

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW OF STATE

Pacific highway is to be built thru Clackamas county in 1921.

La Grande—Road from Lyons to Medical Springs is to be graded.

Klamath county will spend \$50,000 finishing new courthouse.

Hammond Lumber company is to build 15 miles of logging road in Linn county.

Klamath Falls' new buildings for 1920 total \$756,150.

Timber operators in Klamath county sustain 20 percent wage cut.

Santiam hatchery is to get \$1,200 to put it in operation.

Medford—Blue Ledge mine is to put in \$50,000 power plant.

State highway paving cost \$25,000 a mile in 1920.

North Bend—Buehner Lumber company reduces to a six-hour day.

Oregon export sawmill in Coos county has started operations.

Willamina and Grand Ronde railroad is to build eight highway crossings.

Stanfield is taking steps to get a flouring mill.

Baker—William Pollman says livestock industry has bright outlook.

Banks wants a cannery.

Klamath county has shipped out 19,000 cattle since September 1st.

Gold Hill—Sardine Crossing is to have large railroad ballast plant.

Eugene reports new buildings during 1920 to be \$726,500.

Medford—This valley has shipped 1020 cars of fruit valued at \$2,000,000.

North Bend has raised \$25,000 to build a new hotel.

McMinnville—County puts up \$10,000 for new armory.

In 1920 Caldwell built 92 new homes, costing \$252,450.

Several schemes are on foot to supply power for the Nehalem valley.

Bank of Woodburn is to be remodelled.

St. Johns is to have a new high school.

Coos county is to grade new highways to Glasgow and west from Coquille.

Eugene—W. O. W. is to erect a large new temple.

FIVE HENS PRODUCE 144 EGGS IN MONTH

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A new world's record is believed to have been set by a pen of Professor James Dryden's Oregon Agricultural College White Leghorn hens, when the five hard-working "biddies" took first place for the month of December at the western Washington egg-laying contest being held at the experiment station at Puyallup.

The college pen laid the remarkable number of 144 eggs for the 31 days of the month. The actual record of the five birds was 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31 eggs respectively, or an average of approximately 29 eggs a hen. This is the best showing known to have been made in any contest by a pen of this size.

The report of the college hen's victory, just received by Professor Dryden, also showed that a pen of Barred Rocks sent from the college stood high in the list, with a record of 135 eggs for the same time. The contest began on November 1, and as the O. A. C. hens were a week late in reaching the scene their record for that month was not so high. For the two months of the contest, however, the White Leghorn pen has jumped from 24th to tenth place, and bids fair to land at the top within a short time, regardless of the handicap in starting, it is thought.

Hens entered from Oregon Agricultural college are all of the pedigreed, trap-nested stock, having several generations of high-record female ancestors behind them, in some cases records exceeding 300 eggs a year showing in their pedigree. The hen with the highest record for the two months in a Corvallis hen entered by M. A. Allen. The hen has laid 61 eggs at Puyallup—one every day of the contest.

"The average production for this past month is the heaviest we have yet had in the 14 months of our experience," said Professor George R. Shoop, manager of the contest, in his report to Professor Dryden.

It is now the prune rather than the raisin when it comes to mince-meat. J. O. Holt, packing manager of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association, at the Eugene plant, is making a prune mince-meat much better than that manufactured with raisins by the big packing plants.

About 45 percent of the 4000 students at Columbia university are women.

BEN WAS THIRTY; BE THOU LIKEWISE

Washington, Jan. 17 — Today is Benjamin Franklin's birthday. It also marks the beginning nationally of thrift week which is sponsored throughout the country by the Young Men's Christian association and is supported by the savings division of the treasury department.

The government's particular interest in this week lies in the fact that its sales of Savings securities, such as 25c thrift stamps, \$1 and \$5 savings stamps, and \$25, \$100 and \$1000 treasury savings certificates are determined by the thriftiness of the American people. The government is still in need of money and the sales of these securities form an important part of its post-war financing.

All of these savings securities of the government will be on sale throughout 1921 at post-offices and nearly all banks in the country. The \$1 treasury savings stamp and the \$25 treasury savings certificate, the latter bearing 4 percent interest compounded quarterly, are new issues which are expected to take their place with the older securities in public favor.

