

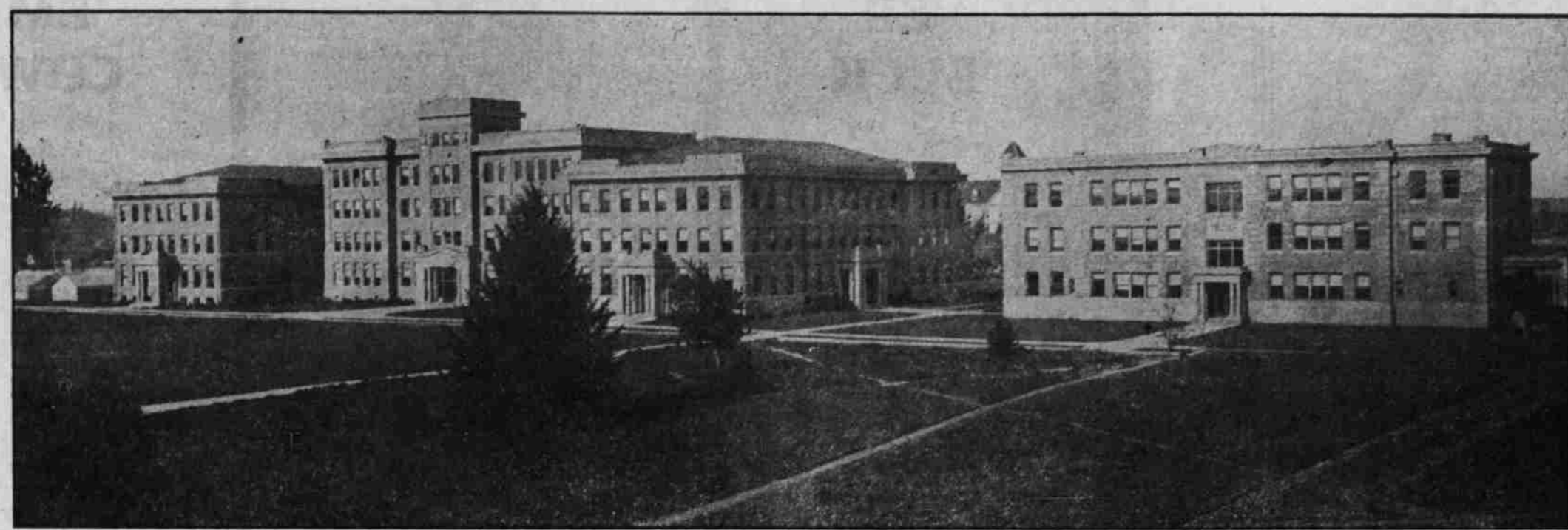
Oregon Agricultural College, Pride of State, Is Great Influence in Progress of the Northwest

Wonderful Institution Reaches Every Community of State in One or More of its Activities. Extension Service Covers Wide Field and Accomplishes Results.

Oregon's particular pride, educationally, is her agricultural college. This is natural in view of the fact that over 50 per cent of the people of Oregon depend directly upon the products of the soil. It is natural, too, because of the achievements and progress of the college itself. Founded at Corvallis in 1867 as a private institution the college had at the start a merely local influence. Today, either through its 2,500 students or through the agencies of its extension division, it reaches every community in Oregon, and through its scientific agencies every civilized center in the agricultural world. Starting with one building and 35 acres of land, it now utilizes over 30 buildings and 340 acres of land, all occupied and improved to the limit of their capacity. Its faculty alone now numbers more than the entire college community of the first decade, and includes experts of international as well as national reputation. Its departments are distinguished both for their practical service to agriculture and for their creative contributions to science. Some of its departments, indeed—that of horticulture, for example—are unequalled, either in equipment or organization, by any in the country.

