

READING COURSE UNDER "U" WING

Oregon Becomes Unit in National Reading Circle

Washington — Citizens of Oregon who have enrolled in the national reading circle of the bureau of education, or those who contemplate the reading of one or more of the 16 courses issued by the home education division of the bureau, will be interested to know that a plan of cooperation has been perfected and adopted by the bureau of education, the Oregon state department of education, and the Oregon state university in connection with the home reading course.

The extension division of the Oregon state university has now entered into cooperation with the bureau of education, and with the approval of the state superintendent of education the work in Oregon will be carried on by John C. Almack, assistant director of the extension division at the university, Eugene, Oregon.

In the future, certificates awarded to readers completing any of the courses of the home education division will be signed by the U. S. commissioner of education, the state superintendent of public instruction, and a representative of the extension department.

Readers living in Oregon are requested to send all papers and letters to John C. Almack, assistant director, extension division, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, who will keep the bureau of education informed of the progress of the various readers.

Members of the national reading circle of the bureau of education include men and women of all professions, boys and girls, and ambitious workers who agree that "Books are tools, and we should use them to do the world's work in a better way." The first national program of home education to be adopted in the United States was formulated by the present commissioner of education in 1913, and today the national reading circle includes members in every state in the union, Hawaii, Alaska, Canal Zone, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, India, China, and other countries in which Americans have installed temporarily their lares and penates.

The national reading circle was formed to answer the needs of old and young who had long desired some guide in their reading, and who needed some inspiration to continue a course after having commenced it. Such inspiration is provided in the awarding of a certificate signed by the commissioner of education, which is given to each person who offers satisfactory evidences of having read the required books in any course. The courses already issued by the bureau include courses in literature, history and biography, home-making and child care, and such vocational courses as machine-shop work, shipbuilding, iron and steel, navigation. Co-operating committees of specialists in literature and history as well as individual specialists were appointed to assist the bureau of education in the preparation of home reading courses. Four vocational reading courses were prepared with the cooperation of the publishing board of the American Library association, assisted by specialists in vocational subjects.

The home reading courses published by the bureau of education, all of which are available upon request, include:

1. The World's Great Literary Bibles
 2. Great Literature—Ancient, Medieval and modern.
 3. Reading courses for parents.
 4. Miscellaneous course for boys.
 5. Miscellaneous course for girls.
 6. Thirty books of great fiction.
 7. Thirty world heroes.
 8. American literature.
 9. Thirty American heroes.
 10. American history.
 11. France and her history.
 12. Heroes of American democracy.
- Vocational Courses**
13. The call of blue waters—Seamanship and marine engineering.
 14. Iron and steel.
 15. Shipbuilding.
 16. Machine-shop work.

Books listed in the various courses may be purchased from publishers or borrowed from libraries. The bureau of education does not furnish or lend books.

Dallas planning street paving campaign this spring.

Aurora has authorized erection of a \$25,000 high school.

Eugene high school adds course in cement work, plumbing and wiring.

JAPANESE AVERSE TO CHANGE

Idea That They Would Take Kindly to American-Built Houses Proved to Be Wrong.

With the double hope of business success and social service, a certain firm in Japan some years ago began the importation of American-made movable houses on a large scale. The houses, the firm believed, would offer very comfortable and cozy little homes at reasonable prices to the salary-earning classes of Nippon and would bring about a great improvement in the domestic life of the Japanese.

The enterprise, well-meaning as it undoubtedly was, turned out to be a failure. It was like an overzealous but enlightened missionary trying to impose the dogmas of Christianity on heathens, regardless of the latter's ideas, temperament and history. The Japanese have their own customs, modes of living and traditions, which, irrespective of whether they be good or bad, are dear to their hearts and hard to give up in a fortnight. Homes are the most basic of institutions, and house construction is the result of centuries of home life to a nation. To try to induce the Japanese to give up their houses immediately and dwell in the American-made houses is like trying to urge them to give up all Japanese ways of feeling, believing and thinking, and to adopt occidental ways of behavior. It is preposterous.—East and West News.

MEMENTOES OF GREAT ACTOR

Diary of Junius Brutus Booth and Other Interesting Relics Are Found in Old Theater.

Diaries and relics of Junius Brutus Booth, famous in the annals of the American stage, were brought to light by wreckers working on the reconstruction of the famous old Walnut Street Theater, at Philadelphia, Pa., the oldest playhouse in the United States.

Away up in the eaves, and there was no evidence to show how they were put there, were two big hampers of wicker, falling to pieces from age. The theater's manager had a ladder put up, and he and a workman started to ascend.

