

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers

The salmon run has begun in the Sixes and Elk rivers, Curry county, but is rather light so far.

Accidents in September on Portland streets amounted to a total of 1252, two of which were fatal.

Approximately 1490 tons of blackberries were processed by Salem canneries during the recent season.

An appropriation of \$2000 has been made by the war department to restore the rifle range at Roseburg.

The Oregon State Horticultural society will hold its next annual convention at Corvallis November 23-24.

After a two weeks' postponement to enable the boys and girls to help in the hop and prune harvests, the Falls City schools have reopened.

The first snow fall of the season in eastern Oregon occurred last Wednesday, when a light snow fell at Pleasant Valley, south of La Grande.

Portland was one among 65 cities showing increased employment for September. This was shown in a report given out by the department of labor.

Thirty-seven Marion county boys and girls won a total of \$516 at the Oregon state fair, it was announced by William Baillia, county supervisor of schools.

Cautious criticism of the Klamath city jail, the only place for incarceration of Klamath county prisoners, was contained in a report of the county grand jury.

The Southern Pacific company has begun to tear down the old street-car bridge that spans the Willamette at Springfield. The bridge was built about 12 years ago.

Sixteen inches of snow at Crater lake, with snow still falling, put an end to government operations, which it was thought could be kept up until at least October 15.

Harrisburg hop growers who had the greater portion of this year's crop contracted have experienced difficulty in forcing buyers to accept the full quantity of the contract.

Permits for commercial radio broadcasting stations have been granted to Meier & Frank, Portland, and Alders Music store, Baker, the department of commerce has announced.

The Eugene Bible university will at once inaugurate a campaign for half a million dollars to form a fund for the maintenance of the institution and for building extensions.

The state board of equalization will meet in Salem October 16 and will be in session for 15 days. Complaints against this year's valuations will be received and considered at this session.

With practically all of this season's prunes in from the orchards, it was announced by the Eugene Gruit Growers' association that a little more than 2,000,000 pounds will be the output of the association's driers this year.

Reports from Astoria say this year's run of silverside salmon will be one of the largest in years. The bay at Astoria is full of salmon, which should make fishing in the Columbia and its tributaries good in a couple of weeks.

John C. Veatch, chief deputy district attorney for the federal district of Oregon has announced his resignation, effective November 1. Lester W. Humphreys, the district attorney, already has resigned, effective January 1.

The night schools maintained in Astoria each year by the city educational department for the instruction of foreign-born residents in English and citizenship, will be resumed for the winter on the first Monday in November.

The Oregon state hospital, at the close of its biennial period October 1, had a total population of 1845, according to a report presented to the state board of control by Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the institution.

Portland was the fifth city of the country in percentage to gain in postal receipts for September this year, the gain being 20.7 per cent. Portland's receipts for that month exceeded cities of larger population such as Rochester, New Orleans, Seattle and Louisville.

The Pine Grove school board of Hood River county suspended for a day ten grade students and expelled six for use of tobacco. The children drawing the more lenient punishment, it was said merely had tobacco in their possession, while the six were declared to be spreading the habit.

Specifications for the proposed destroyer and submarine base at the mouth of the Columbia river, near Astoria, will go forward late in November, the navy department has advised Senator McNary. It is expected that construction of the base, which will cost ultimately about \$2,000,000, will begin early in January.

Governor Olcott has received a number of letters recently protesting against the embargo placed on hay shipments in Baker county. The embargo was authorized by the state board of agriculture. Consumers of hay rather than the producers registered most of the complaints against the embargo, the governor said.

The new re-circulating system of drying prunes, worked out by Professor E. H. Wiegand of Oregon Agricultural college, has proved successful in tests made in the Umpqua valley this year, and if generally adopted will save the prune growers more than \$150,000 annually in Douglas county, according to County Agent Cooney.

The state board of control, at a special meeting approved plans for the first four buildings to be erected on the site of the Oregon employment institution for the adult blind in Portland at East Eighty-fifth and Glisan streets. The plans approved include the administration building, men's dormitory, workshop and power plant.

A school district is a municipal corporation, and therefore is not liable for damages resulting from injuries suffered by school children while being transported to and from school. This was announced by I. H. Van Winkle, attorney-general, in an opinion written at the request of J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of schools.

