

Points for Mothers

The Size of Babies.

Many a mother is interested to know the size of the average infant and to compare her own with what is considered as a standard. The following measurements are given by Dr. Holt and may be accepted as average, says the Woman's World.

At birth—Height, 20 1/2 inches; chest, 13 1/2 inches; head, 14 inches.

One year—Height, 20 inches; chest, 18 inches; head, 18 inches.

Three years—Height, 35 inches; chest, 20 inches; head, 19 1/2 inches.

The matter of the weight is one which should be watched more carefully. The gain in flesh is a good indication as to whether or not the child is thriving and often determines the amount and character of its nourishment. During the fifth month a baby's weight is supposed to be doubled; at the end of a year it should be tripled. For the first six months there should be a weekly weighing; at the end of the first year there will probably be a slight loss, which should be regained during the second year. After this there should be a weekly gain of from four to six ounces until the child is six months of age. This rate will be reduced during the next six months, when the increase in weight will be from two to four ounces each week. After the first year an annual gain of four or five pounds is all that can be expected until the child is nine or ten years of age.

Special emphasis must be laid upon the advisability of weighing the baby regularly during the first year, when a change of food is made.

Selecting the Infant's Shoes.

For the first few months of its life a baby does not need shoes unless there is a tendency to have cold feet. In such a case warm knitted booties should be worn. These are the only shoes that should be worn until the baby is old enough to stand on its feet. If other shoes are worn before this time they are liable to cramp the feet and cause them to grow out of shape. There is no use in burdening a baby with unnecessary clothing.

As soon as a baby begins to stand on its feet it should have soft kid shoes with thin soles and no heels. These should be broad at the toes and conform to the shape of the feet. For this reason there should be "lefts" and "rights." If the baby wears a shoe that does not fit the tender muscles and bones are drawn out of shape. The shoe should be a little longer than the foot, so as not to crowd the toes. It should fit at the heel and around the ankle; otherwise the foot may turn in the shoe and a sprain result. It is not uncommon for babies to suffer with sprained ankles as a result of wearing shoes that do not fit their feet. Laced shoes are better than buttoned ones, as they can be adjusted to the feet better.

When the child begins to run about the shoes may be a little heavier, with thicker soles. There should be no heels on the shoes until the baby is about three years old; then it should wear "spring heels" until it is seven or eight years of age.

Childhood's Rights.

One of the common forms of injustice to children is the parents' failure to respect the belongings of the child. An instance related in a current magazine is as follows: A boy had raised in his own garden some specially splendid heads of lettuce. Mother, needing them for luncheon when a guest unexpectedly arrived, gathered several heads without waiting to ask the boy's permission. The boy was vexed and was punished for showing it.

In many ways parents are likely to show this disregard of the child's rights, and their appropriation of what belongs to him is certainly not the way to teach him respect for the rights of other people, one of the most important and fundamental lessons of childhood. A child may, of course, be encouraged to wish to share his possessions, such as the products of his little garden, but this is a different thing from confiscating them.

The Child's Appetite.

A healthy child has no right to be finical about his eating and should eat whatever is put before him and be glad to, provided it is the proper food. If he refuses the food he should eat let him go hungry until the next meal. Why should we neglect to educate our children to eat the proper food and teach them such accomplishments as German and music? Can a child eat too much sensible food? Occasionally I have seen children who had to have the amount of food limited, but usually a child who eats too much in bulk has some element of the food in insufficient quantity. Sick children ought not to be made to eat things which are distasteful to them, nor should they be forced to eat when they are sick—"The Healthy Baby," by Dr. Dennett.

Hint to Mothers.

When sending the little one to the Land of Nod lay him on his back in his bed, cover him lightly and leave him to fall asleep quietly. Young mothers should never begin the practice of rocking the baby or rocking to put him to sleep, for surely the hour will come when they will be physically unable to do so, and trouble will follow.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Militia May Clean up Road Houses. Salem.—Declaring his intention to call out a carefully selected squad of Oregon militia to wage a campaign against immoral roadhouses in Multnomah county, Governor West made a statement that is expected to be like the explosion of a bombshell in the camp of law violators.

