

FOR GROWING WHEAT

Intensive System Will Be Urged on Young Farmers of Oregon.

IS TO ELIMINATE WASTE

(American News Service.)

Portland, Ore., Oct. 6.—To educate the sons of farmers that the present system of wheat growing by the big bonanza ranchers of Eastern Oregon is wasteful and should be replaced by intensive farming is the task the Pendleton schools have set themselves. Wheat kings in the interior have single cultivated farms containing 10,000 acres. Methods of cultivation are such that half the land lies idle each season, wheat being grown on the remainder. It is to redeem Eastern Oregon from the big farm idea and introduce diversified farming methods that scientific agriculture is being taught in the Pendleton schools.

The course has met with great popularity from the outset. Further encouragement of this line of work is being planned by the school management and among other things practical gardening on tracts of ground secured within the city limits is being carried on under the supervision of the teachers giving the course of study.

A suggestion that will be adopted will be the formation of a "one-acre" club in the different grades of the public schools and of the pupils of the Pendleton high school. Prizes will be offered the members of these clubs for the best garden next spring. The school board is impressed with the plan for they believe it will not only stimulate the interest in agricultural work, but also materially assist in beautifying the city.

But the great object to be attained is the breaking up of the big wheat ranches and the cultivation of smaller farms, thereby making homes for a denser population and removing the isolation of life in the grain growing sections.

Protection From Lightning. Sir Oliver Lodge stated that the problem of securing protection from lightning consisted in finding the best method of dissipating the enormous energy of the dash, but that it was not wise to get rid of the energy too quickly. A thin iron wire is considered the best lightning conductor from the electrical point of view, but it is almost impossible to protect a building from lightning unless it is completely enveloped in a metal cage. It is by no means true that a building is safe when provided with a conductor reaching up to the highest part of the building.

The Origin of Grocer. Grocer appears in Holinshed's Chronicle, 1580, as "grosser," and in other mediaeval records it is sometimes written "engrosser" and was applied to the spicers and pepperers who were wholesale dealers in various spicery that is, who dealt in gross—in large quantities, as distinguished from "retailers," who were retail dealers. The Grocer's company first adopted the word grocer in 1373, when the spicers and pepperers allied themselves into a single corporation.—London Express.

Agreed With Her. Tramp (at the door)—if you please, lady—Mrs. Huggs (sternly)—There, that will do. I am tired of this everlasting whine of "Lady, lady." I am just a plain woman, and—Tramps are madam, one of the plainest women I've ever seen—an' one of the honestest to own up to it.

Grues. Mrs. Benham—Every time I sing to the baby he cries. Benham—He gets his ability as a musical critic from my side of the house.—New York Press.

Prosperity demands of us more prudence and moderation than adversity.

Famous "Pint of Cough Syrup" Recipe

No Better at any Price. Fully Guaranteed.

Make a plain syrup by mixing one pint of granulated sugar and 1/2 pint of warm water and stir for two minutes. Put 2/3 ounces of pure Pinez (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and fill it up with the Sugar Syrup. This gives you a family supply of the best cough syrup at a saving of \$2. It never spoils. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

The effectiveness of this simple remedy is surprising. It seems to take hold instantly, and will usually stop the most obstinate cough in 24 hours. It tones up the jaded appetite and is just laxative enough to be helpful in a cough, and has a pleasing taste. Also excellent for bronchial trouble, throat tickle, sore lungs and asthma, and an unequalled remedy for whooping cough.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinez and Sugar Syrup (or strained honey) is a prime favorite in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has been imitated, though never successfully. If you try it, use only genuine Pinez, which is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in galucol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this recipe.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has it, or will get it for you. If not, send to the Pinez Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

Panama Women Have Many More Special Privileges to Enjoy Now

Chicago, Oct. 6.—There is a woman stopping at the Blackstone just now to whom is due the credit for having done more to help in the digging of the Panama canal than any other member of her own sex and most of the other. Her name is Miss Helen Varick Boswell, she comes from New York and she is the chairman of the industrial and social conditions department of the general federation of women's clubs.