"We want the American people to start bossing their dollars," says William Mather Lewis, director of the savings division of the treasury department. "Thrift and safe investment in government securities will make us bosses of our dollars and economically independent."

UNEMPLOYMENT IS SERIOUS IN GREAT BRITAIN

London—Labor leaders are demanding urgent legislation to solve in some way the problem of unemployment in Great Britain. Warnings have been given of a serious social or industrial upheaval, of some kind of startling "direct action" unless the British government acts promptly.

"If nothing is done within the next six weeks," said J. R. Clynes, member of parliament the other day to D. Macnamara, the minister of labor, in the course of a discussion with labor leaders, "a situation may develop that will threaten the life of the state itself."

There is said to be an ugly temper among many of the 1,000,000 or more unemployed over what they regard as dilatoriness on the part of local and governmental authorities in taking steps to meet the situation adequately. About 100,000 of these idle men are in London.

Homeless and destitute, they have seized about 30 suburban public libraries, baths and assembly halls. From some of these they have been forcibly ejected by the police and this has caused more ill-feeling.

Delegates from employed committees in a score of London boroughs have recently formed a central council, which is holding secret meetings at which "direct action" is planned.

What form this "direct action" will take is not divulged by the leaders, who proclaim their intention to act independently of the labor party or trades unions; but Dennis Jennett, the chairman of the committee, told the Associated Press representative they will be of a startling nature.

"Seventy-five percent of the London unemployed are ex-service men," Jennett said. "We are not out for loot, but we want work provided at once. Deputations to cabinet ministers result in vague promises and don't help us. Relieving acute distress is by no means our full program. We want to reshape the relations between capital and labor. Workers of all trades must be admitted to control of enterprises. We propose to make this our main issue, and get all workers to adopt this idea. This, we realize, is not attainable without a hard fight, and we are certain there will be a big social upheaval."

Hungary announces an issue of currency to be printed on leather. Pigskin is the chosen material, which is said to be almost impossible to counterfeit. The ordinary way to determine the genuineness of pigskin is to note the presence of the tiny rectangular clusters of small holes where the bristles grew through the skin. Yet manufacturers, by the use of electrotyping dies, with an impression taken from genuine pigskin, have been able to produce a very deceptive article.—Youths' Companion.

Some of the poisons used by the Bushman of Australia are so virulent that a scratch from an arrow dipped in one of them means death to man or beast within a few minutes.

The Niagara river is to be the scene of a big power boat regatta next summer.

Minnesota has more than 4000 women trade unionists.

BEAUTY AND BEAST

By MILDRED WHITE.

Dulcie was the beauty, there could be no doubt about that, but whether Jim Harford or his dog, best answered to the latter description, Dulcie was undecided. Certain it is, that when she first heard of Jim Harford, the girl indignantly exclaimed, "The Beast!"

And Aunt Dulcinea was shocked and horrified as usual.

Dulcie as a child had brought into the house various stray cats and shaggy dogs which she called her friends. Returning one day from an errand the girl was accompanied by a hulking mastiff which she pleasantly informed her frowning relative, had joined her in a walk.

"I was going down Lynden avenue," Dulcie said happily, "when this big fellow came running from the road to walk at my side." The mild and loving animal ending his scrutiny of Miss Dulcinea's face, gave a low and threatening growl, exhibiting fiercely his sharp and shining teeth. The elder woman paling suddenly, crept behind the shelter of the door, while Dulcie dropped upon her knees her arm caressing the dog's head.

"Emperor," she admonished, "don't be unreasonable, this is aunt's house, and she has a perfect right to be in it."

"Drive the brute away," snapped Miss Dulcinea behind the door. "Why do you call him that fool name?"

"It's on his collar," Dulcie cheerfully informed her.

"Emperor, property of Jim Harford, 202 Bale street. Bale street is away down in the lower part of the town and poor Emperor is covered with scars of battle. A nice kind of owner he must have to beat him so cruelly. Jim Harford—"

Dulcie's blue eyes rested on a huge welt on the dog's head.

"The beast," she exclaimed, and it was Jim Harford she referred to and not the dog. The animal, his grumblings ended in a loving whine, looked up at her in adoration.

"He's afraid I will take him back to that Harford person to be beaten again," she exclaimed indignantly. He might know that I would not—I am his friend."