The College Doing Extension Service. While the growth of the college has been phenomenal (scarcely paralleled in the past five years by that of any of the higher educational institutions of the country), its industry and productivity have been even more remarkable. It has been a pioneer in investigating many of the great agricultural problems, the solution of which has added millions to the annual wealth of the country. The college was one of the first to investigate San Jose scale, tent caterpillars, peach fruit spot, anthracnose, the colling moth, and similar fruit and crop pests, and to recommend for these evils methods of control that are universally employed today. It was among the first to investigate experimentally methods of dry farming for arid lands and to demonstrate successful methods of culture. Its influence and teaching, moreover, have been constant in upholding the live stock industry and scientific dairying as leading occupations in Oregon. Its poultry experiments have not only added decisively to the productivity of flocks that have been bred and maintained according to the principles they have demonstrated to be effective, but have produced an egg-laying strain of fowls, on a large scale, that has averaged 220 eggs a year. Its forestry services, while comparatively new, have already won the confidence and loyal co-operation of the logging and lumber interests of the Pacific Northwest, as well as the hearty endorsement of the people. Controlled by the constructive and far-sighted policies of the school of forestry and the state board of forestry, the timber resources of Oregon will be an immense and inexhaustible source of wealth. So will the mineral and geological resources of the state under the wise supervision of the school of mines and the state bureau of mines, both of which are centered in the Oregon Agricultural College.

Its Energizing Industrial Work. Its industrial departments have not only turned out large numbers of trained young people to take an active part in the fundamental industries

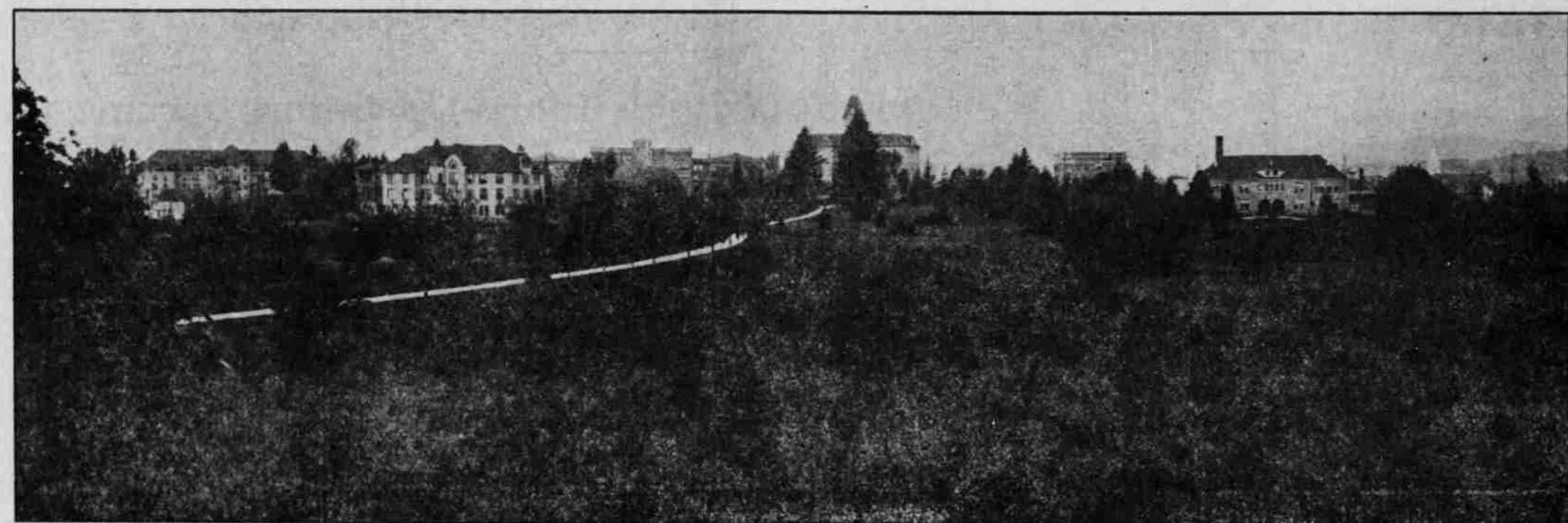


Waldo Hall

Agricultural Hall

Dairy Building

The West Side of the East Quadrangle



Science Hall

Administration Building

Mining Building

Mechanical Hall

The East Side of the East Quadrangle

of old Oregon, but have so energized the work of the public schools, through the introduction and encouragement of industrial teaching, that the spirit of scientific industry is rapidly enveloping every home in the state. Its work in home economics, moreover, a department that has enjoyed surprising development, has been equally stimulating, not only to the college student, but to the public schools, and to the individual homes of Oregon. Its department of commerce, rated in the government reports among the few best in the country, has been a pioneer in promoting the study of rural economics and the business side of

farmings, as well as a high exponent of metropolitan systems of accounting and management. Thus in more ways than can be enumerated here, the college has distinguished for itself, and excited the admiration of all loyal Oregonians.

