

PEEP INTO SANTA'S BUSY WORKSHOPS

20 Million Dolls Produced
Annually, Thousands of
Skilled Workers

New York City is often regarded as a cold, unfeeling city. Yet in the metropolis and vicinity are located more than three-quarters of the doll factories in the United States. Thousands of New Yorkers are busily engaged every day in making dolls that will find their way to little girls all over the country, spreading happiness and joy.

What could be more delightful than a visit to a doll factory? First, let us look at the making of the unbreakable heads, which are characteristic of all dolls made in this country. Huge machines with special moulds heated by gas extend in a row before us. The heads are made in two sections, each machine capable of making a dozen half heads of medium size in one operation.

In making the unbreakable doll heads the moulds are filled with a special composition made of wood pulp and binding material. This composition for the manufacture of unbreakable heads was developed in America after extensive research involving the expenditure of close to one million dollars. After baking for several minutes the half heads are taken from the moulds, the rough parts are removed and the front and rear halves of the heads are glued together.

After sandpapering and smoothing on buffing wheels, the doll heads are ready to be dipped into the sizing bath. Being pink, this sizing material not only makes the doll head as smooth as the skin of a baby, but it also imparts a glow of health to the head. Now the heads are placed upon pegs in tall racks to dry, setting up an appearance that might cause one to imagine that head hunters of the South Sea Islands had been out on a raiding party and had placed the heads of their victims on racks to demonstrate their prowess.

After the pink sizing complexion has set, the heads are taken and holes carefully drilled for the eyes. Next the rosy cheeks are sprayed on. When this is dry a special high lustrous enamel is sprayed on the entire head.

Highly paid men are employed to paint the lips and eyelashes by hand. It is curious how greatly the expression of a doll's face may be changed by varying the method of applying the lips or eyelashes.

When the head has received all its facial make-up, it is taken to

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STRANGE REQUESTS FOR POSTMASTERS

One Lady Sought to Borrow
Stamps, Woman Correspondents Fewer

ATLANTA.—(AP)—Whatever Santa Claus brings to the letter box of the city postmaster, it will add but little more to the daily appeals that come to him as a sort of Lord Bountiful, representative of a rich and great government. Every postmaster has a box all his own and through it run the freaks, fancies and emotions of the citizenry. Edward K. Large of Atlanta, is but one of thousands of Uncle Sam's postmasters. These are some of the ups and downs he has found in his box this year.

A woman who wanted to start a business said she would like to borrow some stamps until she got started. As he had plenty of them and she needed a large supply to conduct an advertising campaign, she knew he wouldn't mind lending her some, would he?

From New Jersey came a letter from the "Prophet and King of the Southland" warning "the South to set her house in order" before being taken to task for her "doings." As the communication did not mention what conditions were to be corrected, it was impossible to remedy them.

An old negro woman, baffled by the electric tabulating machines, typewriters and other noisemaking devices, made known her bewilderment in these words: "Bless me, I meant to go to the postoffice."

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A CHRISTMAS CAROL BY ROBERT HERRICK

1591-1674

We see Him come, and
know Him ours,
Who with His sunshine and
His showers
Turns all the patient
ground to flowers.
The Darling of the world is
come,
And fit it is, we finde a
room
To welcome him. The
nobler part
Of all the house here, is the
heart,
Which we will give Him
and bequeath
This Hollie, and this Ivie
Wreath,
To do Him honour, who's
our King,
And Lord of all this revel-
ling.



PARRISH PARAGRAPHS ANNOUNCE WINNERS

Basketball Schedule Appears
Ten Games Listed, Team
Works Hard

(By DAVID EYRE)
Here they are! Parrish Paragraphs prints, through the consent of the Parrish Pariaope, the results of the limerick contest.

First prize, five basketball tickets, won by Helen Childs, 8A. Her limerick was:

An ex-Parrish man named Leroy,
Always got fours when a boy.
When he was grown
His head was pure bone
And life he could never enjoy.

There were two second prizes, each one being three basketball tickets. These they are:

At Parrish the boards in the floor
Began to sink more and more.
The workmen came fast
And fixed it at last
And now it is safe to walk o'er.
—Margaret Munn, 8B.

The boys on the teams from Parrish
Make the opponents team look
scarrish
For they've got the stuff
Never try to get rough
And play the game square to the
finish.

The latter was written by Glen Mathis, 9B. There were a number of honorable mentions besides the third prize of two tickets, which was won by Edith Clement, 9B. Her limerick ran as follows:

The Conduct Conductors are al-
ways
Going up and down the hallways
With their ribbons quite new
They look after you
As they keep parading the hall-
ways.

Parrish congratulates the winners and thanks all who so willingly tried.