The ladder broke and the workman had some ribs fractured, but the hampers, when finally brought down, proved well worth the trouble. They were full of oldtime costumes, a diary of the famous actor, a license for Booth's father to practice law, signed by the king of England, and a collection of old playbills and programs that are invaluable today.

Alongside the hampers, resting across two beams, was a big, thin slab of marble. It was found to be a lithograph stone on which were made the pictures advertising John Sleeper Clark.

Arc and Microscope.

Before the Royal Microscopical society in London there was described a method of photographing objects magnified by the microscope. The light of the electric arc itself is employed, that of the incandescent lamps being shielded; the light itself is filtered, and thus a powerful monochromatic light, at the extreme limit of visibility, is obtained.

With this light excellent photographs of minute objects, under a magnification of 2,200 diameters, were made and exhibited upon a screen. The experimenter suggested that lenses specially corrected for the ultra-violet rays would enable photography to do for the microscope what it has already done for the telescope.—New York Evening Post.

Peanuts Gain in Popularity.

More than 2,000,000 acres in this country were planted with peanuts last year. The demand for them is increasing by leaps and bounds. They are one of the most nutritious foods known to man, one pound of them (shelled) containing nearly half a pound of fat and a quarter of a pound of protein, both high grade and readily digestible. For running the body machine they are three times as efficient as an equal weight of beef and five times as efficient as an equal weight of eggs.

Peanuts yield a sweet, wholesome cooking oil. A bushel of them in the shell will produce a gallon of oil. Many lard substitutes now sold and popular are peanut oil converted into a solid fat.

May Combine Languages.

It will be of interest not only to students of philology in general but to anyone who has wondered why Norway, Denmark and Sweden waste so much time through having three different languages to know that Adolf Noreen, long professor of philology at Upsala, has started a movement to bring the three languages more closely together. His task is stupendous, but since he is a philologist himself he may usher in the day when a drama written by a Dane can be played in Stockholm without being translated.

The Various Valuable Shark.

Sharks are now prized for their skin by manufacturers of shoes and leather articles. Special seines have been constructed with which to catch the man-fish, and as many as 200 a day have been captured. One hide, says Experimental Science, will produce 10 to 40 square feet of leather. The liver of the shark yields upon boiling with water a valuable oil, used in making glue, soap, paints and medicines. The meat is white, resembling halibut, and is edible.

PAINT

By VIRGINIA BAKER.

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

They were just at that stage in the affair when other people were saying: "When do you suppose they'll announce it?" and they were saying to each other all sorts of sweet unrepeatable things.

But, between you and me, what he said was really quite conservative, for he was Scotch. Added to this native circumspectness was an undemonstrativeness fostered by a mother who came from old New England stock. So, because he inherited a conscience and old-fashioned ideas, one of the things he had to whisper to his girl was:

"Philbie, dear, I wish you wouldn't put so much of that red stuff on your lips and cheeks. You really don't need it, you know."

This was just a mild protest. But, as Philbie had no Scotch or Puritan blood in her veins, rather quite a spirited mixture of Irish and French, she replied with a mischievous toss of her bobbed brown curls: "How do you know? Do you know if you've ever seen me without it?"

"Well, really now, as you put it that way, I couldn't exactly say." Angus sidled down, rather embarrassed, because he had only seen Philbie 12 and a half times. The half was when he had first met her—in the paint and varnish department of the Armstrong Hardware company, where Angus was clerk. Philbie had given him quite a large order for white and green and black and red paint. She and her mother were fixing up the little house they had bought with part of dear papa's insurance money. They had never had a real home before because they had traveled around with papa, who had been an animal trainer with Buys Sinko circus.

It was this environment which was responsible for Philbert's pernicious practice of rouging.

Then, as lovers always do at least once, they quarreled. He even went so far as to say that he didn't want to kiss her any more if she smeared that stuff on, because his lips never touched hers—they just tasted that paint.

At first Philbie was furious. "I guess you'll never get the chance again, after that," she flung at him.

Angus took his cue and his hat. But the animal training instinct, which she had inherited from her father, made Philbie stop him when his hand was on the knob of the screen door.

"Angus," she said, "I won't put it on any more." And she meant it, because she saw the truth in his brutal speech. She wanted him to kiss her now, quick!

He turned and saw her there rubbing furiously at her lips with a bit of a handkerchief. But because he was Scotch he did not gather her in his arms and cover the red on the handkerchief as well as her lips with penitent kisses, as a movie lover would have done. Oh, no. Because he was Scotch, he said: "You will promise me, Philberta, never to use or have in your possession again this disgusting red ointment."

Philbie meekly promised, "Yes," because just then he kissed her.

