

## EVER THINK OF IT?

Invention Has Been Master-Key to Civilization.

Foundation Stone of the Mental, Moral and Physical Well-Being of All Mankind.

Shall we be very far wrong if we place the inventor at the top of the list of men and things that have made the civilization of today what it is? Personally, we do not for one moment hesitate to do so. And this does not mean that we fail to recognize how much humanity owes to science, medicine, philosophy, finance, morals and religion, which, by utilizing the works of the inventor, have made them conduce as much to the mental and moral as to the physical well-being of mankind.

Let your thought travel back to prehistoric times, to the day when man, possessing only the faintest glimmerings of intellect, had little more than hand and foot and teeth with which to compete with the beasts of the forest, most of which had more of speed and strength and cunning than he. What was it that started him on his upward climb to superiority but the use of his dawning intellect in the invention of weapons with which to turn this unequal conflict in his favor? One of the earliest great inventions, if not the very first, took place when some one cut a strip of tough skin, strung it tautly between the ends of an elastic stick and fashioned the first sharp-pointed arrow as a missile. Thereby did invention overcome brute strength; and thenceforth, by similar applications of reasoned thought to the substance and properties of things, has man progressed in building up the complex and altogether marvelous civilization of our day.

If the importance of a man is to be judged by the extent and duration of his achievements, it cannot be denied that, in the presence of our old friend the inventor, all the kings, princes, emperors, statesmen and soldiers of history sink into relative insignificance.

Not to Alexander, or Caesar, or Charlemagne—not to Aristotle, Cicero, Dante, or even the great Shakespeare—not to a Talleyrand, a William Pitt, a Cavour, a Gladstone, a Jefferson, or a Webster—not to the long line of brilliant men who have graced the law and the church—not to these do we owe the locomotive, the steamship, the automobile, and the fast-flying ships of the air; agencies which have unlocked the immobility of man and made fluent the age-long solidity of the world. Not to these men, who are writ so large on the page of history, do we owe the printing press, the telephone, the telegraph, the wireless, and all those means by which no sooner do the thoughts of men germinate than they are flashed around the world—not to these men, but to real, honest-to-goodness, imaginative, painstaking inventors, such as Gutenberg, Faraday, Newcomen, Watt, Symonds, Fulton, Stephenson, Morse, Marconi, Pasteur, Edison, Langley, Wright, and a thousand others, who have always stood, and ever will stand, in the very van of the advancing hosts of civilization.—Scientific American.

### Proves Pasteur's Theory.

To prove his germ theory, Pasteur, when he was twenty-six years of age, 74 years ago, sterilized real broth in glass tubes and then sealed the tubes. From time to time some of the tubes were opened, and it appeared that by exposure to contamination occurred and the broth decomposed. But some of the bottles remained unopened and the broth in these, examined on his one hundredth birthday, proved as clear and perfect as when originally sealed in 1848.

It is asserted by the first American pupil of Pasteur, now in Philadelphia, to whom the great scientist gave one of the sealed tubes, that the experiment demonstrates the truth of the entire theory, that decomposition and disease are due to the action of micro-organisms or "germs," that destroying the germs will stop the disease, and that germs do not occur of their own accord out of a substance or tissue, but invade it from without, remarks the Topeka Capital.

### Giving Ocular Proof.

Several of us had taken a ferry trip from Detroit to Canada and had bought several souvenirs. I had also invested in a good amount of lace. Hoping to evade the customs officer I rolled the lace on a card and stuck it in the top of my stocking. Alas! I didn't get it down far enough.

I had gone considerable distance past the customs booth when the card fell out on the walk beside me. Imagine my sensation. I looked back to see a customs officer standing with his foot on an end of my lace and the whole length of my treasured stuff strung out along the walk between us. "Be sure your goods don't unravel next time, miss," he called out.—Exchange.

### Airplanes to Fight Fire.

Paris, stirred by a 40,000,000-franc fire that consumed a big department store, is considering the equipment of airplanes with fire extinguishing bombs. These would be filled with a gas that chokes out the flames without being injurious to the neighboring population. Aviators proposing the plan claim one airplane could carry enough bombs to extinguish a large fire well under way. Experiments are to be conducted in the suburbs to determine the feasibility of the scheme.—Scientific American.

## SHIPS THAT FATTEN SAILORS

Modern "Tankers" Are Now Blamed for Added Weight Taken On by the Seamen.

