

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

The Roseburg senior high school debate team lost a 2-to-1 decision to Medford in the intersectional championship contest.

William Hess died at his home about three miles from Vernonia at the age of 100. He reached his 100th birthday June 4, 1929.

Albany's spring outdoor motor races will be held May 30 on the Willamette river, it was announced by members of the American Legion post.

Twenty thousand trout fingerlings were planted in a closed area at the head of the Metolius river by the state fish commission, according to word received at Redmond.

Frank Crabtree, 26, Brownsville, died in a hospital at Eugene from injuries suffered when the automobile in which he was riding ran through a barbed wire fence.

Rapid headway is being made by the Fraser-Mercer company on the construction of the bridge spanning the Rogue river on the Oregon Coast highway at Gold Beach.

According to Superintendent Solsky of Crater Lake national park, a crew of 30 men will equip at Prospect and start to cut and burn pine beetle infected trees in the park.

W. M. Andres, a farmer of the North Howell Prairie district near Salem, suffered the loss of his right hand when a powder charge which he had gone to investigate exploded.

Fire which started in the varnish room of the H. L. Stiff Furniture company warehouse at Salem resulted in damage to the building and contents estimated in excess of \$5000.

Total fire losses in Oregon for the month of March, 1930, was \$241,217, or \$9887 more than in March a year ago, according to a statement issued by the state fire marshal recently.

Medford sportsmen are making an effort to limit the catch of eastern brook trout in Fish lake from 15 to 10. Over 1000 fine trout were taken from the lake in one Sunday by 100 anglers.

The Farmers' Co-operative Creamery company, with headquarters in Payette, has authorized the erection of a creamery plant in Union county, presumably at La Grande or Union.

A hen egg, broken open for someone's breakfast by Mrs. S. Huovinen in a restaurant in Portland recently, revealed a small egg, about half the usual size and with a hard shell, inside the outer covering.

Curry county sent to the state treasurer a check for \$9100, covering its first half taxes for the year 1930. Curry is the first county in Oregon to remit its first-half taxes in full to the state treasury department.

Arthur T. Yeaton, 67, more than 61 years a resident of Salem, and owner of some of the Willamette valley's finest early day horses, celebrated his 90th birthday anniversary at his home in Salem a few days ago.

A left to the jaw of Henry Ramsey, young pugilist-road worker of Enterprise, in the eighth round of a boxing match on a card at Enterprise, resulted fatally. The blow, delivered by Herbert Thompson of Wallawa, broke Ramsey's jaw.

The Fort Rock district of the Deschutes national forest, once considered valueless for grazing purposes because of a shortage of water, will provide forage for 18,230 sheep this year. A few years ago only two flocks were pastured in the dry area. In the coming season every allotment will be occupied. Reclamation of the arid district for grazing purposes was made possible through adoption of stockmen of a system of hauling water in tanks mounted on trucks.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.16 1/2; soft white and western white, \$1.04; hard winter, northern spring and western red, \$1.02.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$20 per ton; valley timothy, \$20.50@21; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23.50@24; clover, \$17; oat hay, \$17; oats and vetch, \$17.50@18.
Butterfat—33@37c.
Eggs—Ranch, 21@24c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$10.75@11.25.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10@11.25.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$8.75@9.50.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white and western white, \$1.06; hard winter, western red and northern spring, \$1.05; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.13.
Eggs—Ranch, 25@29c.
Butterfat—32c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$9.00@10.50.
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.30@11.50.
Lamb—Choice, \$9@10.
Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$10.15@11.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10.75@11.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$9.50@10.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

To Kill, or Not to Kill. Anger Flouts Death. Really Big Figures. Sodom and Gomorrah.

Another energetic effort is made to abolish capital punishment. Such efforts come by fits and starts. The recent burning alive of convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary convinces people that convicts should not be burned alive when they haven't been sentenced to death.

There is more involved in the question than criminals or their welfare, and that is the question of heredity. For at least 100,000 years murder has been punished with death. And, probably, the human race has been improved somewhat by destroying murderers as fast as they were caught.

If capital punishment now frightened criminals or helped to rid the human race of the killer type, it would be a good thing. But it probably does neither.

Laws that inflict capital punishment, which is simply killing officially, are in themselves murderous, setting a bad and disgraceful example.

Many of our emotions, according to Francis Bacon, make us indifferent to death; anger among others.