Miss Boswell is the woman sent by Roosevelt to Panama about three years ago with a roving commission to set to rights the women of the canal zone. Something was wrong and Mr. Roosevelt, who was then President Roosevelt, and President Taft, who was then secretary of war, were nearing their wits' ends. Something Was Wrong.

The government had built pretty little white and green cottages with screened-in galleries and they had fitted them throughout with the latest style in mission furniture. The men at the zone were putting aside more money than they had been able to save in years in the states and from a man's point of view there was no apparent reason why the American women who had followed their husbands into the zone should not be content. But they were not and the spirit of unrest grew until it took on proportions of sufficient size to affect the work on the canal.

What Miss Boswell found was a row of seventeen towns of varying sizes stretched along the canal from Cristobal on the Atlantic to Ancon on the Pacific. She found 1,200 women far from familiar haunts and all the things that had meant life set down in an existence where the line of social exclusion was more tightly drawn than in the flourishing cities of the states. The seed of discontent was producing a tangle of unhappiness which was clogging life the length of

the ditch. Miss Boswell visited all of the seventeen towns.

Find Newport Outdistanced.

"For two months I did nothing but ride up and down the canal until I felt eligible to the brotherhood of diggers," she said. "Believe me, the men at the canal were just as anxious as the heads of the government for the untangling of the tangle.

"I had not visited the district long

until I realized that the lack of social fellowship and something to do was the seed. Gradually the lines of exclusiveness had been drawn so tightly that Newport itself had been outdistanced. There were the ladies of the army, and the ladies of the judiciary, and the other women, all from home, set in an ideal socialistic community—you see the government owns all the houses—but hedged about with the conventions of the centuries.

Ice Was Broken at Last.

"With the help of the head officers I held receptions in the men's club houses along the route. It was something new and every woman responded to the invitation. The ice—and it was verily—had been broken and in less than two months the ladies of the army and the ladies of the judiciary and other ladies were working with might and main to better the school conditions and otherwise make canal life worth living. They had found themselves and each other.

"When I left at the end of two months there were eight women's clubs with departments in working order.

"In a short time the clubwomen had founded libraries in all of the towns and travelling art galleries were making their way around the schools. Recently the educational department of the Cristobal women's club raised \$800 and founded a full fledged playground for the native children—a ground filled with all the modern conveniences of a city's place of public play. Within a short time another will be founded at Ancon."

GRAMMAR USELESS

Danish Linguist Says Study Is Fascinating Evil, Rival of Novels.

HAS NO MATERIAL VALUE

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Grammar is a fascinating evil.

The normal schoolboy slips it up out of his desk behind the covers of his geography during study hours that he may pore covertly over its thrilling declensions, hairbreadth conjugations and sensational parsings.

Beware Diamond Dick's rival!

Do not blame the schoolboy if he takes to spectacles as the result of a passion for grammatical science. Professor Otto Jespersen, of the University of Copenhagen, the famous exponent of Ido, the new universal language, exposes the lure of the grammatical melodrama in the School Review, issued yesterday from the University of Chicago press.

Professor Jespersen has found that grammar is useless, thereby placing the study alongside of marbles and grammar school football as a profitable activity for youths. But he believes the children like it and advises teachers to resign themselves to it, despite its uselessness. Bad grammar is better than no grammar at all.

"A great many people seem to think that the study of grammar is a dry subject, indeed, but that it is extremely useful, assisting the pupils in writing and in speaking the language in question," he says. "Now, I hold exactly the opposite view. I think that the study of grammar is really more or less useless, but is extremely fascinating."

"I don't think the study of grammar, at least in the way in which grammar has been studied heretofore, has been of material assistance to any one of the masters of English prose or poetry."

PLATINIZED GLASS.

It Produces an Odd and a Tricky Kind of Mirror.

Platinized glass consists of a piece of glass coated with an exceedingly thin layer of a liquid charged with platinum and then raised to a red heat. The platinum becomes united to the glass in such a way as to form an odd kind of mirror.

The glass has not really lost its transparency, and yet if one places it against a wall and looks at it he sees his image as in an ordinary looking glass. But when light is allowed to come through the glass from the other side, as when it is placed in a window, it appears perfectly transparent like ordinary glass.

