

Camp Libraries to Supply Soldiers With Best Reading Matter

Nothing is being left undone for the comfort and mental recreation of the men who are preparing to serve their country in the various training camps and cantonments throughout the country. The Y. M. C. A. was early in the field and besides its many activities, providing for the moral and spiritual welfare of the men, it did all it could to provide proper reading matter for them. But the need of libraries furnished in a more adequate and scientific way was so largely felt that the United States government requested the American Library association to undertake the work.

At once, it was decided to raise a million-dollar war fund; not so much for the purchase of books as for the erection of suitable library buildings at every cantonment; for the transportation of books and for the purpose of securing the service of skilled librarians. The first step in the formation of the organization in charge of the million-dollar war fund was the appointment by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker of ten nationally known men and women to constitute a library war council.

United, and co-operating with the war service committee are most of the prominent authors of the United States; practically all of the publishers, who have proved willing volunteers; and practically all of the leading members of the library profession. All these are working in conjunction with the library war council, the commission on training camp activities and the war department itself.

One of the heaviest items of expense at the beginning of the work is the erection of 32 camp-library buildings at the various cantonments throughout the country. Each building will be 40 by 120 feet in size, one-story high, and will have accommodations for 8,000 or 10,000 books, newspapers and magazines, and living quarters for the staff. It is hoped and expected that each of these libraries will be in charge of a trained librarian. In each camp it is planned to have a library headquarters with books and periodicals for reading-room use, together with a system of distributing agencies; affording to the soldiers a kind of first-class city public library service.

A careful survey of the entire field determined that \$1 is the amount necessary for the purchase, maintenance

and circulation of one book. One dollar, it has been figured, will furnish a book, keep it in circulation until it is worn out, replace it when it is retired for physical disability, and all the time pay a share of the expense of properly housing and caring for these libraries in the various camps.

It is not to be imagined that the stupendous task of furnishing the soldiers with books; equipping, establishing and maintaining libraries, both stationary and traveling, is undertaken with, primarily, an educational idea. The books are needed not only to provide recreation for the soldiers when they are off duty, but to help counteract evil influences in the vicinities of the camps and cantonments. Books to read will help to make the camps so wholesome and attractive that the forces that tend to take men away from their duty will lose, at least part, of their charm.

There is no desire on the part of the American Library association nor the library war council to thrust educational books at the heads of men already tired from training and from fighting and who would desire recreation rather than the acquisition of knowledge. The aim has been and will be to provide in abundance volumes of short stories and novels of the more popular sort; and these when they are purchased, from the present fund, will be selected with all the acumen that comes to men whose lives have been spent in library service. A tentative list has already been prepared, and that it is tremendously democratic may be gleaned from the fact that it starts out with W. J. Abbot's "Battlefields and Camp Fires" and includes novels by George Ade, Balzac, John Kendrick Bangs, James M. Barrie, Rex Beach, Hilaire Belloc, William Black, Booth Tarkington, Meredith Nicholson, Robert W. Chambers, Hall Caine, Winston Churchill, G. K. Chesterton, Wilkie Collins, Irvin Cobb, Marion Crawford, Richard Harding Davis, Charles Dickens, W. M. Thackeray, Conan Doyle, Lord Dunsany, Jeffrey Farnol, Edna Ferber, Montague Glass and—but one could go on and make a list of practically all the popular American and foreign authors and that list would probably prove a pretty accurate catalogue of the books that are to be furnished the American soldier, wherever he may be, by the library war council.

Woman Who Gives New Life To Old Clothes Is Aiding In Conservation Movement.

In these times when there is a shortage not only of food materials, but also of textile stuffs, the woman who can clothe herself and her family at a minimum expense is "doing her bit" just as much as the woman whose garbage can fills slowly or the man who makes two potatoes grow where none grew before, declares Beryl Dixon, of the Colorado State Agricultural college.

Many articles of clothing that in ordinary times would be discarded without a second thought may, with a little care, be freshened up and made to serve another period of usefulness.

Woolen goods may be satisfactorily cleansed by washing in warm water with soap solution or soap bark. Soap bark is prepared for use by letting five cents' worth stand in two quarts of water for an hour and then straining it into lukewarm water in which the material is to be washed. Water of the same temperature should be used for both washing and rinsing. Press woolens when almost dry, on the wrong side, with a warm iron.