"I intend to see that road houses are quickly, effectively and consistently cleaned out," said Governor West, "not only in Multnomah county, but in every part of the state where officials have failed to enforce the law."

Green Aphids Destroy Vetch Fields

Monmouth.—In the vicinity of Buena Vista and other parts of the Luckiamute river valley, south of this city, several fields of vetch have been totally destroyed by the green aphids. It is not known how rapidly the pests will spread over the fields. So far, no crops have been harmed outside of those in the Luckiamute valley. The aphids have not visited this section of the country since the season of 1910, when the clover crop was entirely ruined.

POTATO DISEASE APPEARING

Care in Selecting Perfect Seed Method of Combating Pest.

Corvallis.—Many potato fields are reported attacked by a disease known as blackleg or blackstem. F. D. Bailey of the crop pest force of the Oregon Agricultural college says of the pest:

"A disease of the Irish potato appearing in Oregon at this season, concerning which the college has received many inquiries, is that known as blackstem or blackleg. It is caused by bacteria, and has been known in the east for several years.

"Both stem and tubers are attacked, and while no severe epidemic of rot in the field or in storage has been traced to this disease, it is quite evident that the loss of scattering plants is sufficient to reduce the yields materially.

"The organisms causing the disease are carried over winter in decaying, bruised or cracked tubers. When such potatoes are cut for seed with other clean ones it is evident that the bacteria will be well distributed.

"If care is taken, however, to select perfect tubers only for seed, the disease will soon disappear."

Quail for Klamath Held Up.

Klamath Falls.—Sportsmen who have been awaiting the arrival of a consignment of quail ordered by the state fish and game commission to stock Klamath county are doomed to disappointment.

The shipment was ordered in Missouri, but owing to an infection discovered after the birds were crated the state game authorities of Missouri would not allow them to be shipped out of the state.

COOS BAY WORK STARTS

Contractors Are at North Bend Awaiting Equipment.

North Bend.—Assurance that construction work at this end of the line on the Eugene-Coos Bay extension of the Southern Pacific will begin as quickly as machinery can be brought here is given by representatives of McArthur brothers and Perk company who hold the contract for building the railroad.

It is stated that the contractors will begin work at this end of the line as soon as machinery can be brought here. No regular sub-contracts have been let, but a part of the work will likely be done by other contractors, thus relieving the main contractors of a part of the work. Within 30 days, it is stated, the building of every mile of the track will be arranged for. The equipment which will be used is now in Arizona and its shipment to this point will be started at once. It is the intention of the contractors to make North Bend the distributing point.

College Union Planned.

Portland.—Union of Philomath college and Dallas colleges may result from the action taken by the Oregon Conference of the United Brethren Church, in session at the First Church here. Bishop Bell, Professor Drury and S. M. Jones were appointed commissioners to confer with like commissioners from the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical Association and seek a basis on which the two institutions may be united.

Linn County Rock Crusher Blown Up

Lebanon.—One of the Linn county rock crushers was blown up by dynamite on the county road about seven miles east of Lebanon in road district 23.

JUVENILE STYLES.

Smart Little Frock Of White Linen.



LINEN SUIT IN RUSSIAN EFFECT.

The very strong contrast of the black patent leather belt and the cerise bow at the throat of this white linen frock is very Parisian and chic.

The frock is exceedingly simply, but is made distinctive by its effective trimmings. It is made on the Russian order, and the arrangement of the tiny ball buttons with their crochet loops is very unique.

The white socks are worn with childish buttoned strap slippers of patent leather.

Ironing Helps.

In dampening clothes for ironing it is well to use a whisk or one of the regular clothes sprinklers which are made for this special purpose.

Sprinkle one piece at a time, spreading it out smooth before sprinkling, and roll it up tightly.

Always wipe irons off carefully before using them. When not in service they should not be allowed to stand on the back of the stove, but should have a place on a shelf or dry closet.

Always have a steady fire when ironing. Add a little fuel at a time, so that the heat may never be deadened.

If a large pan is turned over the irons they will retain their heat more perfectly.

