

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The 35th year of the Eugene Bible university closed with the commencement exercises on May 24.

Strawberry growers engaged in selling berries will not be required to take out the usual nurseryman's license when they sell strawberry plants on the side.

Fire of undetermined origin gutted the Deuel block at Medford, causing property damage estimated by owners at \$200,000.

Plans to merge the Wasco, Sherman and Hood River and Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson councils of the American Legion into a district council are under way.

Figures at the state penitentiary revealed that Lane county, except for Multnomah county, headed the list of those sending prisoners to the penal institution.

Eighteen miles of new telephone line will be built in the Siuslaw national forest during the coming summer, it was announced by R. S. Shelley, supervisor.

A report was current at Pendleton that the contract had been let to Hurley & Son of Moscow, Idaho, for work on the Camas grade section of the Pendleton-John Day highway.

Harry Lane, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lane of the Liberty district, died in a hospital at Salem as the result of an infection which developed from a tonsil operation.

The dates of the Grizzly Gulch celebration to be staged by Grant county residents has been set for June 5, 6 and 7. The "Days of '62 celebration," an annual event, also will be staged.

The Marion county court has been petitioned by timber men to close several miles of the county road above Finger with a view of lessening fire hazards and also expediting logging operations.

Markers are being placed on all graves of world war veterans who are buried in Eugene. The stones are furnished by the government and are being erected by members of the American Legion post.

The city commission of Bend has passed an ordinance forbidding the operation of gasoline or steam-powered boats on the Deschutes river within the city limits, so as not to disturb the nesting of ducks.

Acres of alfalfa is rapidly increasing in Lane county, according to O. S. Fletcher, county agricultural agent. It is expected that 1500 acres will be planted this year as compared with 1000 acres last year, the agent said.

A new stage line for the hauling of express and passengers will be inaugurated between Marshfield and Crescent City before July 1, at which time the new federal contract for mail service between the two points will become effective.

Work on the market roads in Baker county is well under way, with prospect that practically all such roads in some sections of the county will be placed in first-class condition within the next few weeks, County Judge Baird has announced.

Poorer by a dollar, which has been safely removed from his throat by Dr. Arthur Jones, throat specialist of Boise, Walter Struthers, 16, is recovering from an unusual accident. The Yale youth put the dollar in his mouth and, presto, it was gone.

Apple thinning was begun in several orchards of the Rogue River valley and will be well under way soon, and will cause more work this year than in the past due to the heavy set of the fruit. Pears also will be thinned this season more than in the past.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.17 1/2; soft white, western white, \$1.04 1/2; hard winter, northern spring, western red, \$1.02 1/2.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$20 per ton; valley timothy, \$20.50 @ 21; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.50 @ 24; clover, \$17; oat hay, \$17; oats and vetch, \$17.50 @ 18.
Butterfat—30 @ 33c.
Eggs—Ranch, 20 @ 24c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$11.50 @ 12.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$9.50 @ 11.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$8 @ 9.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, hard winter, western red and northern spring, \$1.04; Big Bend bluestem \$1.17.
Eggs—Ranch, 21 @ 25c.
Butterfat—37c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$11 @ 11.50.
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.40 @ 11.65.
Lamb—Choice, \$9 @ 10.
Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$9.75 @ 10.25.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$11.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$9 @ 9.50.

This Week by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Comfort for Drys The World Will Last Freedom of the Skies Happy Burro

Prohibitionists will find comfort in the Pennsylvania election. Recent wet and dry polls seemed to indicate that the whole country is wet and longing for beer.

The Literary Digest wet-dry poll discovers that 43 States are moderately wet, 5 dripping wet, 5 bone dry.

To repeal the prohibition amendment would require the votes of 36 States. If the attempt is ever made it will be seen that of those 43 "moist" States, half will vote against repeal.

Mr. Doran, prohibition commissioner, finds the prohibition problem based on the fact that "people are willing to pay \$10 for 15 cents' worth of sucker whisky."

"Sucker whisky," says Mr. Doran, "is put in special bottles, corked with aged corks burned with the right mark, labeled in saltwater-stained labels, packed in saltwater-stained burlap, and sold to country clubs as "just off the boat."

Here is comfort. Worry no more about the world coming to an end. A Canadian scientist says the sun is about 10,000,000,000 years old and will last at least 10,000,000,000 years longer. Ten thousand million years is a long time.

While the sun lasts the earth will last. The human race may be partially or completely wiped out at intervals, compelled to begin all over again, working its way up from microscopic creatures floating in salt water.