Most grease spots may be removed with naphtha soap and warm water. Chemical or dry cleaning will remove grease spots by dissolving the fat. The cleaning liquid may be ether, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, naphtha or benzine. The last three should be used in the open air if possible. They must be used away from a fire or a flame of any kind.

On silks or satins, rub the grease spot with a thin paste made of benzine and carbonate of magnesia. The benzine evaporates and the magnesia will absorb the grease and can be brushed off. Very often dry French chalk or powdered magnesia alone will absorb the grease, several applications sometimes being necessary. A warm iron and blotting paper will remove some grease spots.

Every Bird and Beast Makes A Noise That's All Its Own.

If a complete list could be made of the distinctive names by which the noises produced by birds and beasts are called, it would be found that there are few duplicates. We may judge this even by the most common, says an exchange. The horse neighs, the sheep bleats, the cow lows, the pig grunts and squeals, the turkey gobbles, the

hen cackles, the cock crows, the goose hisses, the duck quacks, the cat mews, the dog barks, the wolf howls, the lion roars, the bull bellows, the sparrow chirps, the pigeon coos, the frog croaks, the rook caws, the monkey chatters, the elephant trumpets, the camel grunts, the stag snorts, the rabbit screams—only when wounded, the donkey brays, the bee hums, the fly buzzes, the grasshopper chirrups, the swallow twitters, the chick peeps, the hound bays and the owl hoots.

Perhaps the best word for the sound a cricket makes is used by Tennyson. "Not a cricket chirr'd," he writes in "In Memoriam," although the word would fit the grasshopper better perhaps. Tennyson prided himself on his exact word for the noises made by bird and beast. Thus he speaks of the "moan of doves," the robin's "pipe," the woodpecker's "laugh," the curlew's "whistle," the jay's "scritch," the parrot's "scream," the peacock's "squal," the ocean-fowl's "shriek," and the eagle's "yelp."

Some Observations.

Experience never makes fools of wise men.

Faultfinding is unlike charity, yet it usually begins at home.

Vanity makes a lot of remunerative work for the beauty doctors.

You never really know your friends until they become your enemies.

It is awfully hard to get rich according to the methods prescribed in books.

Some men don't mind getting it in the neck if their neighbors get it just as hard.

Good sense is better than good looks, but so few people are afflicted with either!

You may have noticed that one girl no sooner breaks a man's heart than another comes along and bandages it up.

Chinese Docile Starvers.

No other race is as docile as the Chinese in times of famine, according to the National Geographic Magazine. Their resignation in the face of calamity is amazing. For instance, in the food shortage of 1906-7 a starving army of 300,000 peasants camped beneath the walls of the city of Tsinkiangpu. The

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE



Mrs. Thomas Watt Gregory, wife of the attorney general of the United States, in the uniform of the food administration. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Gregory and other wives of cabinet members and high government officials, are entitled to wear this uniform and hang the official food card in the window of their homes.

grain warehouses of the town, a place of 200,000 inhabitants, were overflowing with wheat, maize and rice, and these supplies were constantly on display; yet there were no riots. The thousands outside the walls sat themselves down to die, while those within continued to transact the ordinary affairs of everyday life.

During this famine parents found it necessary to sell their daughters to wealthy families in which they became slave girls. Early in the period of distress girls of ten to fifteen years of age brought as much as \$20 each, but when the suffering was most severe the customary quotation in the slave market was 60 cents each, while in one instance a father is known to have accepted 14 cents and two bowls of rice in exchange for his child.

One Might While Away Idle Hours Reading One of These.

Which is the longest poem in the world? One generally regards "Paradise Lost" as pretty lengthy, and Thomson's "Seasons" and Cowper's "Task." But these are short compared with Spenser's "Faerie Queene," which is easily the longest poem in existence, even as it stands, and had he attained his object and reached the twenty-fourth book, no other poem would have been "in it."

It is only a quarter of the original plan, yet it is as long as the Iliad, the Odyssey, and the Aeneid put together, twice as long as Dante's "Divina Commedia," and three times as long as "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained" in one.

