

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Infor- mation of Our Readers.

Strawberry picking began at Hood River this week.

Oregon's official war service registration totaled \$3,800.

Anaale Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Riddle, will buy a \$100 "Liberty" bond.

The Oregon State Bankers' association convened at Marshfield last week.

Pendleton was the first city in the state that met its Liberty Bond quota.

Approximately 19,000 young men of Multnomah county registered for war service.

The fourth older girls' conference of eastern Oregon convened in La Grande Saturday.

The fund for the Woman's memorial building at the University has passed \$15,000.

The Dallas commercial club has decided to hold an old-fashioned celebration on July 4.

The Oregon Osteopathic association will hold its mid-year meeting in Salem, June 15 and 16.

Charles L. McNary, appointed to succeed the late Senator Lane, was sworn in last Friday.

J. Stultz, a carpenter of Corvallis, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The Lebanon mohair pool of 5300 fleeces or about 20,000 pounds was sold at 61 1/2 cents a pound.

The dentists of the state of Oregon will hold their annual convention in Portland June 14, 15 and 16.

Excavation for the first unit of the Wittenberg-King evaporating plant at Salem has already been started.

Irvine P. Gardner, of Riddle, has a hen, R. 0744, that has just completed a record of 111 eggs in as many days.

Returns from all the counties in the state give a majority of 16,759 in favor of the \$6,000,000 state road bond issue.

Federal authorities are investigating reports that forged registration cards for the selective draft are being sold in Portland to protect some who failed to register.

A circular has been issued and sent to posts of the Department of Oregon, G. A. R., announcing the sudden death on June 3 of H. S. Fargo, ex-department commander.

Several wage increases were granted by the state board of control to employees at various state institutions at the request of the superintendents of such institutions.

The H. S. Gile Company, with headquarters at Salem and with a branch office at Roseburg, has leased a tract of ground at Riddle and is preparing to erect a prune warehouse.

While on guard duty at one of the tunnels between Mosier and The Dalles, Private M. N. Miller, of Company K, was struck by a passing freight train and severely injured.

R. D. Hetzel, director of the extension service at the Oregon agricultural college, has been offered the presidency of the New Hampshire agricultural college and has the offer under consideration.

F. T. Toose, city superintendent of schools of Oregon City, has rejected flattering offers from Roseburg and will remain in charge of local schools, having recently been elected to serve another term.

Oregon's largest Liberty loan subscription to date was made Saturday when Max H. Houser, grain exporter, authorized the purchase, through three Portland banks, of \$250,000 worth of bonds.

Delegates from California, Washington and British Columbia ports assembled at Portland Monday for the annual district meeting of the Coast Maritime association, continued in session during the week.

Out of the 104 students who graduated from the Corvallis high school only 70 were able to be present, the rest having either enlisted in the army or navy or been released to boost along the food preparedness campaign.

The bean crop of Linn county in 1917 will be 1700 per cent greater than that of 1916. The pork failed to keep pace with the beans, however, for hogs shows a 20 per cent decrease in number from those in the county last year.

The salmon run in the Columbia river continues extremely light and the catch at present is small. Many of the gillnetters have placed their gear on the racks and practically all the seining grounds have ceased operations.

Governor Withycombe has named the county stock inspectors for 30 of the counties of Oregon on the recommendation of the Cattle and Horse Raisers' association of the state. No recommendations were made for five counties.

Frank H. Lathrop, of South Carolina, has been appointed research assistant in entomology at the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station. Mr. Lathrop will work toward a more effective control of aphids in Oregon orchards.

The state convention of the Oregon Girls' Honor Guard was held in Portland on the second day of the Rose Festival.

The treasury department has issued a federal charter to the Farmers and Stockgrowers National Bank of Heppner, capitalized at \$50,000.

Ella Flagg Young, known in educational circles everywhere as an authority, will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given by the Oregon Civic League in Portland July 7. Miss Young was formerly superintendent of schools at Chicago.

Mayor Albee will leave to Mayor-elect Baker the job of issuing proclamations announcing the vote on the measure decided at the Portland city election. This means that the laws as passed will not become effective until some time after July 1.

Four fatal accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission last week. The fatalities were Peter Christ, Mill City, logging; Tony Arnac, Kerry, logging; Benjamin Rockwell, Mill City, logging. A total of 335 accidents were reported.

It was announced at a meeting of the state land board that \$200,000 more rural credit bonds had been taken. This brings the total up to \$450,000. It was decided to limit to each county the sum of \$6000 in bonds and to each person the maximum of \$2000.