We have, by the way, a new ancestor, nothing less than a fish fossil, with a hinged neck, that lived about 200,000,000 years ago. He was found near the city of Buffalo, N. Y., where he used to swim when the northern part of the United States was covered with water.

Now we have hinges all the way down our necks and all the way down our spines to the last joint, the os coccyx, all we have left of a tail we once carried around.

France permitted the Graf Zeppelin to sail over all her West Indian colonies, except one place on the island of Martinique.

Britain gave permission to fly over British Caribbean territory.

That nonsense about giving other nations permission to use the air should end. Anybody can use the ocean, of water, and do what he pleases on it, eight miles out. The other ocean, the air, soon to be more important, should be similarly regulated, anybody allowed to use it anywhere, one mile or two miles up. International law should settle that.

In seventeen seconds twenty men with parachutes jumped from a twin motorized Curtiss Condor, a new world record.

The interesting jumper was Armand Lisotte, Newarker photographer. He sat on the wing of an airplane, photographing the jumpers; then he jumped, pulled the string of his parachute and, sailing comfortably downward, continued taking pictures of the jumpers.

Henry Bushmeyer, last to jump, passed the others by dropping several thousand feet before pulling the string.

An old donkey that worked in Colorado mines so long that few could remember when he started, is dead at last. He was worked until he couldn't work any more, or even eat. Then they shot him.

Now he is to be "honored" with a memorial, built of ore samples from all the mines in which he worked.

A touching picture, it will be appreciated by many old two-legged workers, including white collar men, superannuated bank clerks and others.

They are less fortunate than the old mine burro. Nobody builds a monument to them and nobody shoots them when they can no longer earn a living. They are turned adrift.

Nature, encouraged, works wonders.

In 1892 the United States established a herd of 1,300 reindeer in Alaska. They have grown to more than 200,000 head.

The Canadians are establishing a herd in their vast northern territory. One patch of 15,000 square miles east of the Mackenzie river delta will supply grazing for 250,000 reindeer and provide food for natives, suffering because of game destruction.

A Gold Star mother, aged 92 years, starts for Europe to visit the grave of her step-son, disdaining the offer of a nurse, perhaps because she comes from California, where you don't grow old. She told the young officer who welcomed her to New York to show her the whole city before she went on the ship. He did.

She goes abroad for three reasons: to see her step-son's grave, to see Paris before she dies, and, said she, "to see if those French vintages are as good as they say."

That statement about the French vintages will be offensive to our authorities. The lady has sailed or steps might have been taken to leave her at home.

The DAIRY

GENTLE BULL IS BIG FARM MENACE

Vicious Animal Is Usually Watched Very Closely.

"Bulls with bad reputations must be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says Prof. H. A. Hopper of the New York Agricultural college at Ithaca.

"In spite of the fact that men must know they are no match for a bull, they continue to take unnecessary chances."

Very few bulls are kept long enough in service. They must be seven years old before their daughter's records will be in sufficient numbers to indicate his true worth. At least half of the causes given for the hasty removal of bulls could be prevented by providing proper equipment for handling them.

To get a normal increase in the size of herds, service must be dependable. When this is not the case, much time is lost between lactations, and the breeding efficiency of the herd is low.

Every herd sire should have an open yard, strongly fenced, and a sanitary stall, according to Professor Hopper. As it is both costly and dangerous to give mature bulls the necessary exercise on the staff, many are trained to work in a tread power. The younger bulls, when turned out together, will furnish exercise for each other.

Young bulls should be trained to behave on a staff and may be safely handled thus for a short time. As they reach maturity, they should be confined to a well-balanced pen and yard.

The use of gates, narrow passages, and doors controlled by ropes or cables allows the caretaker to do all the work about a bull without coming in contact with him. The use of a breeding rack, when properly installed, contributes to safety and good results.

The keeping of bulls can easily be made less hazardous. With a safety bull pen, all dangers can be entirely eliminated, said Professor Hopper.

Poor Time Now to Grow Unpromising Dairy Calf

This year is about the poorest time the world has known to rear an unpromising calf, warns H. A. Hopper of Cornell University. "Stunted calves are difficult to bring to full sized cows and anything short of that will be discriminated against by critical buyers he says.

If the calf is well bred and has been brought to the weaning period successfully, a relatively small amount of consistent attention will finish the job satisfactorily. The cheapest gains are put on at an early age. That means to feed plenty of hay and grain well up to the heifer's capacity from the start.