Speaking of the Conduct Conductors in the last limerick suggests that Parrish makes it known that the Conduct Conductors, a group of boys and girls relieving "traffic" congestions in the halls, are making a huge success. The R. O. T. nominating committee held a meeting in Room 6 Tuesday evening and voted that two Conduct Conductors be put on the upstairs hall "beat" and to station reserves on the stairways. This is a large step in the development of student government. School closed its doors Thurs-

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THE ANGEL'S SONG

Peace on the earth,
They sang at His birth,
'Twas a song that came from the
sky:
The heav'n's a-gleam
With radiant beam
Adame, caught the angel's glad
cry:
Rolled it along,
Re-echoed the song
'Till many a sad, troubled breast;
Happy release
In comfort and peace
Found a heaven of quiet and rest.

"Good will to men—"
It rang out again,
From angel voice chanting the
songs:
Till in refrain,
Broke forth the sweet strain
Of a host of the angelic throng.
The strange light danced,
On a hilltop it glanced,
And every dark vale became dry:
As they sang on,
All striving was gone,
From hearts where good-will held
sway.

"Glory to God,"
They herald abroad,
The Angels His coming proclaim;
They tell of love,
The highest, above,
And worship His wonderful name,
Full praise to do,
Let men join anew,
And worship Him, Saviour and
Lord:
While glad hearts sing,
The Christmas bells ring,
In good-will and peaceful accord.
—Ernest H. Shanks.

For during the past quarter of
a century the denizens of the doll
world have evolved from beings
with heads almost as brittle as an
egg shell into creatures with
craniums capable of withstanding
all save the most unmerciful im-
pacts.

For centuries the broken doll
has been the bugaboo of child-
hood. But modern science came
to the rescue and through its aid
the doll makers of this country
are able to give the child of today
"a thing of beauty and a joy for-
ever." The perfection of the un-
breakable head in this country at
the dawn of the present century
is the outstanding development of
American doll makers. It has
contributed perhaps more to the
sum of human happiness than any
other achievement of the twentieth
century.

Ancient Guns Prove Good as Most Modern Fire Arms

A century and more ago a shot-
gun—double barrel side-by-side
or over-and-under—threw a
charge of shot as far, as fast and
as evenly distributed as a shot-
gun can today. Those properties
were and still are a shotgun's
fundamentals; they have remain-
ed unchanged among the changes
round about them during a cen-
tury—during far more than a cen-
tury.

A century and more ago the
world held a number of widely
celebrated makers of fine shot-
guns. Their guns, while funda-
mentally the same as modern
ones, differed slightly in appear-
ance because, their firing mech-
anism was in evidence, while to-
day it is hidden. They differed
also, but not radically, in the
time required for loading and in
the number and bulk of accesso-
ries required in their use. How-
ever, shotguns, like golf sticks,
and tennis rackets, being play-
things, some doubt is present
whether the added time and ac-
cessories did not add also to the
joy of use.—"Field and Stream."

(Continued on page 6.)

GIRLS ENJOY DOLLS IN MANY COUNTRIES

Long List of Queer Customs
of Other Nations Given
in Article

Because of the antiquity of the
doll it is to be expected that var-
ious customs and traditions would
become woven about it in various
parts of the world.

In the Orange Free State in
Africa every Fingo maiden re-
ceives upon her maturity a doll
which she retains until she be-
comes a mother. Then her moth-
er gives her a new doll which she
carefully conserves until she has
a second child, and so forth.
These dolls are held sacred and
the owner never voluntarily parts
with them. Similar customs pre-
vail among other tribes, notably
the Basutos.

Very frequently dolls take on
religious significance and are as-
sociated with sacrificial rites. The
little girls of the East Indies at
the time of the Dassivah Feast
dress themselves in their best cos-
tumes and going solemnly to the
nearest river or pond, cast their
cherished dolls into the water.
This offering of dolls to the spir-
its that preside over the destinies
of the children is said to symbol-
ize the spirit of thanksgiving. The
fete lasts nine days. This rite
must be the supreme sacrifice of
the girls of that land, for they
are given no new dolls until three
months after the Dassivah Feast.

In ancient Rome the girls fre-
quently made votive offerings of
their dolls to the gods, throwing
their playthings into the large
fires erected by their elders to
propitiate the gods. Another
widespread custom of Roman girls
on arriving at marriageable age,
was the offering of their dolls to
Venus as a sign that childhood's
days were over and life's work
was about to begin.

The River Ganges occupies a
prominent position in the relig-
ious life of the natives of India.
At one time young children used
to be sacrificed to the crocodiles
that infest the stream. Fortu-
nately, this custom has died out.
However, in a sense it still sur-
vives, for at certain times of the
year the children give expression
of their thanksgiving by casting
their dolls into the sacred stream.

