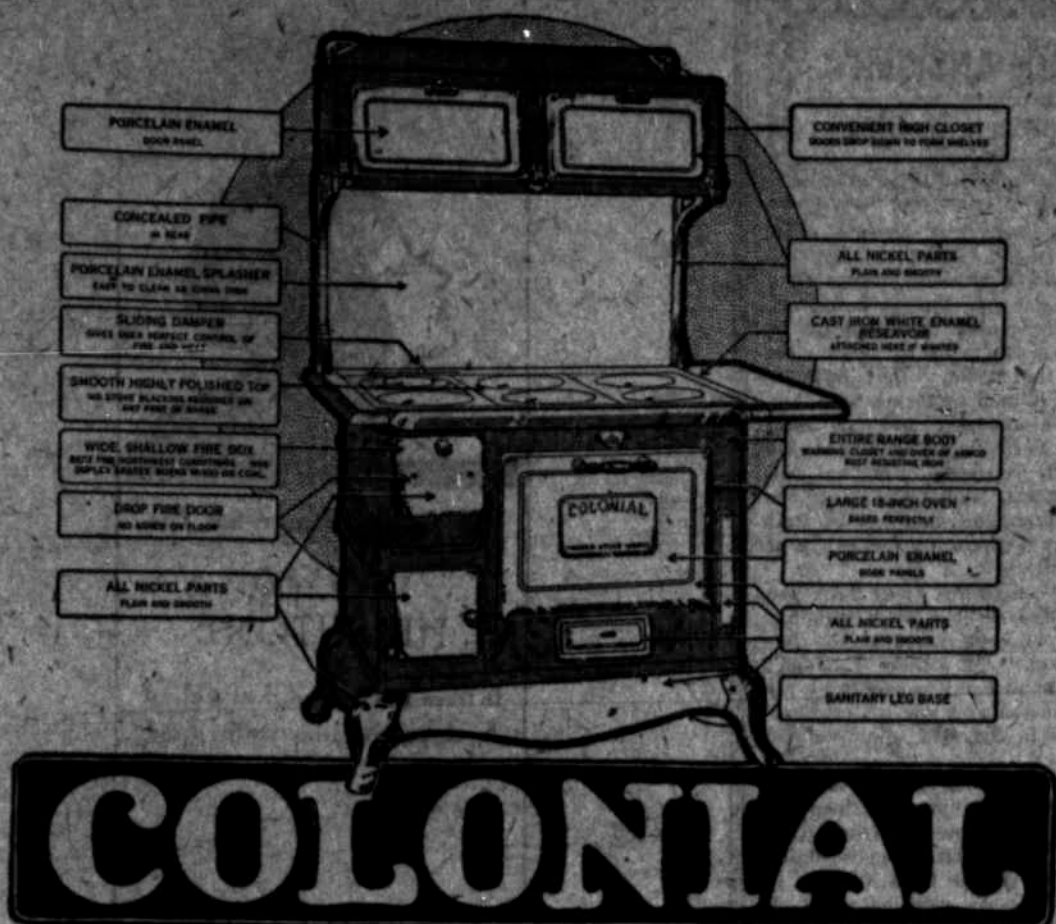




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That Word "Welkin"

Did you ever hear the "welkin ring"? You probably did not. But this combination is the only phrase in which the word "welkin" occurs in the modern language. The word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "welcen," a cloud. There is a theory that the word "welken" itself is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "wealcen," to roll. As a substantive "welkin" is used, or was used by the forefathers of the English part of us, to denote the sky or the vault of heaven. The first poet who made the "welkin ring" used a striking figure of speech. Through frequent repetitions, however, the expression has degenerated into a bromide. It would take courage of a high order in a writer to inform his readers that the "welkin rang."

Parents' Problems

How can children be taught the right attitude toward servants? Children can best be taught the right attitude toward servants by observing this attitude in their parents, who should treat servants as courteously and as kindly as any other persons. Also, children should not be permitted to give orders to servants, this not being done in the case of other grown persons. In short, it should be made clear that the relation of the children with the servants should be the same as that they have with other grown-ups—friendly, but respectful.

The Angling Ape

"The angling ape of Java," said a naturalist, "has bushy white whiskers. He looks like a little old man. This fellow derives his name from his habit of angling for crabs with his tail. A comical sight is to see him at work. He sits down, and with a sad and anxious look, dangles his long tail in one of the shallow pools where crabs abound. He hasn't a great while to wait, as a rule, and, unlike some anglers, he always knows when he's got a bite. With a yowl of pain he then whisks his tail, with the crab feeding on it busily, out of the water. He dashes the crab against a stone and breaks its shell. Then he begins his meal. But the angling ape's meal isn't one of unalloyed enjoyment, for every minute or so he has to pause and caress his lacerated tail and whine over it plaintively."

Foretold

Brown had what he thought was a clever idea to stave off an unwelcome visit from his mother-in-law. "My dear," he said to Mrs. B. "you have asked me to do two things. One is to give you a new fall suit and the other to send your mother a check to defray her traveling expenses. I can't afford to do both. Which shall it be?" Her reply showed him how foolish he was to match his wife against her. "Send mother the check, by all means," she said quickly. "I've already ordered the suit."—Boston Transcript.

More Milk and Butter

"Watch us grow," might well be the slogan of the 2537 cows in cow testing association work in Oregon during November, since the increased average production was 104 pounds of milk and 2.46 pounds of fat over the average for November a year earlier, according to the O. A. C. experts.