Philbie was very busy finishing the dressing up of the little house, because, on the afternoon of a certain red letter day, ten of her best girl friends were coming to a tea party. And then one day, a week before the date set for the party, Angus called in the morning when Philbie was not expecting him. His call was very informal.

He almost had her in his arms, and bent down—but he did not kiss her. He had seen her face. There was a red blotch on each cheek.

He stared at her so long that Philbie asked in a troubled voice: "So early in the morning! What do you want?"

"Nothing, now," Angus cut off the words with cold finality. Then, as an after-regret, and with deep reproach in his voice: "You said you wouldn't put it on again!"

"What?" asked Philberta. And because she looked at the can in front of her, she put both hands to her cheeks. Thereupon she began to laugh an ever increasing crescendo of gurgles and trills. Finally, she struck her already slightly discolored finger into the can before her, and with it she touched each of Angus' cheeks.

That outraged gentleman had stood in motionless amazement at her mirth, but now he cautiously put up one of his own fingers to his cheek. It felt wet and rather sticky. He looked at his finger, smelled of the red smooch, and then he, too, began to laugh. When a Scotchman finally does see a joke on himself, he can appreciate it.

"What the deuce were you doing, anyway?" Angus asked.

"Oh, just trying to paint up those two old card tables to look oriental, like some lacquered ones I saw in town. Won't the girls think they're sporty when they see them on the veranda next Thursday?"

"George! What a capable little wife you're going to make!" and Angus laughed some more.

The laugh did not last as long as it might have; it was very soon smothered against a daub of red on an otherwise smooth, pink cheek. Yes, Angus not only kissed the paint on Philberta's cheek, but he himself transferred some of it to the place where he had said it was most especially tabooed.

INCOME TAX FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Frequent inquiries are received by collectors of internal revenue from storekeepers and other business men as to whether the taxpayer in business for himself may deduct from his gross earnings an amount of salary paid to himself. Wages or salary drawn by a taxpayer from his own business are more in the nature of a charge against profits. If deductible they would merely be added to his income and the effect would be to take money out of one pocket and put it in another. Therefore claims for such deductions are not allowable.

Salaries paid to minor children employed in the conduct of a taxpayer's business are not allowable deductions. If, however, a son or daughter has attained majority, or is allowed free use of their earnings without restrictions, a reasonable amount paid as compensation for their services may be claimed.

A farmer who employs a man to assist in the operation of his farm may deduct from gross income the amount for such services. Likewise, if he has a woman whose entire time is occupied in taking care of the milk, cream, butter and churns, or if her services are devoted entirely to the preparation and serving of meals furnished farm laborers and in caring for their rooms, the compensation paid her is an allowable deduction. If, however, she is employed solely in caring for the farmer's own household no deduction can be made.

In arriving at net income upon which the tax is assessed, deductions may be made for ordinary and necessary business expenses. The revenue act specifically prohibits the deduction of personal, family or living expenses. Such expenses include rent for a home, wages of servants, cost of food and clothing for the family, education of the children, and all items connected with the maintenance, well-being and pleasure of the taxpayer and his family."

Gas and Acid Stomach

Relieved in Two Minutes by taking a heaping teaspoonful of JOTO in a glass of hot water. Absolutely harmless. Sold by All Druggists.



For a Record Crop—

Plant DIAMOND QUALITY SEEDS

MAKE EVERY seed planted, and every acre cultivated, yield the biggest return. Diamond Quality Seeds are tested and adapted to the climatic and soil conditions of the Northwest. You can "bank" on big crops when you plant Diamond Quality Seeds.

—OUR SEED CATALOG and Planter's Guide is the standard reference for growers of the Northwest, listing our complete lines of Seeds, Trees and Plants, Fertilizers, Fumigants and Insecticides, Sprays and Sprayers, Dairy Supplies and Equipment.

Ask for Catalog No. 60

PORTLAND SEED CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON

"In Every Respect says the Good Judge



You get more genuine chewing satisfaction from the Real Tobacco Chew than you ever got from the ordinary kind.

The good tobacco taste lasts so long—a small chew of this class of tobacco lasts much longer than a big chew of the old kind. That's why it costs less to use.

Any man who has used both kinds will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Wm. B. Bruts Company, 107 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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.

But there's also a lot of news in this paper—if you know where to look for it—about your affairs.

That's the part of the news you'll find in the Advertisements. There's valuable news there about things you want or will want; perhaps about things you have that others want.

Every Advertisement carries a message to someone.

Many Advertisements carry messages of interest or value to you.

You can't afford to miss the Advertisements because so many of them are news relating directly to you or to your affairs.