Heifers should be fed for growth rather than to become unduly fat. In addition to legume hay and four of five pounds of silage, two to three pounds of a grain mixture should be fed daily. The following grain mixture is satisfactory for growing heifers: 300 pounds of corn and barley, 300 pounds of oats, 300 pounds of bran, and 100 pounds of oil meal

No Trouble From Bloat Pasturing Sweet Clover

In pasturing sweet clover there should be no trouble from bloat if cows are well filled on dry hay before turning out the first time. Then keep them on sweet clover, rain or shine.

If by any chance the dairy cows become very hungry before turning out they should again be filled on dry hay. A straw stack in a sweet clover pasture is a good insurance against bloat. If cows do not care for grain due to being too well filled on pasture their grazing time should be restricted. Rotation of pastures to keep the growth down, but not to kill out, adds to the protein content of the pasture and to the good the dairy cow can receive from a given piece of ground.

Feeding Cows Grain

In feeding grain to cows on abundant pasture the grain mixture can be made up of relatively small amounts of high-protein concentrates. The following grain mixtures have proved satisfactory: Mixture No. 1—100 pounds cornmeal, 100 pounds wheat bran, and 25 pounds cottonseed meal. Mixture No. 2—400 pounds cornmeal, 100 pounds cotton seed meal, 100 pounds ground oats, and 100 pounds wheat bran. Mixture No. 3—100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds ground oats, and 50 pounds cornmeal.

Craving for Salt

The craving of dairy cattle for common salt is based upon a real need of the body. The dairy cow uses salt in proportion to the feed consumed; in other words, the high producer will need more than the low producer. The most common plan of supplying salt is to keep it before the animals at all times, in the form of ordinary stock salt. Other dairymen prefer to mix it with the grain, usually at the rate of one pound per 100 pounds of grain mixture.

WHAT BRIDESMAIDS WILL WEAR; CHIC PRINT JACKET COSTUMES

WITH such a wealth of entrancing materials as the fabric field offers for the fashioning of frocks for the bridesmaid this season, fancy is given free range to choose "the one you love best," tuning your selection, of course, to the wedding scene from a pictorial viewpoint.

There are, however, certain fabric trends which it is well to keep in mind, before making a final decision in regard to media for the gowns—beautiful which the fair attendants of the bride will wear. An outstanding choice, this season, is lace, another is silhouette of bouffant skirt and short-waisted fitted bodice.



Typical Bridesmaid Costumes.

Jacket costumes which "everybody's wearing" these days—plaque in brown black, or navy, shantung in dark-salt colorings, allover embroidered effects on linen or pique and in printed design, shantung patterned in vivid motifs, embroidered crepe, also silk embroidered pique and legions of printed crepes.

Designers are in a mood to "make it snappy" when it comes to color for these now-so-chic jacket costumes. They emphasize color in two ways, either through the sprightliness of the print itself or by adding accessories which splash color in "spots" from head to foot. A jacket and skirt of brown linen, per example, with a blouse of orange handkerchief linen, a hat also in tones of orange, adding a pocketbook and scarf of orange, egg shell and brown print fabric, is sure to present a most striking color study.

Then again the message of color is carried through the print of the fabric in a manner as convincing as the picture herewith reveals. In this instance every item from dress to hat, blouse and scarf is highly colorful. As to just how colorful one's costume is, depends largely upon the



Jacket Costume in Colorful Print.

symphony. The diaphanous beauty of the ensemble is accentuated by draped wide-brim capelines of transparent hair braid, the trimming of these chapeaux tuning in to the general color scheme.

Designers are all enthusiastic in regard to organdie this season, especially for bridesmaid wear. The quaint gown in the picture to the right has hand-painted clusters of flowers painted on the organdie, the piping about the scallop being variously keyed to the general color scheme. The poke bonnet is of filmy lace, and its quaintness is supplemented with puff sleeves, a prim bouquet and a

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)
'It ain't the trees that block the trail,
It ain't the ash or pine
For if you fall or if you fall,
It was some pesky vine
That tripped you up, that threw
you down,
That caught you unawares;
The big things you can walk
around—
But watch the way for snares."

THIS AND THAT

Place slices of pineapple around the ham when baking and baste with the liquor from the pan. Serve the ham garnished with the nicely browned pineapple slices.

Horseshoe is much better if grated and used within a week or two, as it loses its flavor and pungency by standing, even if well sealed. Add a little vinegar, sugar and salt to the grated root and cover tightly.

Never throw away even a small bit of cheese. Grate it, add to any cream soup, creamed potatoes, omelet or scalloped dish.