If the state land board will grant a lease of the kelp beds off the mouth of the Yaquina river to E. M. and E. V. Sherlock of Portland, a survey of the beds will be made at once to determine whether or not there is kelp in sufficient quantity to establish a reduction plant.

Two laws of the last legislature related to bounties on seals. One provides that only the scalp and the other the whole hide must be presented to secure the bounty money. Attorney-General Brown holds that the whole hide must be brought in, as the last act passed is controlling.

One of the biggest and oldest ranches in central Oregon, belonging to George Millican, was sold to James Sloan, a wealthy stockman of Umatilla. It is understood that the deal involves approximately \$50,000 and concerns about 300 acres of tillable land, about 1700 acres of range land and 700 head of cattle and horses.

Organization of the Oregon Ship Timber Mills, perfected in Portland, provides for the establishment at Portland of an exclusive sawmill for turning out long lengths and dimension material for wooden ship construction, and in that respect it will be equipped to cut the longest timbers of any mill on the Pacific Coast.

W. J. Conrad and A. E. Adelsperger, timber dealers of Marshfield, announce that they have closed the deeds for the sale of timber in Coos county aggregating 500,000,400 feet. Most of the purchasers were eastern capitalists and in some cases the purchase of timber will ultimately be followed by lumbering operations on the part of the purchasers.

The car shortage, which for many months has wrought industrial havoc in many parts of the northwest is over. Reports issued by the public service commission show that the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company has a surplus of 743 cars and the Oregon Trunk a surplus of 114. The Southern Pacific now has a shortage of only 39 cars. The Spokane, Portland & Seattle was short 129 cars. The Oregon Electric had 24 un-filled car orders and the United Railways seven.

A call has been issued by the Oregon public service commission for a meeting to be held in Portland for the purpose of arranging standards of grain, hay and other agricultural products. The meeting will be held on June 18. Invitations have been issued to leading grain growers, grain dealers and others interested in the matter. The purpose is not only to describe and fix standards, but to formulate rules for weighting and handling the commodities specified in the grain inspection law passed by the last legislature.

At a joint session of the state board of control and the state highway commission at Salem, it was virtually decided to carry to the supreme court, in a friendly suit, the question of whether the state can issue the entire \$1,800,000 worth of bonds to meet the Shackleford federal road money as provided for in the Bean-Barrett bonding bill of the last legislature, or whether the state can issue only a sufficient amount of such bonds to cover any deficiency that might exist, after the highway millage tax has been applied to meet the federal road fund.

Oregon has registered a total of 62,840 under the war census. With this figure, although under the war department estimate, the state has given its quota based on the computation of 10 per cent of the 1910 census. The census estimate would have provided 68,428, but attention is called by the adjutant general's office to the fact that more than 5000 men have answered the call to the national guard and the regular army and navy services, and that these men under such service did not register. On this showing the state has come up to the requirements of the census registration.

OUR IMMIGRANTS.

The Part They Play in the Industrial Life of the Nation.

The debt which American labor owes to immigration is succinctly set forth in a communication to the National Geographic society from W. J. Showalter, a part of which is issued by the society as the following bulletin:

"Northwestern Europe has given us 17,000,000 immigrants, where southern and eastern Europe have sent us 15,000,000.

"The labor supply which immigrants have brought to the nation constitutes an incalculable debt. Seven out of every ten of those who work in our iron and steel industries are drawn from this class; seven out of ten of our bituminous coal miners belong to it. Three out of four of those who work in packing towns were born abroad, four out of five of those who make our silk goods, seven out of eight of those employed in our woolen mills, nine out of ten of those who refine our petroleum and nineteen out of twenty of those who manufacture our sugar are immigrants or children of immigrants.

"From whatever country the immigrant comes, he is, as a rule, above the average of the working classes in his community, for money is scarce in southern or eastern Europe, and the peasant who can accumulate enough to bring him to the United States must have some purpose in life, a fair share of ambition and no little ability to practice self denial. The great majority have come from the small villages in the rural districts.

"That the alien's children are less illiterate than he is; that they commit less crime than he does and have less tendency to insanity than he is shown by the statistics gathered by the United States bureau of the census and by the immigration commission of 1911. Furthermore, these statistics prove that his grandchildren are about as free from illiteracy as the American child of native lineage and even less disposed to insanity than the child whose ancestry may be traced to colonial times. In everything that goes to show good citizenship the grandchild of the immigrant stands the statistical test as well as the child of native parentage.

"How many immigrants we shall receive in the future no one can say, but agricultural students have declared that the soil of the United States has a sustaining power of 500 to the square mile. Assuming that one-third of the country is occupied by waste land, we have room on this basis for 900,000,000 people."