Extension Service. In addition to the activities that through the campus and the college plant during the student year, and that continue the year-round in the college laboratories and on the demonstration plots, there is still another field of effort which the college is occupying in a stimulating way. This is the field of extension. Through the

wise provision of the last state legislature the college extension service is put on a footing equal to that of the most progressive states in agricultural education. Traveling schools that carry the scientific and experimental work of the college to all parts of the state; agricultural and institutes and rallies; demonstration trains to illustrate approved types of live stock, profitable poultry rearing, or improved types of grain and corn; as well as demonstration farms and sub-experiment stations, are among the important agencies employed to bring the benefits of the college as close as possible to the people. Another fea-

ture of the extension work that is fraught with tremendous possibilities for bettering the rural industries of Oregon, is that of the county agricultural agent. The appointment of competent agricultural agents in the individual counties, to be supported jointly by the county and the state, is the best method for rural uplift that thinking people have thus far been able to evolve. It is a plan for better farming that has been sweeping through the state of Wisconsin and Minnesota with increasing enthusiasm, both on the part of farmers and business men, as the results of the work become apparent. It has done

great things for these middle western states, and it will do great things for Oregon when the movement gets fairly under way. Already the counties are responding, by taking the initiative, and very soon the county agricultural agent, acting in co-operation with the local farmers on the one hand and with the college on the other, will be one of the big factors in county leadership in Oregon.

The College Environment. A word now about the surroundings of the college and the life that makes it the pride as well as the delight of all its sons and daughters. The college is located amid scenic surround-

ings of unusual loveliness. In the "heart of the valley" between the Cascades and the Coast range, the horizon a continuous panorama of inspiring views, the college looks out upon an annual succession of nature's beauties. Occasional glimpses of distant Mount Hood, frequent revelations of majestic Jefferson and the chaste Three Sisters, to the eastward, and constant views of Mary's Peak, to the westward, snow-capped throughout the college year, give a sense of aspiration to the outlook. The broad sweep of the Willamette, the meandering current of Mary's river, Oak creek, Trout creek, the Canby pools and other streams, give abundant charms of living water to the surroundings, and offered convenient opportunity for water sports. A green landscape throughout the year, set with blooming shrubs and profuse flowers, invites the student to constant exercise in the open air, while the mildness of the climate, which is never severe, adds a further invitation. Thus, day by day, unconsciously but inevitably, the student imbues from nature the elements of strength, constancy, and beauty that go to the making of character.

But the city of Corvallis itself deserves a word of comment. Progressive, energizing, and responsible, the city enjoys the distinction of being a clean town, a home town, free from the allurements and temptations that belong to such establishments as the saloon. Socially alive, and sensitive to its honor as host to the best youths of the state, Corvallis is an ideal college town.

The College Life. The biggest, most enveloping, and most pervasive thing about Corvallis is the college life. This is not a thing of class rooms and laboratories only, but a thing that distinguishes the abounding activities of youths and maidens at O. A. C. It is a thing that keeps them forever hopeful and forever young. It is a thing of classes, of clubs, of athletics, of contests, games, music, and dramatics; of skill, and grace, and accomplishments. It has to do with big assemblies of enthusiastic "rooters," stirred by spell-binding and brass bands; with grotesque processions of exuberant "boosters" as gorgeous as Aladdin's dream; with delightful rehearsals; of joint debates; with keen rivalries of aspiring orators, and with all those meetings, struggles, hopes, and dreams that actuate the student body as a whole and the student societies severally. It is a wonderful combination of hilarity and purpose, high-jinks and gentleness, zeal, loyalty and love. It's a thing that banishes forever all meanness and envy, and makes good comrades of all men and true leaders of many.

The College Spirit. Put the college life is not a thing for holidays only. It manifests itself as positively in the quiet cabinet meetings of the Y. M. C. A., and in the earnest sessions of the student council—that supreme court of student opinion—as it does in the celebration of a great athletic victory. It is a work day spirit as well as a holiday spirit, and it resolves itself, ultimately, into an intense and steadfast loyalty for O. A. C., and a sustained sense of gratitude and responsibility to the great state of Oregon.