The longest novel in the world belongs to Japan. Its author is Klong Te Bakin. It was commenced in 1852, and published volume by volume as it came out over a period of fifty years. There are 106 volumes, 106,000 pages, 3,180,000 lines, and about 38,000,000 words. A complete copy weighs 130 pounds.

Something New.

Peru was the first country to add instruction in aviation to its public school curriculum.

A new electric fan can be used on a desk or attached to a wall without changing any of its parts.

Concrete floors can be made almost noiseless by covering them with heavy tar paper, attached by cement.

European factories each week make about 16,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with coconut oil as a base.

Separate wind shields for each of the two seats it contains features a new English motorcycle side car.

A French scientist is trying to prevent fogs by floating small quantities of oil on rivers to check evaporation. Platinium deposits recently discovered in Spain are believed to be greater and richer than those of the Ural mountains, which furnish the greater part of the world's supply.

WHEAT CROP SHORT

Allied Countries' Deficiency is Fixed at 400,000,000 Bushels—Canada, However, Shows Surplus.

Washington, D. C.—Of this year's wheat crop, only 77,696,000 bushels, or about 11.8 per cent, will be left for export to the allies and neutrals after the requirements of the United States are filled, unless Americans heed the call of the food administration and curtail their consumption.

Experts of the bureau of crop estimates, in calculating this year's theoretical wheat surplus, have placed the consumption at 10 per cent less than the normal of 5.3 bushels, as this year's conditions resemble those of 1916, when the apparent per capita consumption was about 4.75 bushels. For the estimated population of the country 103,635,000 people—the requirement on that basis is 494,830,000 bushels. Seed requirements they estimate at 87,271,000 bushels.

This year's wheat crop, from the preliminary estimates, is 659,707,000 bushels, and the total requirements is placed at 582,101,000 bushels, leaving 77,696,000 bushels surplus. The food administration estimated the allied countries will have a deficiency of more than 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, basing their estimate on normal requirements. They are isolated from those markets other than Canada and the United States, on which they were accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out and the Bulgarian and Roumanian supplies are in the hands of the Teutons.

Although Great Britain, France and Italy are vigorously administering and economizing their food, the situation in wheat, according to the food administration, is one of great difficulty and concern. Canada, figures available here show, will have a possible surplus of 120,000,000 bushels of wheat and that, added to the surplus of the United States, will make less than 200,000,000 bushels.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Bulk basis Portland for No. 1 grade: Hard white—Bluestem, Early Bart, Allen, Galgalus, Martin Amber, \$2.05. Soft white—Palouse bluestem, fortyfold, white valley, Gold Coin, Russian, \$2.03. White club—Little club, Jenkins club, white hybrids, Sonora, \$2.01. Red Walla—Red Russian, red hybrids, Jones five, coppei, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3 cents less; No. 3 grade, 6 cents less; other grades handled by sample.

Flour—Patents, \$10.20. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$33; middlings, \$41; rolled barley, \$55@57; rolled oats, \$54.

Corn—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$27 per ton; Valley grain hay, \$20; clover, \$20; straw, \$8.

Butter—Cubes, extra, 45@46c; prime firsts, 44c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 48c; cartons 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 52c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 50c; candled, 52c; selects, 55c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, large, 18c; small, 15@16c; broilers, 18@20c; ducks, 18@20c; geese, 8@10c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 28@30c.

Veal—Fancy, 15@16c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 21@22c per pound.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 50c@1.25 per crate; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; lettuce, 50@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per dozen; peppers, 17@21c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.75; spinach, 6@7c pound.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1.50@1.75; turnips, \$1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 3c.

Green Fruits—Peaches, 80@90c; apples, \$1.10 @ 2.25; pears, \$1 @ 1.75; grapes, 75c@1.75; casabas, 2c per pound; cranberries, \$4.25@4.35 per box.

Hops—1917 crop, 35@40c per pound; 1916 crop, 20@24c.

Wool—Etrax Oregon, fine, 50@60c per pound; coarse, 55@60c; valley, 55@60c; mohair, long staple, 55c.

Portland Union Stockyards Co. October 23, 1917.