Irons must be much hotter for starched pieces than for flannels. For the latter they must barely hiss under the touch of a wet finger.

Always brush off the stove clean before ironing and never have foods frying when ironing is being done.

It is well to have a separate ironing sheet to be pinned around the board when ironing and removed when the board is put away.

Never use an ironing sheet that is badly scorched, for it will stain the clothes.

Iron the more difficult pieces first and the simpler ones later.

Apron For the Up to Date Maid.

Much prettier aprons are worn by parlor maid and waitress than used to be the rule. This apron of fine dotted swiss, with bands of embroidery



IN SWISS AND LACE.

and wide hemmed strings at the back, is both coquettish and correct over black mohair gown donned in the afternoon.

New Candle Shades.

Because they can be lined with asbestos, which protects them from igniting with the flame of a candle or a lamp, exceedingly pretty little shades of cardboard are being extensively used. These shades are hand painted in colors in stained glass effects as well as in a host of floral and conventional patterns or the four sides are divided into panels and decorated with card suits. The cardboard shades which come already decorated are even more attractive than are the homemade varieties, because they show landscape and characteristic scenes in Japanese hand painting. Next in favor to these asbestos lined shades are the ones of copper or Damascus brass, pierced in wicker.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

Work on the Klamath Falls-Portland cut-off of the Southern Pacific railroad is to be rushed to completion.

At the municipal election in The Dalles, Judd S. Fish was elected mayor by 83 votes over Harry Clough.

Cheerful in spite of age and physical infirmities, a great throng of Oregon pioneers—about 1000 of them—assembled in annual reunion at Portland.

The people of Klamath Falls are in the grip of the gold fever, rich strikes of high grade ore being reported from New Pine creek and Mount Hebron.

Twenty-eight students were graduated at the Oregon Normal-School at Monmouth. Twenty were from the standard courses and eight from the elementary department.

The \$28,000 school of mines building at the Oregon Agricultural college is to be ready for the installation of the mining machinery and laboratory equipment September 1.

The state board has appointed William S. Hale, of Portland, superintendent of the state reform school, filling the vacancy made by the resignation of Superintendent Looney.

The marriage spirit has been at a low ebb in Hood River county for the past six months. The records of the county clerk indicate that only 25 couples have taken out licenses.

Because jackrabbits are so thick in Harney county that they are a menace to crops, the people of that county desire to initiate a law authorizing the county court to pay a bounty on rabbit scalps.

Pamphlets containing initiative and referendum measures to be voted on at the general election in November will be put in circulation among the voters by the secretary of state, probably by August 15.

After a lively but friendly tilt between Newberg and Tillamook, Newberg won out at the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Salem and was slated for the next encampment in June, 1913.

Application of the Southern Pacific for relief from operation of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act between Portland and San Francisco bay points has been denied by the interstate commerce commission.

The house has authorized the sale of 200 acres of Umatilla reservation land to the city of Pendleton for water supply purposes, and also the sale of the useless government site at Forest Grove for the benefit of the Chemawa Indian school.

Although Klamath Falls has adopted two charters in three months the voters of the city are soon to vote on a third. The council has decided that the best way out of the present charter muddle is to appoint a commission to draft a new instrument.

Resolutions were passed by the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic approving the management of the old soldiers' home at Roseburg and calling upon the legislature to appropriate funds for the enlargement of the institution.

The Portland, Eugene & Eastern has filed with the secretary of state supplementary resolutions to their articles of incorporation which provide for an extension of the line from Salem to Silverton, from Silverton to Molalla, and from Molalla to Canby.

As a result of trouble between cattlemen and sheepmen in Baker county, Governor West has announced a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of any person destroying flocks, intimidating employees and menacing the lives of sheep owners.

Engineers began work last week on the survey for the new railroad from Metolius to Prineville. Actual construction work will begin August 5. To secure the road the people of Prineville and Metolius have agreed to subscribe for \$100,000 in six per cent bonds.

Some excitement was created in Salem by the discovery of a human skull, half eaten in a kettle of quicklime, in the top of the Gray building. Patches of hair and bloodstains are still clinging to the bone and indented in the forehead is a piece of lead having the appearance of a flattened bullet.