SECOND DAY OF ROUND-UP COMPLETELY FILLED WITH EXCITING FRONTIER SPORTS

GREAT THROG OF SPECTATORS HELD SPELLBOUND AND LEFT VIBRATING WITH EXCITEMENT

Twenty thousand people sat in the mammoth Pendleton stadium yesterday afternoon for four hours and enjoyed the Round-up, enjoyed it passionately, if such a term may be used, for the sights that they witnessed stirred them to the very roots of their being, aroused in them the deep seated emotions which were rampant when life was young. They were feeling the joys of combat, the thrills that their primitive ancestors felt when they commenced their conquest of the world, and they were feeling

the danger attendant, so that altogether, they were most happy. The show yesterday from the first moment to the last was vastly superior to the first-day exhibition. It started with a wild dash and event followed event then with such rapidity that never an instant was given for breath catching until the grand march of cowboys, cowgirls and Indians and then the spectators just sat back and feasted their eyes upon a sight that, for the lovers of the picturesque, has no equal. And when the last of the gay troop of riders had left the arena the stage coaches dashed upon the track and the program of excitement was on again to finish at last in a wild climax when forty range horses were brought in front of the grandstand and forty riders with forty helpers sought to halt, saddle and ride them. It brought the huge audience to its feet and left it vibrating with excitement when the second day's program was over.

Ropes Steer in Fast Time. Everything was better yesterday, but the steer-roping and bulldogging most of all. The long horned brutes, while thwarting the attempts of several of the cowboys to conquer them, enjoyed not near the triumph that they did the first day and yesterday morning. It took Ed McCarty just 27 seconds to encircle the horns of one steer, jerk him from his feet and leave him hog tied and helpless. It was a feat performed almost in record time and only the happening of the omnipotent can keep McCarty from wearing the crown of champion steer roper of 1913. In the bulldogging, too, one steer lost out in a hand to hand encounter with man. So strong of neck have the steers grown during the past year that the cowboys have found it next to impossible to throw them bare handed. Lou Minor, broncho busting champion of 1912, however, was the first to show the requisite strength and endurance. He swung down upon the horns of his animal in front of the grandstand and after

no better luck with W. W. Wehrli. Butter Creek's back by taking a death grip on the horn and was thereby, disqualified. Hottfoot simply outgened M. W. Matthews. His usual rearing, cake-walking and pitching failing to shake the hold of the clinging legs, he suddenly ceased his efforts but just before the pick-up men reached for the halter, he commenced with such a renewed energy that Matthews' hold was shaken loose and he hit the dust.

Hally Pierson drew Sledgehammer and that big animal, the meanest of the whole lot, absolutely refused to buck after fighting three men and a snub horse for ten minutes during the saddling operation. In justice to Pierson he was given another horse, Casey Jones whom Joe Polley had refused to mount. On the first jump, Pierson reached for the horn but even then he was not quick enough for the second upheaval saw him pitched into space.

Red Cross Well Named. Red Cross disposed of Sam Grison in just a couple of jumps and the number of falls during the contest were totaled at seven. The crowd liked to see a cowboy tumble and yells of approval met every fall. The crowd also does not like to see a cowgirl thrown and here again, it was so satisfied that it yelled itself hoarse, for Nettie Hawn, Blanche McGaughey and Hazel Walker all rode their mounts to the last jump. Mrs. Hawn, wife of Happy Jack, drew Hambling Jimmie and sent the spectators into voice by her splendid ride. But when Blanche McGaughey rode straight up on the vicious little Snake and finished with both hands in the air, the yelling swelled outward with increasing volume. It had just died down when pretty little dark-eyed Hazel Walker mounted Brown Eyes and lashed her clear across the arena and then it rose again into a roar.

Big Bull Still Unriden. Sharkey, the unridable bull, soon dispossessed any hopes Cowboys Noble and Cable ever had of winning the \$100 reward for a ten second ride. Both went hurtling through space at the second jump of the ton of boll-meat. Henry Vogt threw John Dobbins almost as quickly and even Jennings, the bucking burro, and Marverick Mike, the bucking steer, got falls to their credit.

The cowboys' relay race saw Roy Kelly, a two time champion, striving to regain the seconds which he lost

in his misfortune of Thursday. He broke into the lead on the first half mile and at the end of the first mile he was still leading. E. A. Armstrong riding for Spain Bros, however, made faster time in the third change and broke into the lead on the third mile and increased it by several seconds on the final. Having won Thursday also, he has a seven second lead for the two days over Wade, riding for Blakely, who made a close race both days. Kelly is third for the two days now and has set a chance to win the event in which he has been twice the victor.

