SAVE MONEY
KEEP OUT OF JAIL
It is Costly to Break
Cigarette Law

Look at the Following:

1.--It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, keep for sale or give away to any minor any cigarettes, cigarette papers, or any substitute thereof in Oregon. [A minor is any boy under twenty-one years of age and any girl under eighteen years of age.]

PENALTY:—First offense not more than $100.00 fine. Second offense, not over $500.00 nor less than $25.00 fine, or imprisonment in the county jail not over thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment. Third offense, a jail sentence must be imposed in addition to the fine.

2.—It is unlawful for any minor to smoke,use, or be in possession of any cigarettes. And it is unlawful for any proprietor or employe to permit minors to use cigarettes on their premises.

PENALTY:—$5.00 for each offense.

3.—Minors using cigarettes must tell from whom they were obtained when asked by parent, teacher or officer of the law.

PENALTY.—$5.00 for refusal to give information.

4.—Any officer failing to perform his duty in connection with the cigarette law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

PENALTY:—A fine of not more than $50.00 nor less than $10.00.

5.—It is unlawful for any person to purchase cigarettes for minors.

PENALTY:—A fine of not more than $100.00 nor less than $25.00.

For the text of the law, see chapter 244, General Laws of Oregon.

The above is published by the Newberg Women's Christian Temperance Union

NOW THE CRANBERRY "FARM"

New and Successful Industry Has Been Developed of Late Years in the Pacific Northwest.

Shortage in the cranberry crop in other parts of the United States last year has focused attention upon this new industry of the Pacific Northwest, which promises to furnish strong competition for the product of the eastern part of the American continent, as described in Popular Mechanics Magazine. After years of experimentation and selection and the development of artificial growing areas the states of Washington and Oregon have come to the front as producers of cranberries in large commercial quantities.

Lewis and Clark, in the log of their trip across the continent in the early part of the Nineteenth century, mention the fine flavor of the wild cranberries purchased from the Indians along Columbia river. Cultivation of the wild cranberry bogs was not attempted until about thirty-five years ago, and continued in a desultory manner until recently, when a successful means of preparing growing ground was developed.

Preparation of cranberry ground in the Pacific Northwest is an expensive undertaking, the cost being around $1,000 an acre. A wild marsh is selected, drained by ditches, cleared of trees and brush, then the turf is removed by what is called the "scalping" process, laying bare the peat of the bog. Over the peat is spread a four-inch layer of clean white sand. Planting is the next proceeding. Vine cuttings are used for this purpose and are pressed through the sand into the peat with a dibble or planting tool. The vines are planted ten inches apart, which makes about 60,000 to the acre.

WILL DEVELOP JET INDUSTRY

Company Formed to Work Large Deposits Recently Found in Wayne County, Utah.

What is believed to be the first jet deposit to be developed in the United States is now being successfully mined in Wayne county, Utah, where recently mineralogists discovered the largest commercial body of the mineral known to exist in the world. Singularly, discovery of the jet was accidentally made by a party of miners engaged in assessment work for a copper company. The work of mining the jet began late in the summer of last year and, with financial backing assured, is expected to develop into great proportions.

At the present time the work of mining the mineral is more or less crudely done, but it is the intention of the owners of the decidedly valuable deposits soon to install modern machinery and develop the industry into the largest of its kind in the world.—Baltimore American.

A FILBERT TREE AS AN INVESTMENT

Any property is always worth and usually salable at whatever price on which it will return 8%. With this in view, let us consider a filbert tree, costing 50c, (I am now selling good trees at 40c) six years after planting. What may be expected?

In an address before the Oregon State Horticultural society held at Medford in December, 1919, Mr. George A. Dorris of Springfield, Oregon, said, "I have endeavored to keep an accurate account of the yield of the various trees of different ages with the following results for 1919, four year old trees averaged four pounds per tree; six year old trees averaged ten pounds per tree; and eight year old trees averaged twenty pounds per tree; while individual trees did better." It should be borne in mind that Mr. Dorris has exceptionally good ground, being an alluvial deposit covered by river overflow.

Let us assume two pounds per tree at six years old and the price at 20c per pound, although they are now selling at 25c per pound. Let us assume the cost of gathering and marketing as five cents. This gives fifteen cents net or thirty cents per tree, which is ten per cent on $3, the value of a tree which six years before cost fifty cents.

From the sixth to the twelfth year the yield will increase very rapidly, and I think twelve pounds to the tree is a very conservative estimate. This gives a net return of $1.80 which is ten per cent on $18, the value of a filbert tree at twelve years of age, the cost of which twelve years before was fifty cents, which is certainly a handsome increase.

Nearly every family in this city could have from three to six filbert trees on their premises which would afford them an abundant supply of these wholesome and excellent nuts. Some characteristics of the filbert are, they bloom in December and are not injured by the first rains; and cold weather in the fall need give no concern as I pick up many in the summer which have lain on the ground all winter perfectly sound and not damaged. From observation of other trees and my own experience, I am confident we can grow a ton to the acre when twelve to fifteen years old.

To me, filbert growing in this locality is radiant with promise.

N. E. Britt.

Newberg, Oregon, April 3, 1922.