That a winery may be established in Douglas county, even though that is a dry county, was held by Assistant Attorney General Crawford in reply to an inquiry sent by R. C. Fish, of Portland, to Secretary Olcott. This is with the proviso, however, that the wine which is manufactured be sold in wet territory and not in Douglas county.

One of the largest fees ever awarded to an Oregon attorney was the \$20,000 allowed Colonel James H. Raley of Pendleton by an order of Federal Judge Wolverson, for his services as attorney for the receiver of the defunct Oregon Land & Water company, which operated at Irrigon and was originally backed by J. Thorburn Ross.

The first agricultural survey of the state of Oregon has been begun. The survey has for its object the securing of reliable data which will show to which of the agricultural pursuits the counties have been peculiarly adapted, and also to what extent the possibilities have been developed and may be expected to develop in the future under proper management.

For the Children

The White Rhinoceros, Rarest Living Animal.



The picture here shown is a photograph of a part of the rarest kind of animal in the world—rarer, perhaps, than the zebra-like okapi of Central Africa. It is the head of the gigantic, white, square mouthed rhinoceros from the Lado district of the upper Sudan. It was shot in 1910 by Colonel Roosevelt and presented by him to the New York zoological park, where it is preserved in the collection of heads and horns. It is one of the most noted trophies of Colonel Roosevelt's African hunt.—St. Nicholas.

Youth of Great Musicians.

Mendelssohn was a brilliant piano player at the age of six. He gave concerts when he was nine. Music may be called the art of youth. Schubert, the composer of operas, symphonies, overtures, cantatas and sonatas, died at the age of thirty-one, after a life of neglect, leaving a wealth of musical compositions behind. He was born at Himmelfortsgarten in 1797. His father was a poor musician, so Franz, at the age of eleven, was placed among the choir boys at the court chapel, where he remained five years, making himself the master of the leading instruments of the orchestra. To compose music was his life, and all outside of music he left unexplored. In his music all his moods found expression, as did all his dreams.

He wrote so much and lived so short a time that fame almost failed to overtake him in life. He left his manuscript scores scattered in confusion about his room, and thus they were found when he died. One of the best known of his dramatic German ballads is the "Erl King."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Animal Peculiarities.

Turtles and tortoises have no teeth. All animals which chew the cud have cloven feet.

The horse is minus eyebrows. The stork is partial to kittens as articles of food; but, to make things even, old cats are quite as fond of young storks.

The frog because of its peculiar construction cannot breathe with its mouth open, and if it were forcibly kept open the animal would die of suffocation.

The eyes of the hare are never closed, as they are minus eyelids. Instead, they have thin membranes, which cover the eyes when they sleep. The owl has no motion in the eye, the globe of which is fixed in its socket by a hard, strong, elastic case. In the form of a truncated cone. But to compensate for the absence of motion in the eye it is able to turn its head around in almost a complete circle without moving its body.

Conundrums.

What is the difference between a tunnel and a speaking trumpet? One is hollowed in; the other is hollowed out.

Why is a railroad track a sentimental object? Because it is bound by close ties.

What is society composed of? A mixture of mister-ies and mister-ies.

What is the difference between a mouse and a young lady? One harms the cheese; the other charms the he's.

What is the difference between a butcher and a gray dresser? One kills to dress; the other dresses to kill.

Friends.

He's not afraid, no matter where
We go, because I'm big and strong.
He looks up, and he says to me there
And takes my hand and says along:
And if it's dark and he can see
Big black things where the shadows fall
He's not afraid when he's with me,
'Cause I'm his friend; that's all.

When he goes berrying with me
He takes his pail and goes so far
To get some big ones he can't see
If I am there, the bushes are
So thick and leafy where he went,
But pretty soon he hears me call
And knows I'm there, and he's content,
'Cause I'm his friend; that's all.

He seems to think that I can do
Most every kind of thing there is,
And he knows I will help him through,
Because I am a friend of his.
And he'll look up at me and say:
"My, but you're awful big and tall!
I hope I'll be like you some day!"
'Cause I'm his friend; that's all.

