason why the farm home should be without a simple disposal plant.

Plans for constructing a septic tank and a concise description of mode of operation are given in Extension Circular 71 of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. This circular may be had free on application to the college at Columbia, Mo.

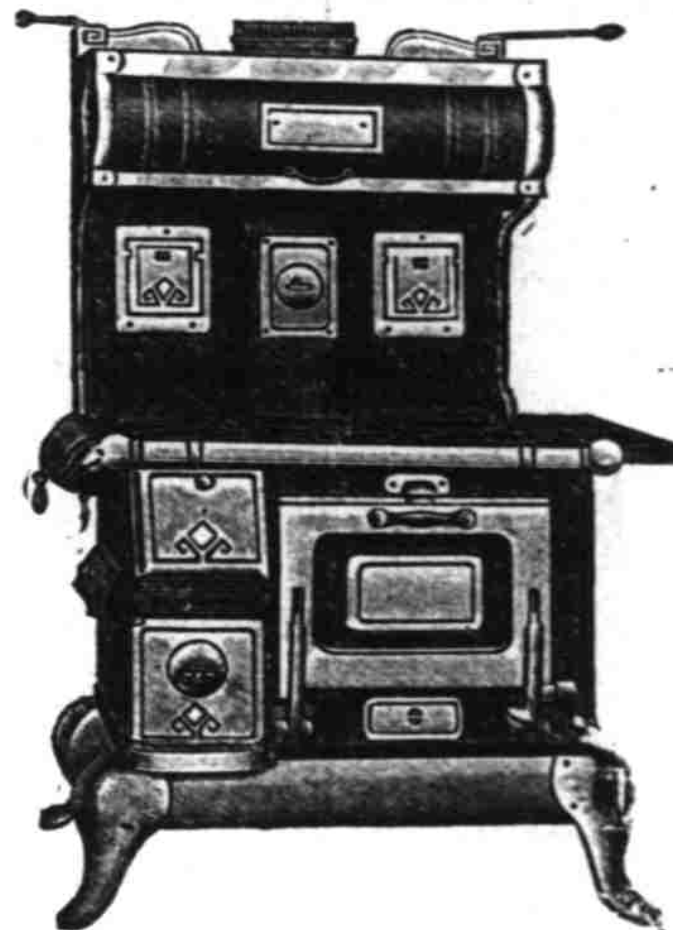
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