Shipping experts continue to argue regarding the advantages of oil fuel over coal. At present the question is occupying the attention of medical men.

The adverse effect of oil fuel upon such surfaces as steel, canvas, rope and other shipping accessories are widely known; ships' doctors are now divided on the question as to whether it is harmful or beneficial in its effect upon sailors, a writer in London Tit-Bits states.

Sailors on oil-fed vessels are fatter and plumper than those who work on coal-fed ships. Some naval surgeons declare that the fattening effect is produced by the slight fumes exhaled by the dormant oil fuel; others ridicule the suggestion, and maintain that the former are fat simply because they have less work to do.

"Coal ship" is one of the finest exercises in the world for reducing superfluous flesh. It is hard work that has to be maintained at high speed all day. Ships vie with each other in getting their coal aboard in record time, and even after the operation is finished the sailors still have a few more ounces of avoirdupois to work off in cleaning up the mess below decks. Usually three days are occupied in cleaning a vessel after a bout of "coal ship." On the other hand, oil-fuel ships perform the task in about three hours.

Doctors are asking themselves: "Is the fat a healthy fat, or an injurious parasitic growth?" If a hammock is splashed with oil fuel, all the scrubbing and boiling in the world will not prevent a hole from appearing in it; and if it eats through double-ply canvas, what will oil fuel accomplish in the case of human beings?

"Tanker" hands are noticing that after two or three voyages they begin to put on flesh.

## FAMED FOR ITS MARASCHINO

Dalmatian Town of Sebenico Really Has Little Right to Other Claims to Honors.

Sebenico vainly boasts of being the Roman colony Siscum, where Claudius quartered his veterans, and so styles itself in public inscriptions and Latin documents. But Siscum stood farther south, near Salona, at a spot still marked by Roman remains.

It is to be feared that Sebenico had a sadly ignoble origin, says the Manchester Guardian. The name is said to be derived from a word that means the fort from whence bandits watched the sea for ships which they attacked and plundered. The little Dalmatian pirates' lair remained quite unknown until selected in the early Middle Ages by Croatian kings for their favorite residence. Apart from possession of a picturesque land-locked harbor, the only cathedral in the world built entirely of stone and metal, and the ancestral house of the Orsini, Sebenico has few claims to distinction. However, by some people Sebenico will always be held in high honor for being the place where they make maraschino, an insidious liquor distilled from small black cherries.

### The Wrong Saint.

Childhood's propensity for getting names mixed was well illustrated a Sunday morning or two ago when little Richard, on the way to Sunday school with his mother and sister, met another little boy afflicted with St. Vitus' dance.

Richard was deeply impressed by the incident and asked his mother what was the matter with the little boy.

"Poor child," the sympathetic mother replied. "He has St. Vitus' dance."

Back at home, Richard rushed in to tell his father of the incidents of the morning and closed with the remark:

"And—and—and we saw a poor little boy who jerked all over. He had the Ritecomb Riley."

### Only Fat Girls in His Office.

"I have found one employer whose 'bug' is hiring folks for his office is worse than the idea against bobbed heads and short skirts," lamented a young woman who was weary with hunting work.

"And what's that?"

"He won't hire any one—male or female—unless he has a fat, healthy, well-fed, well-cared-for look. I was talking to the girl who lets applicants in to see the boss. She was real sweet and kind and she told me I might as well not go in. I asked her why, and she confided to me that I was too pale, too delicate looking. This girl thinks it is just because he is known as an old tightwad and is selfish, and he doesn't want it said of him that even his office people look pinched and pale and ill-treated."—New York Sun.

### A Day Dream.

"That was a smooth stock salesman in here just now."

"He was, indeed," said Mr. Dubwalte. "He hadn't been talking five minutes before I saw myself stepping briskly into a bank to deposit a few hundred thousand dollars, then strolling around to my tailor to order a winter outfit of a dozen suits and making an engagement with a friend of mine in the motor business to look at the fall styles in limousines."

"What happened next?"

"Oh, I woke up, glancing hastily about to see if I was still sitting in the little old office and wishing him 'good morning.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## OPENED WORLD OF ANCIENTS

Frenchman in Year 1822 Succeeded in Deciphering Hieroglyphics on Egyptian Monuments.

As there is always a centennial in prospect, we are now about to reach that of Champollion's deciphering of Egyptian writing. The announcement of this discovery was, in fact, made in 1822.