By constructing a window of platinized glass one could stand close behind the panes in an unilluminated room and behold clearly everything going on outside, while passersby looking at the window would behold only a fine mirror or set of mirrors in which their own figures would be reflected while the person inside remained invisible.

In France various tricks have been contrived with the aid of this glass. In one a person seeing what appears to be an ordinary mirror approaches it to gaze upon himself. A sudden change in the mechanism sends light through the glass from the back, whereupon it instantly becomes transparent and the startled spectator finds himself confronted by some grotesque figure that had been hidden behind the glass.—Harper's Weekly.

Magnets. A steel horseshoe magnet can hold in suspension a weight up to twenty times its own.

SELTZER For Headaches

REXALL A. B. C. Seltzer gives relief from headaches, neuralgia and other pains. It gives you better value than most other kinds.

1 oz. bottle 10 cents. 4 oz. bottle 25 cents. Sold only at

Adams Drug Store

5TH AND MAIN
THE REXALL STORE

LONGER LIFE IN INDIANA

By DR. J. N. HURTY

In 1895 the average duration of life, as calculated from the vital statistics of the state board of health

was 39.4 years. In 1909 the duration was 42.2 years, an increase of 2.8 years. This means life in Indiana is lengthening at the rate of 18.4 years per century. In Massachusetts the rate is about fourteen years per century; in Prussia, the land of science and discovery, the rate is 27 years per century; and in India it is stationary, the average life there being 25 years. Metchnikoff and other investigators believe there are good reasons for believing we should live one hundred years in full possession of our faculties and usefulness. At that age we would probably lose our instinct of life and acquire the instinct of death. In other words having reached through natural living the natural duration of life, (we now live in many ways unnaturally) we would not wish to live longer. We then would approach the grave.

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Accepting one hundred years as the

present rate of increase in Indiana

begin to live a century in the year

2223 or in 313 years. If this is to

happen we must begin right away to

live more rationally, for, further study

shows that this increased duration of

life is due, not to adults living longer

but to the fact that children are bet-

ter taken care of in infancy and that

a greater number live to adult age

than formerly. This prolonging of in-

fant and child life, of course, in-

creases the average duration. When

it comes to the life expectancy of peo-

ple 40 years old and over it is found

that the average is decreasing. If

in the last thirty years the mortality of

people 40 to 50 years of age has in-

creased 8 per cent; the mortality of peo-

ple in the age period 50 to 60 has in-

creased 17.6 per cent; in the age

period 60 to 70 the increase has been

18 per cent; in the age period 70 to 80

the increase is 17 per cent. This

means that the adults of 30 years ago

either had more practical good sense

in the matter of right living than the

adults of the present day, or their en-

vironment forced them to live more

carefully.

Parents at the present time are

more and more requiring their chil-

dren to live hygienically with respect

to air, food, sleep and amusements,

but make no such prescription for

themselves. Unless they do, the vitality

of the race will continue to de-

crease and finally, instead of living

to the age of one hundred years, we

will have no mature experienced men

for counsel and only young men for

war. So it appears that race suicide

is more likely to proceed from the

rapid pace and artificial methods of

living of adults over thirty, than from

the refusal of the people to replenish

the earth.

Carried in the blouse. No doubt in fu-

ture historians will record how a gall-

ant soldier was saved by the bullets

striking his housewife.

Stage Snow in Spring.

In a play called "1812," in which Na-

poleon's crossing of a frozen river is

shown with snow falling, the last act

shows an old soldier's return home.

It is springtime, there are roses clim-

bing up the cottage walls, the fruit trees

are in bloom, and the old hero sits in

a chair in a cozy room with all the win-

dows open. But, much to the specta-

tors' amusement, snow continues to

fall not only outside the room, but in-

side it. The actor who played the old

soldier noticed the audience's amuse-

ment, and to account for the snow he

gagged. "Pay no attention to the snow," he said to his stage wife. "It's

a habit I contracted in Russia."—Lon-

don M. A. P.

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