When the Nile rises, the Egyp-
tians make it a festive event by
casting a life-size doll into the wa-
ter in thanksgiving to the river
spirit in watering and fertilizing
the soil. In olden days a young
maiden or boy used to be sacri-
ficed in this ceremony. Perhaps
the voyage of Moses on the Nile
may have had some connection
with this rite.

Although occasional doll par-
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CHRISTMAS MENUS FROM OLD HISTORY

Dinner at Yule Time Thing
for Imagination Belief of
Famous Chef

LONDON.—(AP)—Francois
Latty, genial chef of the Savoy
hotel, master of the mixing spoon
and baking oven, scholar and food
artist, has rebelled against the or-
thodox Christmas dinners he has
been designing for the past 20
years.

Instead of the traditional tur-
key and plum pudding, he has
prepared a Christmas menu of
historical significance including
the choice viands of Cardinal
Richelieu, Queen Elizabeth, Hen-
ry IV, King John (the first En-
glish gourmet) and Catherine de
Medici.

"The Christmas dinner, like
nothing else in the world, must
be a thing of imagination, senti-
ment and perhaps a little mys-
tery," Latty said earnestly, in his
kitchen.

"No meal in the world has had
such a history as our Christmas
dinner. Why not offer a meal,
every dish of which used to be the
favorite Christmas Christmas deli-
cacy of great historical figures?"

He produced his menu. It read:
Le Pot Henry IV; Les Filets de
Sole Richelieu; Le Dindonneau a
l'Anglaise a la Reine Elizabeth;
Cranberry Sauce; Les Petits
Choux aux Marrons; Christmas
pudding flambe Joyeaux; Doria
Florentina de Catherine de Medi-
(Continued on page 6.)

"Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe"



"An Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," portrayed by Julie D. Schaefer (who, of course, isn't old). She's chairman of the Little Mothers Aid association, New York City, which arranged for a Christmas fete to astound the little folk. The "Old Woman's" children are dolls representing stars of stage and screen.

LOCKLEY DESCRIBES PENITENTIARY VISIT

J. W. Lillie in Charge of 566
Prisoners, Real Charac-
ters Found

The Oregon state penitentiary,
located on the outskirts of Salem,
presents a very interesting study.
In this institution some real char-
acters may be found. Fred Lockley
of the Oregon Journal recently
made a visit there and interviewed
a number of the prisoners in ad-
dition to the officers. The follow-
ing article tells of this visit:

J. W. Lillie, warden of the
Oregon state penitentiary, is a na-
tive son of Oregon. He was born
"east of the mountains" as the
pioneers used to say. When I vis-
ited the penitentiary, a few days
ago, I had the good fortune to
meet W. L. Jackson, who, with
Raiph Cronise, owns the Albany
Democrat and is chairman of the
parole board. W. A. Lightfoot,
secretary to the governor; Mr. Lil-
lie and myself spent an hour to-
gether in which I learned of the
functions of the parole board. I
also met Rev. Norman K. Tully,
pastor of the First Presbyterian
church, a recent appointed mem-
ber of the parole board, as also
Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin, Miss Todd
and Miss Randall, advisory mem-
bers of the board.

"Before I describe my visit
through the penitentiary it might
be well to give a thumbnail sketch
of J. W. Lillie, who is in charge
of the 566 prisoners.

"My father and mother were
both born in 1849," said Mr. Lil-
lie. "Father's name is Charles
L. Lillie, and my mother's maiden
name was Josephine Llewellyn. In
1882 they went up from Lebanon
to Gilliam county. There were
four children of us—all boys, and
all born near Mayville, in Gilliam
county. My brother Charles L.
Lillie Jr. lives in Portland. He is
in the department that weighs and
tests grain. I was the next child.
My two younger brothers Lonnie
and Tony are twins. Lonnie lives
at Primeville, while Tony runs a
place in Gilliam county. In 1914,
when I was 27 years old, I was
elected sheriff of Gilliam county,
and at the time I was the young-
est sheriff in Oregon. I had tak-
en up a homestead, and at the
time was a wheat farmer. I serv-
ed three terms as sheriff. On July
4, 1907, I was married to Miss
Ethel Goff of Lone Rock. We were
married at Condon. I am a dem-
ocrat, while my father is a republi-
can. He was so strong a republi-
can that it actually hurt him to
vote for me for sheriff. Gilliam
(Continued on page 7.)

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U. S. TOY INDUSTRY SHOWS BIG GROWTH

Export Markets Awaiting
Development, Thirteen-
Fold Increase

The growth of the toy industry
in the United States during the
last two decades—in which time
it rose from a relatively insignif-
icant position to that of the world's
leading toy producer—is revealed
in a trade bulletin by J. M. Cal-
vin, specialties division, depart-
ment of commerce made public
today.