Eng Fu Week, 62, and Eng Loy, 51, Chinese and cousins, fought with heavy meat cleavers. When the police arrived both had fractured skulls and gashes on heads and bodies, yet the police were compelled to separate them by force. One will die surely, the other probably, and it was all about a blanket.

If big figures fascinate you, read about an extraordinary bridge game, thoroughly authenticated, in which the man of Glastonbury, England, held a hand.

Each partner had thirteen cards, of the same suit. The man with thirteen spades made a big slam.

Mathematicians say the chances against such an occurrence are two thousand, two hundred and thirty-five million trillion to one.

The British trillion, is a million multiplied by a million multiplied by a million.

With us it is only a million multiplied by a thousand multiplied by a thousand.

Archaeologists, according to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, have discovered ancient Sodom and Gomorrah buried in the ashes of fire that destroyed, and punished wickedness with fire and brimstone. Father Mellon made the discovery.

In the ashes were found skeletons of wicked men and women. Implements discovered show that the city destroyed two centuries before Christ was in the Bronze Age. They had not learned how to use iron or steel.

When fire and brimstone as you remember destroyed the wicked cities near the Red Sea only Lot and wife escaped. And she, poor thing, was turned into a pillar of salt because she disobeyed orders and looked backward.

In the Middle Ages bishops and other testified that they had actually seen Mrs. Lot, made of solid salt, still unchanged by the rains of three thousand years. They even furnished extraordinary biological data of periodical events, to prove the sex of the salt statue.

Nobody has seen the statue very recently.

A lady of the East, wife of a very prosperous owner of inherited money, has bought property in Nevada, convenient to Reno.

Her lawyer declines to discuss a report that the lady is to have the New York town house and an allowance of \$1,000,000 a year.

That allowance would establish a new record, many men in the United States could afford it, and some, unfortunately, would gladly pay it.

Jack Barstow establishes a new record in air gliding, remaining up more than fifteen hours in a plane with no engine. The mark isn't official, but the Germans will start in to beat it. Their record is fourteen hours and forty-five minutes.

Meanwhile, Major T. C. Macauley, of San Diego, sends news that Barstow will immediately try for a longer record.

The Western world will hear with regret of another earthquake in Tokio, unusually strong.

Japan is on the edge of a gigantic submarine canyon, deepest in the Pacific Ocean. Frequent ocean landslides explain the earthquakes that have numbered as many as fifteen hundred in one year. The courage of the Japanese is admirable.

The price of sugar for future delivery record last week at the lowest price on record since the Civil War, raw sugar selling for 1.53 cents a pound. Sugar men are worried about the tariff here and in Great Britain.

President Hoover tells the United States Chamber of Commerce, "While the crash only took place six months ago, I am convinced we have passed the worst, and with continued unity of effort, we shall rapidly recover."

That will encourage many. And the banks, reducing interest charges here and abroad, will help. When money is cheap capital looks to new enterprises, which means hiring labor.

The DAIRY

FEEDING AND CARE OF DAIRY CATTLE

Pays to Feed Good Cow Liberally and Individually.

"Feeding and Care of Dairy Cattle" is the subject of a new bulletin just published for distribution to interested dairymen and farmers by the Colorado Agricultural College Extension service.

The bulletin was written by B. W. Fairbank, associate professor of animal husbandry, and C. A. Smith, extension dairymen at the college.

Under the heading, "Feeding for Milk Production," it is emphasized in the pamphlet that it pays to feed a good dairy cow liberally, to feed cows individually, to make good use of roughages, to feed succulent feeds, to feed feeds that are palatable, to feed a variety of feeds and supply plenty of fresh, pure water.

Other main divisions of the bulletin include such phases of feeding and care of dairy cattle as principles of dairy-cow nutrition, feeds for dairy cows, nitrogenous concentrates, nitrogenous roughages, carbonaceous roughages, succulent feeds, pastures, ready-mixed commercial feeds, summer feeding of dairy cows, feeding and management of cows on official test, raising the dairy calf on skim milk and on skim milk substitutes, growing out the dairy heifer, care and management of the dairy bull and selecting the grain ration for the dairy cow.

Several different grain rations are outlined. Vitamine content of various feeds is shown, together with a table showing the cost of 100 pounds of digestible protein. Anyone desiring a free copy of this bulletin may obtain it by writing to the extension service of the college.

Contamination of Milk Quite Easy to Prevent

From the act of milking, as well as from any subsequent handling, milk may become contaminated. If the udder and flanks of the cow are covered with dirt from yard or stable, the process of milking will dislodge a greater or less amount of this filth, causing it to fall into the milk pail. Everything that comes into contact with the milk, such as pails, strainers, cans, etc., may be a source of trouble if not kept clean and dry.