Champollion had spent more than twenty years trying to plumb the secrets of hieroglyphics. He finally found it with the discovery of an inscription in Greek carved in hieroglyphic characters. The word that appeared most often in Greek was the name of Ptolemy, to whom the stone had been raised. Champollion, therefore, searched for the hieroglyphics which corresponded with this word. What signs had the value of "P" and "t" and "o"? In addition to superhuman patience, a genius for divination was called for.

First light came from the letter "I" by comparison with certain signs appearing on a monument to Cleopatra. But this was only one step forward, as Egyptian writing was composed of alphabetical characters, syllabic signs and ideographic as well as determinative symbols.

Thus it is easy to imagine the time required before Champollion opened the world of the ancients to the researches of science—a world which is still more or less of an enigma to the student.—From Le Petit Parisien, Paris.

## WAVE OF RELIGIOUS FERVOR

"Revival" Along the East Coast of England Is Most Remarkable of Recent Years.

A religious "revival" has commenced among the fisher people on the east coast, from Grimsby to John o' Groats, says the Manchester Guardian. It is difficult to say where the revival originated, but its effects are most noticeable in the villages on the south of the Moray Firth and the Aberdeenshire coast north of Aberdeen. Observers say the revival is much more extensive than that led in Wales in 1904-5 by Evan Roberts. Prayer meetings, lasting many hours, are held nightly, the mission halls generally being full. The cinemas and public houses are in consequence nearly empty, and some of the former have had to close down. Strangers and fellow villagers are systematically stopped in the streets and asked if they have been saved. Even motorists in some villages are held up by the more fervent. One serious aspect of the revival is its effect on the minds of the people. Already six persons, mostly young men and women, have been removed to hospitals and institutions for the insane, and in the event of the revival continuing much longer this number may, it is feared, swell.

### Term "Cabaret" Is Old.

"Cabaret" has come to be regarded as a recent addition to the English language—a word which, from its form and pronunciation, is evidently French.

As a matter of fact, the term was originally of Gallic origin, but it is by no means modern, having been widely used in England during the sixteenth century as a synonym for tavern. There was nothing musical about the cabarets of this period, and the only amusement they afforded was that which the travelers furnished.

While used by Brannhall in one of his works published in 1655, it passed out of the language soon after that time and did not return until about the middle of the eighteenth century. At this time, however, its stay was brief and its popularity limited and, not until the dancing craze struck the world a few years ago, was it resurrected in its present sense.

### Not as Bad as It Seemed.

The fierce-looking visitor from Belgium entered the toy shop, and gazed frigidly at the assistant, who hurried to her side.

"I want," she said with a strong accent, "Ze naked Edward."

The poor man blushed and thought wildly of his wife.

"Er—um, would you mind saying that again?"

"Ze naked Edward," persisted the customer. "You have them in ze window."

"Great Bath buns," gasped the assistant. "We'll have the police here in a minute! Come outside and show me."

Once outside she pointed excitedly. "Zere you have him—what you call ze Ted dy bare."—London Tit-Bits.

### Chinese Bezique.

Chinese bezique is booming in the London clubs just now. Chinese bezique is a development of the old game of bezique. It is played with six packs of 32 cards each. The scoring runs into high figures. Bezique and double bezique score as at the old game, 400 and 500, respectively. But it is possible to get treble bezique, which is worth 1,500 points, and quadruple bezique, which counts 4,500. Four aces of trumps score 1,000 points, and the winner of the last trick of the game gets 250 points.

### Americans Consume Much Milk.

The average American today is a great milk drinker and consumes twice as much as former generations, according to the Department of Agriculture. The consumption of milk last year was estimated at 44 gallons for each person, not including that used in ice cream, cheese and butter.

The Mountain States Power company is rushing the construction of its new high-power line between Marshfield and Powers and hopes to have it completed within 40 days.

Approximately 3500 tons of pears will be handled by Salem packers this year, according to announcement. This year's pack probably will exceed last season's receipts by more than 500 tons.

Hop growers of Harrisburg have discovered evidences of the red spider in their hop fields. The bugs increase rapidly and work their damages by sapping the vine. They are so small that it is difficult to see them with the naked eye.

The St. Louis, Bellingham and St. Nicholas, purse seine boats, were found fishing within the three-mile limit at the mouth of the Columbia and were later taken into custody by two deputies aboard the patrol boat Phoenix of the Oregon game commission.