And when he sees me anywhere
That's where he always wants to be,
And if he has a thing to share
He seizes the biggest part for me.
He likes to go on trips with me,
And does not seem to feel so small.
He gets more courage, don't you see,
'Cause I'm his friend; that's all.
—Youth's Companion.

COUNTRY'S ATTENTION TURNED TO BALTIMORE

Parker is Made Temporary Chairman and Bryan is Defeated.

Baltimore.—Political interest of the country has shifted from Chicago to this city, where the democratic national convention convened Tuesday to nominate candidates for president and vice-president and adopt a platform. The convention was called to order by National Chairman Norman E. Mack, the call for the convention read by Secretary Urey Woodson, and the opening prayer made by Cardinal Gibbons.

While there has been a spirited pre-convention fight for delegates among the presidential candidates, no such bitter feeling marked the contest as that which developed in the republican party between Taft and Roosevelt. A spirited fight, however, developed over the selection of a temporary chairman. The sub-committee on arrangements appointed by the national committee selected Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, a former democratic candidate for president, as temporary chairman. Bryan threw a bombshell into the national committee when he wired all the presidential candidates from Chicago where he was reporting the republican convention, protesting against the selection of Judge Parker. Bryan claimed that Parker was a reactionary and that a progressive should be selected for the place.

Parker Made Temporary Chairman. Notwithstanding the objection of Bryan, Parker was chosen as the candidate for temporary chairman by the national committee. Parker received 31 votes, Senator-elect James of Kentucky 20, and Senator O'Gorman of New York 2. Donnelly, of Idaho, voted for Parker and Miller, of Oregon, and Dunphy, of Washington, voted for Ollie James.

A last desperate effort to avert a bitter factional fight was made by the Bryan forces when the Democratic convention took up the problem of selecting a temporary chairman. So sharp did the lines divide that W. J. Bryan himself became a candidate for the temporary chairmanship. He was defeated. Alton B. Parker was elected.

After Bryan had made a speech nominating Senator Kern, of Indiana, and attacking Alton B. Parker, Kern went on the stand. He made a plea for harmony, asked Parker to join him in withdrawing from the contest for temporary chairman, and substituting any one of a list of several men. After waiting in vain for a reply from Parker, Kern himself withdrew and nominated Bryan.

King Committee for Oregon. Will R. King was elected national committeeman for Oregon, to succeed M. A. Miller. The delegation chose Thomas C. Burke, of Baker, chairman, Herman Wise, of Astoria, secretary, and selected the following to serve on the various committees:

Credentials, Victor P. Moses, Corvallis; resolutions, A. S. Bennett, The Dalles; rules, Frederick W. Holman, Portland; permanent organization and order of business, James W. Maloney, Pendleton; committee to notify presidential nominee, Dan W. Sheahan, Enterprise; committee to notify vice-presidential nominee, Mark Holmes, Rickreall.

While harmony prevailed in the Oregon delegation the Washington delegation at their meeting indulged in a long wrangle. After a superfluity of oratory the delegation got down to voting and elected W. G. Merritt, of Seattle, chairman, and John Drumheller, of Spokane, secretary.

Washington Makes Appointments

Committee on resolutions, W. W. Black, of Everett; credentials, W. A. Ritz, Walla Walla; rules, Floyd Hatfield, North Yakima; permanent organization, Thomas Horner, Seattle; notification of presidential nominee, Hugh Wallace, Tacoma; notification of vice-presidential nominee, D. M. Drumheller, Spokane; honorary vice-president, J. A. Mundy, Vancouver. May Arkwright Hutton, of Spokane, the only woman delegate, and one of two women delegates in the Baltimore convention, was made vice-president of the delegation.

GOMPERS GETS ONE YEAR

Re-Trial of Contempt Case Results in The Same Finding.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced to one year in jail for contempt of court by Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court. F. Morrison, secretary of the federation, was sentenced to six months in jail for the same offense.

John Mitchell, also found guilty of contempt in the proceedings growing out of the publication in the American Federationist of the name of the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis, in an "unfair list," was not present in court, and his sentence was deferred.