Waffles

Three cups flour, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 7 eggs, ½ lemon peel grated, 1 yeast cake, 2 cups milk. Cream butter, add sugar and the yolks of the eggs singly and grated lemon peel. Add flour and milk alternately beating until it is full of bubbles. Add the dissolved yeast cake and the stiff whites of eggs. Let rise three hours and bake as ordinary waffles.

JAPS HONOR GOD OF FIRE

How Peculiar Religious Observance Is Carried Out in Islands Ruled by the Mikado.

A religious observance in Japan peculiar to the coldest season of the year is that of bathing in cold water and wearing to and from the bath a single kimono of pure white, with a white band about the head.

The ceremony is out of respect to Fudo San, the god of fire, primarily. Those observing the custom carry a lantern and jingle a small bell as they go along the street. The season continues for 30 days.

The first 15 days of the season is called the daiken, or great cold, and the second 15 days the shokon, or small cold. Most of those who go through the ceremony are young men, apprentices in some trade, who run to and from the bath, repeating the words, "Rokkon Shojo," as they go.

The principal temple and bath is the one in Fukawaga Ku. The cold water bath there is open for women only until 6 o'clock in the evening, but at all hours in the day for men.

Among the women are many young actresses, who pray earnestly for success in their profession.

How Deadly Gas Is Made Useful.

By mixing tear gas, developed for war use, with deadly but odorless hydrocyanic acid, a powerful disinfectant, the chemists of the chemical warfare service have made a combination that can be used safely in sanitary work. Since the hydrocyanic acid gas kills the eggs of vermin as well as the vermin, it is one of the most effective disinfectants known. As it has no taste or smell and produces no discomfort when breathed, the first indication of its presence in the atmosphere is the collapse of the person breathing it. Tear gas is detected instantly by its irritant effect on the eyes even when the air contains only minute amounts, and the combination of the two can thus be escaped before the cyanide has a chance to act.

How Changes Affect Humanity.

Nations develop skill, prosperity, power, for awhile; then retrograde, while other nations develop.

The earth, first a ball of fire from the sun, cooled a crust; huge vegetation and animals developed. As the crust thickened, less heat has diminished size but increased qualities of plants, animals, mankind. When the earth becomes too cool to supply ample sustenance the human race must retrograde.

Finally our solar system will become a lifeless frozen waste. But other systems will be developed somewhere in the universe.

The KITCHEN CABINET

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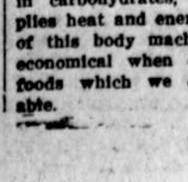
To add to the resources of one's life—think how much that means! To add to those things that make us more at home in the world; that help guard us against ennui and stagnation; that invest the country with new interest and excitement; that make every walk in the fields or woods an excursion into a land of exhausted treasures; that make the returning seasons fill us with expectation and delight; that make every rod of ground like a page of a book, in which new and strange things may be read; in short, those things that keep us fresh and sane and young and make us immune to the strife and fever of the world.—John Burrougha.

DRIED FRUITS.

When we purchase a pound of dried fruit we have an equivalent of four or five pounds of the fresh fruit. In counting up the cost of high living it is well to remember that water is an expensive thing to buy. The average cut of beef or mutton is more than half water, an egg contains 65 per cent of water, a loaf of bread 45 per cent, and when it comes to fruits, the average liquid content is three-fourths of the weight. This same liquid found in fruits makes them so refreshing in summer and valuable as a tonic, so the amount we spend in water is not wasted, as it not only adds to its palatability, but also digestibility.



The date caloric value is one and two-thirds that of sirloin steak. The Arab lives on them under the hardest conditions.

Prunes, which are produced in great quantity in our own country, are too well, but not wisely known. In buying them the larger are the cheaper—those that run 40 or 50 to the pound.

Prunes to be served at their best should never be overheated. Cover with water and simmer until soft, adding very little sugar, if any, and let them stand for an hour or longer in their own juice after removing from the fire. In spite of the fact that dried fruits have been known and used for years, a small per cent of our housewives have the right conception of their food value. They are rich in carbohydrates, sugar—which supplies heat and energy for the running of this body machine—and they are economical when compared to other foods which we consider indispensable.

Can Speak and Vote

The difference between the speaker of the English house of commons and the lord chancellor, who occupies a similar position in the house of lords, is that while the speaker can not take part in debates and can vote only when there is a tie, the lord chancellor is entitled to speak and vote on all occasions.

Cream Candy

Two cups sugar, 1 cup water, 1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, cooked until brittle when tried in cold water. Add one teasponful vanilla and pour on to a large platter. As the edges cool pour them toward the center. Pull as soon as it can be handled and when white and creamy cut in "kisses" or sticks as preferred.

The joys of digging in the garden—.

HALF the satisfaction in gardening is in having the proper tools.
And good ones at that.
We carry an excellent line of spades, hoes, shovels, rakes, pruning knives—in fact everything necessary to keep the garden in first class condition.

REMINGTON UMC

Sportsmen's Headquarters

We carry the famous Remington UMC *Speed Shells*—"Arrow" and "Nitro Club"—used by leading Sportsmen everywhere. We also carry all Remington UMC Arms and Ammunition.

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