BRIDES GETTING YOUNGER; 56% AGE 19 OR LESS

"They're neither too young nor too old" rings true for Oregon brides who are marrying all the way from 15 to 76 years of age, says an Oregon State College family life specialist.

Recent figures show that out of 9961 marriages in the state, one bride was under 15 and three brides married for the first time were 75 years of age or older.

On previous marriages, 15 couples were 75 or older.

Oregon marriages have become fewer in the last couple of years, but young people are marrying earlier in life, reports Mrs. Roberta Frasier, OSC extension specialist.

Both parties in the marriage union are getting younger, she continued.

In the last few years, about 56 percent of the Oregon brides and 18 percent of the bridegrooms were 19 years of age or younger.

More daughters are married off in Oregon at 19 or younger than in many other states which have similar marriage requirements, as far as legal age and specified waiting period are concerned, she says.

For example, a greater percentage of brides were 19 and younger in Oregon and Wyoming than in Pennsylvania, New York state, excluding New York City, Virginia, Delaware, Nebraska, Michigan, Tennessee and South Dakota.

Today's brides average about three years younger than in grandmother's day.

In 1890, the typical bride was 22 years old, and the groom was usually 25.

Age difference between brides and grooms has shrunk since the gay nineties, however. The average bridegroom was about four years older than his wife in the 1800's. Today, they're only about two years apart.

OSC PUBLISHES BOOK ON AQUATIC PLANTS OF NORTHWEST AREA

OREGON STATE COLLEGE--The first illustrated key to the aquatic plants of the Pacific Northwest--some 440 species in all--has been published by Oregon State College.

Bight years in the making, the key covers the Columbia River Basin and the Northwest Coast of North America from the Klamath River to the southern tip of Alaska. Water plants are especially numerous and important in the Northwest, the book points out.

Included in the aquatic plant category are those plants that live under and on the water, and those whose roots are flooded a good part of the year. In the Pacific Northwest, the period of flowering and fruiting of aquatic plants is very short compared to most other areas. For this reason, the key emphasizes vegetative characters--root, stem and leaf.

Preparation of the book was started in 1952 by the late Dr. Albert N. Steward, curator of the college herbarium for many years. After his death in June 1959, the work was completed by LeRea Dennis, botany instructor and assistant herbarium curator, and Dr. Helen Gilkey, professor emeritus of botany.

Special grants of approximately \$9000 were received from National Science
Foundation for support of the research and for preparation and publication of the
plant key. Initial work was aided by grants from the OSC graduate school.

The book will be of value not only to botanists but also to workers in such varied fields as fish and game management, entomology, animal husbandry, and related plant and animal sciences, Miss Dennis said.

Copies of the book may be purchased from the OSC Office of Publications.

Paper bound copies are \$2.50 and cloth bound books, \$4.50.



## AND BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR

From Oregon State Collège News Bureau For Immediate Release

12/22/58

STUDENTS WORKING WAY THROUGH OREGON STATE EARN RECORD \$140,526

OREGON STATE COLLEGE--Oregon State students "working their way through college" earned a record \$140,526 last year at part-time and summer jobs secured through the college employment and housing service.

A total of 1948 men and 488 women students and wives registered with the employment service last year, the annual report shows. Steady part-time jobs were found for 390 men and 181 women students and a variety of odd jobs were provided for other students whose working hours were limited.

The report, prepared by Mrs. Rose Duthie, housing-employment secretary, praised students for "tremendous ambition and willingness to work." A substantial number of students worked their way through the year without benefit of family or other aid, Mrs. Duthie noted.

Some worked as many as 25 to 40 hours a week and still carried a full class load. Jobs included clerical, sales, janitorial, and mechanical work in campus and city offices and businesses; farm, forestry, and yard work; baby sitting, and house work; waitress duties; truck driving; and summer resort work.

OSU MAPS FEDERAL LAND IN OREGON, ACRES TOTAL 51%

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY--The 51 percent of the land of Oregon that is owned by the federal government has been charted on a first-of-its-kind map for the state by an Oregon State University graduate student in the Department of Natural Resources.

Twenty-one federal agencies own 31,915,902 acres of Oregon's 61,641,600 acre total, the study notes. County percentages range from 74 percent in Malheur and Deschutes counties to 1 percent in Clatsop county.

William B. Carolan made the study under the direction of Dr. Richard M. Highsmith, professor of natural resources and geography.

On the map prepared by Carolan, the location and distribution of federal land in Oregon is pinpointed by agency. It is one of the first studies that brings together data on federal land in Oregon.

The Bureau of Land Management owns the most acres in Oregon, 15,937,354, closely followed by the U.S. Forest Service with 15,001,833 acres. Together, they have about 93 percent of the federal land in Oregon.

Other federal agencies that have substantial acreages in Oregon include: Fish and Wildlife Service, 444,024 acres; Bureau of Reclamation, 173,447; National Park Service, 160,876; Navy, 98,645; Corps of Engineers, 59,472.

The percent of land owned by federal agencies by county includes:

Baker county, 48 percent; Benton, 17%; Clackamas, 50%; Clatsop, 1%; Columbia, 3%; Coos, 24%; Crook, 49%; Curry, 65%; Deschutes, 74%; Douglas, 51%; Gilliam, 5%; Grant, 59%; Harney, 73%; Hood River, 62%; Jackson, 51%; Jefferson, 26%; Josephine, 68%; Klamath, 53%; Lake, 72%.

Lane, 59%; Lincoln, 31%; Linn, 38%; Malheur, 74%; Marion 31%; Morrow, 22%; Multnomah, 27%; Polk, 9%; Sherman, 9%; Tillamook, 20%; Umatilla, 22%; Union, 48%; Wallowa, 57%; Wasco, 16%; Washington, 2%; Wheeler, 23%; Yamhill, 15%.

For Yakima Daily Republic:

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, February (Special) The annual Matrix Table spondsped by Theta Sigma Phi, national fraternity for women in journalism, will honor this year Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Helping to plan the event are two War Yakima woman, Barabra Stepper and Jo Ann Shore.

**Hiss-Stepper-** Both women are seniors in journalism. Miss Stepper is the daughter of Mr. John Stepper of 316 N. 5th Ave., and Miss Shore is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Shore of 1011 Hager Ave.

Mrs Roesevelt is being honored by the group for her outstanding service in the field of public affairs. She will be at the University to deliver several lee lectures during the first week of March.