Let the Sheep Do It.

One good way to clean completely a piece of weedy or brushy land with sheep is to fence a small portion of it temporarily, using the portion to be cleared for a night pasture. When one spot has been cleared in this manner the fence may be moved to another foul spot and treated in the same way. Often this manner of killing out undesirable wild growth is much faster, cheaper and better than grubbing, while the wild growth is of some actual food value to the animals.—Farm and Fireside.

Rats and Eggs.

No single point better illustrates the sagacity of the rat than the way in which it eats an egg. It bites through the shell and chips off small fragments as neatly as a squirrel opens a nut, consumes the entire contents without spilling a drop and then sits up and licks itself clean like a cat. Rats will steal the eggs from under a sitting hen. In one case they carried off seventy-five dozen eggs which a commission merchant had incautiously stored in a wooden tub.

Thomas Parr.

Among the extraordinary cases of longevity on record and well attested is that of the Englishman, Thomas Parr, who lived happily in Shropshire to the age of 152. The celebrated Harvey, who dissected him after death, found his body in excellent condition and stated that had it not been for his temperance he might have lived much longer.

Doing Her Part.

"Wife, will you thread a needle for me? I want to sew on a few buttons."

"Why, certainly. There you are. Now you can sew on your buttons while I go to the bridge club. Sometimes I wonder how you managed before you were married."—Exchange.

Interested.

Boswell, when his famous life of Johnson first appeared, met Lord Thurlow hurrying through Parliament street to the house of lords and said, "Have you read my book?"

"Yes, confound you," growled Lord Thurlow, "every word of it. I couldn't help myself."

Hissing in the Theater.

Formerly there was no hissing in the theater. The benevolent audience was content to yawn and fall asleep. The invention of hissing is no older than 1680 and took place at the first representation of "Aspar," a tragedy of Fontenelle, so we are told by the poet Rol in his "Brevet de la Calotte." A farce was produced in Bannister's time under the title of "Fire and Water."

"I predict its fate," said Bannister. "What fate?" whispered the anxious author at his side. "What fate?" said Bannister. "Why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss?"

Famous Gretna Green.

Gretna Green, Scotland, became famous for its celebration of irregular marriages. For many years the average number was 500. The ceremony consisted only of an admission, before witness, by the couple that they were husband and wife, this being sufficient to constitute a valid marriage. After this the officiating functionary (for many years a blacksmith), together with two witnesses, signed the marriage certificate.

When Cats Were Scarce.

In a curious collection of ancient Welsh laws, dated 943 A. D., appears the following sentence, from which it would appear that cats were rather scarce at that time: "The worth of a kitten until it shall open its eyes is one legal penny; from that time till it shall kill mice, two legal pennies; after it shall kill mice, four legal pence, and so it shall always remain."

When You Buy Sugar

When you buy sugar you pay less per pound when you buy it by the dollar's worth. You pay still less per pound when you buy it by the hundred-pound sack or by the barrel.

The same is true of the manufacturer and the merchant. The larger quantities of anything that he can buy the less he has to pay for it. It costs him less to handle it in large quantities than in small lots. It costs less per pound to ship a solid carload than it does to ship a carload in separate shipments of 100 pounds each. Just as it costs you less to buy a hundred pounds of sugar at one time than it would to buy a hundred pounds a quarter's worth at a time. Less in money. Less in time. Less waste—less in every way.

The manufacturer and merchant who advertise are enabled to buy and to sell in larger quantities. By doing a "quantity" business they cut expenses and save waste on every hand. They can sell better quality—pay the small advertising cost—and SELL FOR LESS than if they were doing business in small way.

In these times of advancing prices carefully compiled statistics prove that the advertised brands of merchandise have advanced much less in proportion than those which are not advertised.

In the interest of economy buy advertised merchandise from merchants who advertise.

Advertise your Wants in the Graphic and Get Results



NOW IS THE TIME

Now is the time to consider kitchen-comfort this summer—now is the time to buy an oil cook-stove.

Look for the specially-decorated windows of the merchants listed at the left. The orange discs proclaim a message welcome to every housewife. They tell how the New Perfection drives out the drudgery and discomfort of summer cooking, and at the same time gives better results than your regular kitchen range for all-the-year-round cooking. This is New Perfection Oil Cook Stove Week. Ask these dealers to explain how the long blue chimneys of the New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove prevent all smoke and smell. Learn the comfort and economy of cooking with Pearl Oil.

COOK WITH PEARL OIL

For Sale by

Oregon Hardware Co.
J. B. Mount Hardware Co.
W. W. Hollingsworth Co.
Larkin-Prince Hardware Co.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE Week