Milking with wet hands always results in contamination of the milk and should not be practiced. The flanks and udders of the cows should be carefully wiped with a damp cloth before milking in order to remove dust and dirt which would otherwise fall into the milk.

The cows should not be groomed, bedded or fed just prior to milking, because by so doing the air becomes laden with dust, which gets into the milk.

In the shade is important for Dairy Cows on Hot Days Dairy cows may suffer during the hot summer days if no shade is provided.

When pasture is abundant, it is the nature of cattle to feed during the cool part of the day or at night and to lie in the shade during the hot part of the day, therefore every permanent pasture should have enough shade to accommodate its cattle.

Various trees may be planted for this purpose. They must be protected at all times so that live stock cannot tramp closer than five to six feet from the trees or they may be killed. Four posts should be set and a fence built about each tree. They should be planted on land which has good surface drainage so that mudholes will not be found during rainy weather. Cows should not be salted under such trees.

Shade trees on too high land or close to a wire fence may invite loss from lightning.

Producing Cow in Need of a Grain Supplement Should grain be fed to dairy cows on pasture? Since spring and summer grass is relatively low in nutrients, a cow producing 25 to 30 pounds of milk per day must eat about 150 to 300 pounds of grass to get enough feed for her daily requirements. Since this is practically impossible, a grain supplement must be given. For cows producing 30 to 35 pounds of milk per day, a mixture of the ordinary farm grains, such as oats, corn, wheat bran, and barley fed at the rate of 1 pound of grain to 4 to 6 pounds of milk produced per day will be sufficient. For cows producing more than 35 pounds of milk per day, the ration should contain one high protein concentrate.

Digestibility of Food Experiments with dairy cows which have been conducted by the Ohio experiment station indicates that most of the dairy rations are not as digestible as generally considered. Rations which were low in protein seemed to depress the digestibility more than rations which had a higher protein content. However, there was considerable variation in rations that had similar amounts of protein. Low digestibility did not always indicate reduced efficiency in the ration.

SHEER STRAWS ARRIVE EARLY; GAY COLORS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

AN INVITATION to "come early and stay late" has evidently been extended to the sheer and lacy straws, especially hair braids, which are so conspicuously present in the millinery modes of today. Certain it is that transparent straws are making an unusually early appearance this season—defying tradition, as it were. Hitherto the feeling existed that only the advent of summer warranted the wearing of airy-fairy sheer straws.



Lacy Sheer Straws. However spring 1930 has changed all that. Even the "first" hats flaunted touches of lacy openwork straws and hairbraided transparencies, such as, for instance, the handsome shapes of baki, panamaque and other lineless types which were and are continuing to be enhanced with insets of lace straw, or flares of thin hairbraid and so on. And now, with summer not yet begun, hats as wispy and sheer as the sheerest meet with fashion's approval for immediate wear.

That their vogue will be stressed on a crescendo scale, there is no doubt, for what with the emphasis placed by the mode on "feminine" and "pretty" frocks of chiffon, printed net, organdie and such, hats of thinnest hair and lacy straws are destined to remain in the picture until the curtain is rung down on the summer style scene.

One of the very interesting effects this season is the poke bonnet with very deep brim which is of hairbraid or tin lace straw so transparent the outline of the features show through. Black with pink being very fashionable, many of the black lacy straws have either a band of pink grosgrain ribbon on the more tailored types or a rose or a cluster of pink gardenias tucked under the brim.

The very thin brims which are of black faille silk are scrolled on this transparent body hat of hairbraid in open fishnet mesh. The brim is caught back off-the-face in picturesque fashion.

Gay Colors for Girls. A cape, a cape, my kingdom for a cape! Well, perhaps little daughter does not say it just exactly in these words, when she rushes into her mother's arms pleading for one of the new cape coats. Nevertheless her heart is set on keeping pace with her little friends, who being in the well-dressed class, will be flaunting capes on their coats, on their frocks, on the sleeveless blouse—no doubt on all three as the spring and summer program unfolds.

Now that it is decided that little daughter's coat must have a cape, the "what color" question comes up next for discussion. In the original, the coat pictured is in a "spring" mint green, for pastel colorings are quite the rage for little folks' coats. A range of blues from "baby blue" to turquoise are accented, also, the materials for these colorful coats usually either tweed mixture, flannel or basket weaves. Navy flannel or cheviot coats with bright red linings present a more vivid side of the question, but one of equal style importance. Then there are many handsome models of



Simply Tailored Coat. covert cloth in both practical dark shades and in lovely lighter tones. The very simple tailoring given to these gay colored cape-coats is one of their leading attractions. In almost every instance the cape is detachable and there is ever the inevitable belt.