While the rhubarb is fresh and tender prepare some:

Rhubarb Conserve.—Combine four cupsful of rhubarb cut fine, four cupsful of sugar, two oranges, juice and rind, two lemons, juice and grated rind, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Heat the mixture until the sugar is dissolved then boil rapidly and not too long to destroy the color and flavor. Add one cupful of blanched almonds shredded and pour into jelly glasses. Let the mixture cool a little before putting in the glasses as the nuts will otherwise come to the top.

Fowl en Casserole.—Cut the fowl into serving-sized pieces. Dust with pepper and salt and dredge with flour. Brown delicately in a small quantity of fat. As each piece is cooked remove to the casserole. Rinse out the fat in the frying pan and add to the casserole. Cover and cook in a slow oven for three or four hours, or until tender. Just before serving remove the fowl and add to the juices one cupful of milk which has been blended with one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour. Cook for ten minutes, replace fowl and serve from casserole.

Chicken Loaf.—This is very nice to serve sliced as cold meat, also good for picnic baskets and sandwich filling:

Take two cupfuls of chopped cooked chicken. Moisten one cupful of bread crumbs with one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of mashed cooked peas, salt, paprika, onion and green pepper fried in a little butter, adding two beaten eggs at the last. Place in a greased baking dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven or until firm and brown. Turn out on a platter if served hot and garnish with sliced tomato.

Turnip or Carrot Custard.—Take one cupful of grated raw carrot or turnip, mashed and cooked. Beat two eggs, add the vegetable and one pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a few drops of tabasco. Mix well and bake in a dish set into hot water. When the custard is set in the center serve at once.

DESSERT, FISH, MEAT SAUCES

A delicious sauce to serve on a cottage pudding or any steamed cake is:

Butterscotch Sauce.—To one cupful of boiling water add one cupful of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a dash of cinnamon, and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt thoroughly mixed. Cook until the flour has lost its raw taste and the mixture thickens, stirring to prevent lumping. Beat in two tablespoonfuls of butter and remove from the heat, adding one-half teaspoonful of vanilla or coffee extract. This is good served hot on ice cream, custards or baked puddings.

Hard Sauce.—Cream together one-fourth of a cupful of butter and three-fourths cupful of powdered sugar, add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and one-eighth teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Long beating makes a creamy, hard sauce. Add the sugar slowly. For variety substitute brown sugar and flavor with maple or grated lemon or orange rind.

Horseshoe Sauce.—This is good with fish or cold meat and well liked with beefsteak. Beat one-half cupful of cream until thick, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, three or four tablespoonfuls of fresh grated horseradish and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Good for a sauce over cooked beets.

Spanish Sauce.—Add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion to two tablespoonfuls of butter and cook until tender and yellow. Add one chopped green pepper, one-half cupful of celery, two teaspoonfuls of minced parsley, one bay leaf, two cupfuls of tomato, one tablespoonful of flour and salt and pepper to taste. Blend the flour with a little butter before adding to the sauce. Cook for half an hour, remove the bay leaf, cook ten minutes longer, adding the flour and butter at this time. Now add four tablespoonfuls of minced ham and serve at once.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY

(By 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Often a best man — never a groom



WOMEN like their men strong — and their men's pipes mild! Don't let your pipe stand between you and domestic happiness. To tame that wild briar of yours, try Sir Walter's favorite smoking tobacco. It's satisfying, and a lot milder. And it's wrapped in heavy gold foil to keep it fresh right down to the last fragrant pipeful.

TUNE IN on "The Raleigh Revue" every Friday, 10:00 to 11:00 p. m. (New York Times) over the WEAF coast-to-coast network of N. B. C.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH Smoking Tobacco



Watch Your Step On what basis the calculation is made is not stated, but some fellow with a sharp pencil has worked it out that the accident list of last year cost this country \$900,000,000. Almost one-third of this was represented in automobile casualties.

NEW MEDICINE CABINET SIZE

THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE



Effective in Milder Doses Insist on the Genuine Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

Deer That "Barks"

The muntjac, a species of deer found in India, is known as the "barking" deer, as its call of alarm is like the bark of a fox.

Paradoxical

The insects are more reasonable than man because they do not reason.—Clarence Darrow.

HEADACHE?

Why suffer when relief is prompt and harmless?



Millions of people have learned to depend on Bayer Aspirin to relieve a sudden headache. They know it comes the pain so quickly. And that it is so harmless. Genuine Bayer Aspirin never harms the heart. Look for the Bayer Cross stamped on every tablet.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Nellie Maxwell