"Friend," scoffed the exasperated Miss Dulcinea. She went determinedly to the telephone. It was a gruff voice with a German accent which answered.

"You'd better called up," the voice threatened, "before I gets the police after you. That dog is valuable. He guards our storehouses."

"The girl coaxed him away. I heard her. I was on de vagon. She vistied, and Emperor vent. Den I lost dem. I'll come after him, yes—but I'll give that tog such a whipping—"

"Oh, you must not whip him, really," Dulcie heard her aunt's frightened voice saying, and in a whirl the girl had the telephone in her hand.

"I won't give up your dog," she said defiantly, "until I am sure he will have decent treatment hereafter. See if you can make me."

She did not await the expected angry reply, but replaced the receiver, facing her aunt with rose-flushed cheeks.

"I am going out," Dulcie announced, "to sit on the front steps beside that dog until the man comes."

On the broad stone step sat her niece, the mastiff's head against her shoulder. After an interminable time a car came swinging up the road and it's driver descended. He was a young man of pleasing and correct appearance, Miss Dulcinea noted. And as the young man stood hat in hand, Dulcie gave him permission to be seated.

It was evident that an earnest conversation followed. Emperor after a time of speculative interest, shifted his vast bulk so that it rested confidently between the two. Dulcie raised her voice slightly at last, and the listening lady could hear, "Then you will see your dog is taken care of. It is a pity that you trusted him so long to your warehouse manager."

She laughed. "Evidently the man who beat your dog unmercifully was afraid to face one small woman, so he sent you."

And many weeks after this occurrence, Dulcie came, all rosy and shining eyed, to her aunt.

"I am going to marry Jim Harford," she announced. "You see I have become very much attached to Emperor, and as Emperor is a valuable dog, and as I really have no right as you said to harbor another man's property, why—"

"Dulcie, Dulcie," murmured the much-ried aunt, then tenderly she kissed her.

Peat Used as Fuel in Earliest Times.

The use of peat as a source of heat goes back beyond the historical period into the ancient history of the early tribes in northern Germany. Pliny, the Roman naturalist, gives us possibly the first indication of the use of peat. He reports that the Teutons on the border of the North sea dried and burned mud, what we now would call peat. In Ireland, Great Britain and Russia, Scandinavia, Germany, Holland and parts of France peat has been used as a fuel since time immemorial. The peat was cut from the bog very much in the same manner as it is still being done in many parts of Europe, where it is cut in brick shapes, allowed to dry in the wind and sun.

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THRIFT WORK OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS RECOGNIZED

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Treasury Houston has addressed the following letter to the school children of America:

"To the School Boys and Girls of America: I have been gratified to hear of the fine record you made last year in saving money, and of your investment in thrift stamps, war Savings stamps and other government securities. Your government is proud that the young people of the nation are developing these most practical habits. I can assure you that the money you are now investing in government savings securities is very helpful in meeting your country's responsibilities. While you are aiding your government through the purchase of these

securities, you are forming habits which will be most valuable in the future in the mastery of your personal financial affairs. I congratulate you on your record and encourage you to continue this splendid work.

"It is my earnest hope that from the lessons of thrift which you are learning in your school, by your practice of saving, investment and intelligent use of all your money, you may early in life get such a start toward financial independence that your success will be assured.

"In order to provide for the needs of those who desire to invest in amounts larger than the 25 cent thrift stamp and \$5 war savings stamp, the treasury department has issued two new securities—a \$1 treasury savings stamp and a \$25

treasury savings certificate added to its present list of securities. Four of these with a few additional cents exchanged for a \$5 war stamp, or twenty of them with addition of a small cash payment can be exchanged for a \$25 treasury savings certificate. I trust your savings may increase in amount over what they were in 1920 that the \$1 savings stamp and \$25 treasury savings certificate be attractive to you in the attainment of your future savings. Sincerely yours, (Signed) D. F. Houston, Secretary."

More than 100,000 copies of this letter were necessary to re-staff the school houses in the States and a special list of students and principals.

ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE AND ABOUT YOU---

There are two kinds of news in the paper. Part of the news is about the affairs of other people; their sayings, doings and goings to do; things that have happened—may happen—didn't happen.

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