Expenditures for road construction and maintenance take the bulk of the Umatilla county tax money, according to figures released from the office of the Umatilla county clerk. The expenditures for the first six months of 1922 were \$275,988.54, of which the road money totalled \$204,216.87.

A. N. Farmer, representing the national board of directors of the Yeoman lodge, inspected a number of proposed sites near Salem for the children's home to be established by the order. The proposed home will cost \$5,000,000 and will be located somewhere on the Pacific coast.

A recount of votes will be made to determine finally who has obtained the republican nomination for state senator from the joint district of Multnomah, Clackamas and Columbia counties. The nomination of W. J. H. Clark, announced winner on official returns is being contested by W. W. Banks.

The first kiln of brick to be made in Prineville for more than 20 years was fired Monday morning by W. F. Hardin, recently of Goldendale, Wash., who returned a month ago to help in the rebuilding of the town for which he burned brick more than a score of years ago. The present kiln has a total of 75,000 brick.

Three dozen huge bullfrogs have been released in the Long Tom river, west of Eugene, by local sportsmen, at the request of Captain A. E. Burghdoff, state game warden, in hopes that they will multiply and that in future years they may be caught for food. The game commission is attempting to propagate these frogs in different parts of the state.

There were three fatalities due to industrial accidents in Oregon during the week ending July 20, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were: Terry J. Willard, logger, Klamath Falls; James Fenton, contractor, John Day, and J. H. McCarty, laborer, Vancouver, Wash. A total of 513 accidents were reported.

Governor Olcott won the first round in the election contest proceedings filed on behalf of Charles Hall when Judges G. G. Bingham and Percy Kelly, sitting en banc in the Marion county circuit court, allowed a motion prepared by Governor Olcott's attorneys to strike from Mr. Hall's complaint the allegation that voters who had previously registered have no legal right to change their party affiliations through re-registration at the polls on primary election day.

A. J. Jaenicke, forest examiner, has recently returned from the Klamath Falls country, where he has been engaged in solving the problem of protecting forest lands against the western pine beetle. There are approximately 1,000,000 acres of timber shared by the government and private concerns in Lake and Klamath counties, Oregon, and Modoc county, California, where control of the pine beetle is being worked upon. This embraces about 1,000,000,000 feet of some of the finest pine in the west.

The harvest of winter wheat in Oregon is general and some threshing has been done. The yield is uneven, but generally fair to good, says the weekly crop report of the weather bureau. Barley harvest is well advanced. The weather has been extremely favorable for harvest and threshing. Except where irrigated, spring wheat and oats have generally suffered seriously from drought. Stock is being turned into some fields of late spring grain. Irrigated corn is doing well, but unirrigated fields need rain. New sweet corn is in market in Umatilla county.

The Goose Lake Valley Irrigation company is constructing a dam and reservoir 12 miles northwest of Lakeview on Cottonwood creek to store the waters from the Cottonwood watershed. The dam will be 610 feet long and 40 feet high and will furnish water for irrigating the lands in the north Goose lake valley. This will add to the plant constructed some seven years ago when a dam of 65,000 acre feet was built on Drews creek and some 40 miles of main canal were constructed. The new work will entail an expense of more than \$100,000 and will be finished in time to store this season's water.

He who takes things too easy sometimes gets arrested for a pickpocket.

A good way—good roads.

A lot of these modern conveniences cause a lot of trouble and worry.

The beef trust is capable of tooting its own horn.

We cannot help but believe that the price of automobile tires is somewhat inflated.

Open your heart enough to let the sunshine in.

A St. Louis woman convicted of theft told the court her first step on the downward path was pilfering change from the trousers' pocket of her sleeping husband. We have a suspicion that we know of one woman who should take due warning from this dreadful example.

No sober thinker ever endorsed intemperance.

The water wagon is like a street car at supper time. You can't get anywhere with it because it makes so many stops.

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STARTING PROMPTLY AT 11:30 A. M.

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### BIG FREE STREET PARADE AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

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A CHAMPIONSHIP BASEBALL GAME, TRAVELING MEN vs COTTAGE GROVE MERCHANTS EXCITEMENT GALORE IN OLD FASHIONED HORSESHOE PITCHING TOURNAMENT.

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Shop Early. No Deliveries.