The body of the coat varies in that it may be straightlined with a belt as pictured or it may develop a decided flare at the hemline, perhaps with double-breast fastening and large buttons.

For the hat to match the coat so far as color goes is also a featured point. Both straws and felts take on the color of the coat with which they are worn. As is the fashion for grownups so is it also for little girls—of the new lovely colors. An infinite variety of shapes are offered this season, including berets, cloches, very wide brims and novel off-the-face models.

As a postscript we might add that cunning little separate skirts of the new woolsens are being shown this season for Miss Junior and her younger sister. A skirt matched to the coat supplemented with several blouses suggests a practical costume.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY. (© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

An Ailing CHILD

Are you prepared to render first aid and quick comfort the moment your youngster has an upset of any sort? Could you do the right thing—immediately—though the emergency came without warning—perhaps tonight? Castoria is a mother's standby at such times. There is nothing like it in emergencies, and nothing better for everyday use. For a sudden attack of colic, or the gentle relief of constipation; to allay a feverish condition, or to soothe a fretful baby that can't sleep. This pure vegetable preparation is always ready to ease an ailing youngster. It is just as

harmless as the recipe on the wrapper reads. If you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature, it is genuine Castoria. It is harmless to the smallest infant; doctors will tell you so. You can tell from the recipe on the wrapper how mild it is, and how good for little systems. But continue with Castoria until a child is grown.

Mother Love Superior to Fear of Crocodile

Mentally the South African native may not measure up to the standard of the white man, but on the question of courage the Bantu loses little in comparison with his master in Africa, says a writer in the Boston Globe. And this goes for the women, too. Take a case in point. Recently a little black girl ventured to the banks of the Gwaal river, near Bulawayo, Rhodesia. While she was stooping to fill her calabash a crocodile glided up the bank and seized her, fixing its teeth in her back. Struggling and screaming for help the girl managed to free herself for a moment, only to be grasped again, this time by the arm. The mother, hearing the cries and guessing their cause, had the presence of mind to arm herself with an assegai as she flew to the rescue. When she reached the scene the crocodile had already dragged the child into the water, but the mother plunged in and attacked the crocodile so fiercely that it gave up the prey and made for deeper water. The child, minus an arm, is now doing well.

AUGUST FLOWER

—brings almost instant relief from terrible colic pains, Bismuth heartburn, nausea, sick headache, biliousness, sluggish liver, constipation. Promptly restores good appetite and digestion, and regular, thorough elimination. GUARANTEED.

Ends DYSPEPSIA/Quickly!

Sold at all good drug stores.

"Oh Promise Me"

At some time in his life Cupid pleads to every attractive woman—no matter what her features are, a woman who is sickly cannot be attractive. Sallow skin, pimples, sunken eyes, heavy-lidded lids—these are repellent. DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY is just the tonic a sup-downer person needs. It enriches the blood, soothes the nerves and imparts tone and vivacity to the entire system. In liquid or tablets, at drug stores. Send 10c for trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, in Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free advice.

One Soap is all you need

for Toilet Bath Shampoo Use

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Contains 33% Pure Sulphur. In England, Babbalanza's Hygienic Soap, 25c.

W. N. U., PORTLAND, NO. 19-1930.

Wireless Waves for Milk

An Austrian scientist claims to have discovered a method by which milk treated by wireless waves of short length can be kept sweet for three or four weeks. The new "wireless milk" is produced by passing an intense beam of short waves through the liquid. This is said to kill all germs which cause milk to turn. The milk itself is not heated by this treatment, and does not acquire a "cooked" taste. Few men think their judgment so good that they want people to harp on it.

Family doctor's laxative instead of harsh purges; trial bottle Free

Old Dr. Caldwell's prescription cannot form the cathartic habit. It can be given to the child whose tongue is coated, or whose breath is fetid, or has a little fever. Or to older people whose bowels are clogged. Its ingredients stimulate muscular action and thus aid the bowels to move normal functioning. The pure senna and laxative herbs in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are good for the system. So do not hesitate to use it when there's biliousness, headaches, or any sign of constipation. Your druggist has this world-famous prescription in big bottles. Or, write Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, Monticello, Ill., and a free trial bottle will be sent to you, postpaid.