Cattle—Best beef steers.....\$ 9.75@10.10
Good beef steers..... 7.75@ 9.00
Best beef cows..... 7.25@ 7.85
Ordinary to good..... 4.00@ 6.50
Best heifers..... 7.00@ 8.00
Calves..... 7.00@ 9.50
Bulls..... 4.00@ 6.75
Stockers and feeders.... 4.00@ 7.25

Hogs—Prime light hogs.....\$15.75@16.00
Prime heavy hogs..... 15.75@16.00
Bulk..... 15.75@16.00
Pigs..... 14.00@14.50

Sheep—Yearlings.....\$12.50@13.00
Wethers..... 12.00@13.00
Ewes..... 8.50@10.50
Western lambs..... 11.00@14.50
Valley lambs..... 13.50@14.00

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chester A. Moores of Portland is in Salem to familiarize himself with his new duties as private secretary to Governor Withycombe, which will start November 1.

Mrs. Harriet Callison, pioneer resident of Lane county, died Friday morning at the family residence near Pleasant Hill, where she had made her home for more than half a century.

Over 350 men are said to be at work in the McEachern shipyards on Youngs Bay, an addition of 53 employees who went to Astoria, Saturday to fill positions in various parts of the industry.

Lane county will be the first county in the state to receive payment of back taxes on Oregon & California railroad grant lands under act of congress reverting title to these lands in the United States government.

Albany has a new industry in a glove factory which is being established there by W. G. Ross and W. J. Miller. The men are beginning the business in a small way now, but hope to develop a large glove factory.

The Multnomah Circuit court, Judge Kavanaugh sitting, was affirmed by the Supreme court Thursday in the case of the State vs. Dr. A. A. Ausplund, convicted of manslaughter in connection with a criminal operation. Justice Burnett wrote the opinion.

Work was resumed on the ships in the Sommarstrom yard at Columbia City, Friday, about 120 men being employed. Work is progressing rapidly on the ways and buildings for the International Shipbuilding company and they will soon be able to lay down a keel.

Several Prairie City school children narrowly escaped death when a bridge under which they had taken refuge from a herd of passing cattle broke with the weight of the animals and plunged some of the stock into the John Day river. All the children escaped serious injury.

The independent apple growers outside of the Rogue River Fruit association in the Gold Hill district are fitting up a large warehouse in Gold Hill and will begin packing and shipping Monday. The output of their orchards is estimated at 15,000 boxes, while the association's output is estimated at 25,000 boxes.

Mrs. Leslie Bailey, of Bend, charged with kidnaping and robbing L. A. Rawlings, an aged rancher living near her homestead, went on trial Friday in the Circuit court. Mr. Rawlings testified that Mrs. Bailey and her 14-year-old son had tied him, searched him for valuable papers and threatened him with death before releasing him.

Governor Withycombe in an address at a smoker given by the Eugene Radiators Wednesday night in honor of Colonel J. M. Williams, newly appointed Adjutant General, paid tribute to Colonel Williams as a man qualified for the position as an expert in military affairs and whose influence would be of great value to the state.

In a circular letter to employes, State Highway Engineer Nunn has issued a warning against allowing overtime work to go above the minimum possible for the best welfare of the state's program. In another circular warning also is issued to employes that the cost of operation of automobiles in the highway department work is running too high.

Discovery of a rich ledge of silver ore in Granite Boulder canyon in the Greenhorn district, is reported by Otto Simons, of Baker.

The probabilities are that the mill of the Brown Lumber company at Cottage Grove, which was destroyed by fire a month ago, will be rebuilt.

The Linn County chapter of the Red Cross at Albany has earned \$2161.95 in serving meals to drafted men en route from California to American Lake.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall will speak in La Grande on November 5, under the auspices of the M. E. Church. Commercial bodies of that city are preparing to give Mr. Marshall a municipal reception.

With every indication that the car shortage situation is becoming more acute in the Pacific Northwest, Public Service Commissioner Buchtel has telegraphed Chairman Miller of the commission, who will be in Washington soon, to take the matter up with the Interstate Commerce commission directly, and ascertain if steps cannot be taken to remedy conditions.

What is believed to have been the wind-up of the necessary legal preparation for the reclamation of the marsh lands of Lower Klamath Lake has just been completed. The lumber is now on the ground for the closing of the gates at the railway embankment over Klamath Straits, which will ultimately reclaim a tract of over 54,000 acres of the richest soil in that part of the state.