Twenty years ago, the report
discloses, Germany dominated the
world's toy trade. Outside of the
United States this dominance still
exists, but in this country German
toys now account for only about 5
per cent of the domestic demand,
although in 1904 the proportion
was not far from 50 per cent. In
that year the value of toys made
in American factories was only
\$3,578,000, while imports were
valued at approximately \$5,000,-
000. Last year American toy pro-
duction reached a value of not far
from \$80,000,000, while imports
had fallen to a position where
they represented only about 5 per
cent of this country's demand. In
20 years, then, while the popula-
tion of this country has increased
170 per cent, United States toy
production has risen approximat-
ely 1300 per cent. At the same
time the proportion of imports to
demand has dropped from 49 to
a trifle more than 5 per cent.

The war is undoubtedly respon-
sible to a large degree for the
present strength of the American
toy industry, curtailing as it did
the exports from Germany—up
until then the world's premier toy
country. In 1914, according to
the report, the United States
bought about \$7,700,000 worth of
German toys while last year the
value of toy imports from Ger-
many was only \$3,156,971. How-
ever, as indicated above, these im-
ports are now insignificant com-
pared with domestic production.

While the American toy indus-
try has established a remarkable
record in the domestic market, it
has been far from getting its pro-
portionate share of export trade.
American manufacturers, the re-
port indicates, have made little
attempt to capitalize the advan-
tages in foreign markets created
by the war: Last year our total
exports of toys were valued at
only \$3,240,000—about 4 per cent
of production. During the same
period Germany exported toys val-
ued at nearly \$27,000,000, which
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THREE KINGS CAME FROM THE ORIENT

Bethlehem Star Served as
Their Guide as They Sought
Out the King

(By REV. E. H. SHANKS)

"Look! look, Adah! Three great
white camels! They just came
through the eastern gate. I saw
them the moment they came
thru."

Adah and her younger brother
had been playing near the pool of
Bethesda that was just inside the
gate that led through the outer
wall from the east. It was the
road usually taken by those com-
ing and going from Bethany and
Jericho, through the valley of Je-
hosaphat. The mount of Olives
was beyond the valley, from the
top of which the valley and the
city were in plain view.

Adah, and Ezra, her brother,
were 10 and 8 years respectively.
Their home was not far from
Bethesda Pool, and they often
played beside the pool and along
the road leading to the gate. The
way is now called Via Dolorosa.
On this day, they had been play-
ing merchants and traders from
foreign lands, with imaginary
buyers coming from city homes
and near by villages.

"Yes, Ezra, I see them. They
are dromedaries, a great white
dromedaries, the largest I have
ever seen. Ezra, they are from
the far distant country. I believe
they must be from the far away
East."

"I wonder who they may be,
Adah. See, they are stopping by
Pool."

The three travelers halted.
Their camels knelt and the men
got down from their richly car-
nated seats. As they stepped to
the ground it was plain to see
that they were not ordinary
traders. Tall, erect, handsome
men, dressed in the richest fash-
ion of their Eastern country.

Adah and Ezra watched them
as they tied down the leading
straps of the camels, disposed of
their extra burdens, and then af-
ter the fashion of the East each
knelt and bowed low to the
ground, as if worshipping. They
remained for some moments in
this attitude of worship. The chil-
dren watched them with keenest
interest.

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SCIENTISTS STUDY ATTACKS OF RUST

Hope to Be Able to Predict
Coming of Spore and Sug-
gest Remedy

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Agri-
culture scientists here are wait-
ing with interest the outcome of
experiments conducted by their
agents, Oklahoma state authori-
ties and army air corps fliers, with
a view to finding some effective
means of resisting rust spore at-
tacks upon crops.

While the field experiments
were under way, army aircraft
were sent out daily from Fort Sill,
Okla., to search the air for rust
spores. They fished elevations
from 1000 to 3000 feet, using
glass plates covered with sticky
substances with which to hook the
spores. Milk bottles were used
for game bags and as the plates
picked up the germs or organisms
they were placed in the bottle
containers and tightly sealed.

Oklahoma state and federal ag-
ricultural experts have been sup-
plied with spores caught by the
air pilots and are trying to solve
the rust problem for the farmers.
Memoranda were attached to each
bottle of spores turned over by the
aviators to the scientists which
gave information regarding the al-
titude, time, wind direction and
rainfall data, prevailing at the
time the spores were caught.

The studies now in progress are
expected to give the scientists for-
mulae by which they can predict
the coming of rust attacks, par-
ticularly upon wheat and oat
fields even if they fail to work out
of the data they have a system of
defending agriculture from that
destructive pest.

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