Bertha Blaneett Has Lead. Bertha Blaneett again had things her own way in the cowgirls' relay race. Her superior strength and ability to make changes from one horse to another as well as the fast Sherry string which she is riding, enabled her to win the event again handsily and, unless some accident occurs to her today she will win the event for the third consecutive year. Her total time is 9.28 1-2 while that of Vera McGilniss on the Adams string is 11.54 3-4; Ollie Osborn on the Smith string is still behind that time.

Jason Stanley was another former champion who made a gallant effort to "come back" yesterday. Winner of the pony express in 1911 and 1912, he finished last Thursday but yesterday took the lead at the first and kept it until the last lap when he gave way to Braden Gerking, winner of the first day race. Johnny Baldwin was third, Fred Spain fourth and Frank Hogg fifth, the others not finishing. Gerking's total time for the two days is 4.37 1-4 which is 17 seconds better than Baldwin's, the second one. Stanley is third with 4.57.

Indian Races Exciting. The Indian races, always popular with the crowd, were more exciting than ever yesterday, the relay ride being a whirlwind affair. The Indian warden in the middle of the arena, drew a great many admiring glances and praises and was one of the best yet presented at a Round-up.

The stagecoach race was again attended by an accident and this time the Spain team was the sufferer. At the start one of the wheel horses leaped over the trees ahead of him, fell, brought the coach to a stop, the horses were entangled and started again and managed to finish only half a lap behind H. W. B. Smith's coach.

Young Boy Wins Race. The cowboys' cowpony race, the

first event on the program, was won by Darrel Cannon, the twelve year old buckaroo who later rode a bucking horse much to the liking of the spectators.

Hazel Walker again won in the cowgirls' cowpony half mile dash with Lila Smith second and Nell McCool third. Tillie Baldwin duplicated her Thursday victory over Rose Wenger Gibson in the cowgirls' Roman race while Ben Corbett took first money in the similar event for the cowboys, winning from Otto Kline and Sid Seale.

Tug-of-War is Real Thing. Dell Blaneett's team outpulled the Italian team in the tug-of-war on horseback. Both teams started with four horses but the saddle was jerked from one on each side and the event ended with three on either side. The pull lasted for several minutes and Blaneett gained but about a foot from his opponents.

Sammy Garrett won the quick change race but he was disqualified for using a rubber cinch and Roy Kelly was awarded first honors with Jim Roach second.

Wild Horse Race Best of All. The last event of the day, the wild horse race was won by Jack Fretz. He was able to force his unruly mount around the track just a length in front of W. B. Shelley. Claud Terney took third money. This race was one of the best of its kind in the history of the Round-up and kept the crowd on its toes throughout. Several of the riders sustained minor injuries and the marvel of all was that any could escape from that melee of hoofs.

The trick riding by the Baldwins, Babe Lee, and Otto Kline was again a popular number and the drunken ride of Walter Seale was one that thrilled the nerves of everyone there and he was given an ovation when he finally sank in a crumpled heap upon the neck of his steed.

Altogether, the second day of the 1913 Round-up was a brilliant success and never a man, woman or child had had such hot words of praise for the splendid exhibition.

delay for the city commission. "I believe that the two positions which will be filled at the coming election, the commissioner of public safety and public works, are not suitable for a woman to fill," Mrs. Fasset said. "The time is not ripe also for a woman to make a campaign."

When a girl is hard to please she is seldom worth the trouble.

SCALY PSORIASIS ON ARMS AND LIMBS

Small Dots Grew Larger. Scales Formed. Looked Horrible. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Troop H. 6th U. S. Cavalry, Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis.—"I was troubled with psoriasis for nearly two years. Portions of my arms and limbs were affected mostly with it. It appeared in scaly form, breaking out in very small dots and gradually grew larger and white scales formed when about the size of an ordinary match-head. The itching was so unbearable that it made it very unpleasant for me. It itched a little at times.

"I tried several remedies, but the trouble seemed to grow worse instead of better, and I tried several treatments which cured me for a month, but it always broke out again. One day a friend saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and I sent for a sample. They helped me, so I purchased two more boxes of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap and they completely cured me. It took three months for Cuticura Soap and Ointment to completely cure me." (Signed) Walter Mahoney, Oct. 22, 1912.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery, because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

"Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp."

MRS. FASSETT WITHDRAWS FROM COMMISSION RACE

SPokane, Wn., Sept. 12.—(Special) Mrs. A. P. Fasset, vice president of the progressive league, an active worker in the suffrage cause, and in club activities, today announced her decision to withdraw from her can-

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Will call on you soon. S. B. Rose (System Salesman)