The average yield of milk was 571-23 pounds and of fat 27 1-2 pounds—almost one pound a day in the late fall months.

The Rogue River association herds made the highest association average—84.66 pounds of fat as compared with the total average of 27 1-2 pounds.

Tillamook had the largest number of cows—1040—the most honor cows giving more than 40 pounds of fat—104—and the highest individual cow, Princess, a registered Holstein giving 2737 pounds of milk with 84.85 pounds of fat—well up to three pounds a day.

The highest grade cow was Butler & McEntire's Rose, a grade Jersey making a record of 75.5 pounds of fat.

The big gain in production, which represents almost clear profit to the owners, was brought about by weeding out low producers, using better stock to build up the herd, and giving the animals scientific feeding, housing and care.

A series of dairy meetings in the vicinity of each of the associations is planned for the present year, reports E. B. Pitts, federal and O. A. C. dairyman in charge. These meetings will be held on the farms, and the big producing cows will be used in demonstrations.

More Varmints Killed

A record in catches of coyotes, bob cats, cougars, bears and other predatory animals in Oregon was established in 1921 by the predatory animal division of the bureau of biology, according to Stanley G. Jewett, chief inspector.

In the first eleven months of the calendar year to which was added an estimated total for December, approximately 2381 predatory animals fell prey to the guns, traps and poison of government hunters, according to Jewett's figures. Coyotes composed the largest item on the list, numbering 1715, bob cats taking second place with a total of 314. Three timber wolves, a fast disappearing race in Oregon, were listed. An average of fourteen trappers worked throughout the year.

In the number of animals killed by each man, Jewett said the year surpasses all previous years considerably.

The Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer both for \$2.15 a year.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Another Boozie Fight

Here is another chapter of the history of the fight against booze in Coos county as told by the Coos Bay Times:

Officers met with pugilistic resistance, when they raided the home of George Balcom between Marshfield and North Bend Saturday evening. Sheriff Ellingsen, Deputy Sam Malehorn and Constable Goodman went to the Balcom residence about 8 o'clock Saturday evening and hid themselves near the house until they saw three men come down the road from North Bend and enter the house.

The officers looked through the window and saw three men. Balcom's wife served the men with drinks three different times. Balcom came out of the house, passed near the officers, went to the bushes near by and brought forth a bottle and started to return to the house, when Sheriff Ellingsen stopped him. Balcom flung the bottle over the fence and grappled with Ellingsen. The other officers came to the sheriff's assistance and for some minutes the fight waxed fast and furious, the officers say, Balcom pausing in his stilet fury only long enough to call to his wife but she failed to hear him.

The fence was knocked down before Balcom was subdued. When Deputy Malehorn went to get the bottle which Balcom had thrown, Balcom turned again upon Goodman.

The latter says that he calmed him by threatening to use his billy, and Balcom led him and Malehorn into the house. As they entered, Mrs. Balcom grabbed bottles from which she had been serving, dashed into the bedroom and attempted to leave the house through the back door, but ran into Sheriff Ellingsen, who had stationed himself there. Balcom ran into the kitchen and tipped over a keg of beer onto the floor. Mrs. Balcom took a broom to sweep out the flood of beer from the floor, but wielded it with sufficient force to throw the frothy liquid over Sheriff Ellingsen.

The three men who had been served attempted to make a hasty retreat but were followed by Constable Goodman, who caught them in the yard and brought them back. Their names were secured and they will be used at witnesses, but were not placed under arrest.

Balcom was placed under arrest but was left at his home. Balcom, in company with E. L. Viers, was arrested on April 18, 1921, on the charge of manufacturing moonshine. Balcom was given a fine of \$250 and 30 days in jail and Viers was given a fine of \$250 and 30 days in jail. Each of the men served out most of the fine, being in jail about three months, but when put on road work paid the remainder of their fines.

Peace Dollar A Failure

The new peace dollar is misnamed and will have to be withdrawn from circulation and remodeled, it is said, at the treasury at Washington.

Trouble has been associated with the new coin since its career was launched. President Harding, its sponsor, had a premonition of this when he objected to the dimple originally placed in the chin of the figure of Liberty.

"Feminine dimples," he said, "are not usually associated with peace." That was removed, but now it is discovered that the sculptor, Antony Francisco, placed his monogram, "A.F." beneath the face of Liberty, which is modeled from that of his wife. Initials on money are taboo, it is stated.

But more serious yet is the fact that bankers complain the new dollar will not stack and others say it is too thin.

If the issue is withdrawn those already in circulation may go to a premium and collectors will fight for them. Hence treasury officials smile when you refer to the new issue as "the peace dollar."

Look Out for the Winger

Mrs. Cecil Brown's hand was painfully injured yesterday when it was caught in the electric wringer and badly bruised. Clothes were caught around the rubber rollers and saved the hand from being seriously hurt, although it was carried in as far as the wrist. The fingers were bruised but no bones were broken. With her left hand Mrs. Brown succeeded in stopping the wringer and reversing it to release her hand.—Coos Bay Times.

Doyle Back in Jail

Ell Doyle, known as "Jerry" Doyle was picked up by the sheriff and taken back to jail. He was out on a few days' parole, having been allowed to do some work on his house. The officers stopped him in an auto on the Empire road. He had two sacks of sugar and two cans of kerosene and they believed it was for the purpose of making moonshine. Anyway Doyle's parole was ended and he was taken back to jail, where he is serving a sentence for violation of the prohibition laws.—Times.

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