Summaries of the valuation of six counties in Oregon for the year 1922 have been received at the offices of the state tax commission. With the exception of Crook and Polk counties the counties thus far reporting have showed slight decreases in their valuations for the year 1922, when compared with the valuations for the year 1921.

E. R. Johnson, surveyor from the district forest office in Portland, and E. H. Hall, examiner in the office of the Cascade national forest in Eugene, are making a survey for a road to extend 15 miles from High Prairie to the Brook ranger station on the north fork of the Willamette above Oakridge. The road is designed for fire protection purposes.

The city council of Roseburg was too late in framing its measures to appear on the ballot at the coming election and the condemnation of the present water and light plant and the issuance of bonds for the purchase of a fire engine must be left for a special election if approval or rejection is to be obtained from the voters, according to City Attorney Wimberly.

Members of the Oregon public service commission, after completing a series of hearings in Salem, will go to Portland where they will confer with engineers with relation to a mass of exhibits and statistical evidence introduced by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in the telephone rate hearing. The taking of testimony in the case has been postponed until October 25.

Brigadier-General George A. White, head of the Oregon national guard, has received official notification of the recent war department order announcing that military saluting between officers and enlisted men of the regular army, national guard and other elements of the national defense has been discarded except on military reservations and under limited circumstances.

The Edenbower section of paving, recently laid on the Pacific highway, has been opened, eliminating a bad detour. At present there is only about 400 feet of detour north of Roseburg. This last section will be ready to open for traffic soon. Good progress is being made in paving the Canyonville section which will be completed in about 50 days. One-half of the highway is being paved at a time.

In case a school district has suspended school, the district board has authority, if it sees fit, to arrange for the instruction of pupils residing in such district with any adjoining or other district either within or outside the state, and the board of school directors has the right to pay the tuition of such pupils. This was the opinion given by the attorney-general at the request of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The world war veterans state aid commission, up to September 30, has disbursed \$8,042,252.40 in the payment of applications for cash bonus and loans, according to a report prepared by Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state. Cash bonus paid by the commission during the period totaled \$4,193,098.61, while the loans aggregated \$3,849,253.79. The applications for cash bonus numbered 18,926, while the applications for loans aggregated 1545.

The suit brought by the Warren Brothers company to collect royalty from the state for patented pavements laid by Oscar Huber, state contractor, will be carried to the highest court for final determination, according to a statement made by L. A. Liljequist, assistant attorney-general, who handled the case in the federal court. The action was tried in the United States district court in Portland, with the result that Judge Bean ruled in favor of the plaintiffs. The decision carried a judgment in the amount of approximately \$18,000.

SEEING POWER OF INSECTS

Interesting Data Collected in Connection With Studies in Comparison With the Human Eye.

Very curious data have been collected in regard to the seeing powers of insects. The human eye in perfect condition is able to see objects separately that are only one minute of arc apart. Put two black circles, as, for instance, two black circles, on a white ground just one inch apart and then place them at a distance of about 280 1/2 feet. As seen with the naked eye the apparent space between the circles will be a minute of arc. This space is plainly the limit of detail visible to the unassisted human eye.

Now it might be supposed that an insect, having a compound eye, would be able to see more detail than we do; in other words, could separate small objects closer together. As a matter of fact, owing to the small aperture of the lenses composing the facets of the eye, and the spacing between the facets, insects see less detail than we do.

It has been calculated that a dragonfly cannot see separately two objects that are placed less than one degree apart. In other words, to such an insect two silver coins lying on a table three inches apart, and viewed from a distance exceeding 14 1/4 feet, would appear as a single object.

Bees and flies, according to the same investigator, are still more limited in their ability to see the details of objects presented to their eyes. A fly could see the two silver coins above described separately only at a distance not exceeding about seven feet.

It has been remarked as a consequence of this that we can see the details on the antennae of a fly at a distance of two feet or more better than the fly itself can, though they are but the fraction of an inch from its eyes.—Washington Star.

CURED MONARCH OF AVARICE

Power of Turning Everything He Touched Into Gold Quickly Paired on King Midas.

It was because King Midas helped a drunken companion of Bacchus to sober up that he received the power of turning everything into gold at his touch. Bacchus had offered to grant Midas anything he asked, and the king wished this unpleasant power upon himself, according to Ovid.

Midas enjoyed himself immensely at first, turning twigs, apples, stones and clods of earth into gold. But the trouble began as soon as he sat down to eat. The bread he touched turned to gold and defiled his teeth. The wine flowed down his throat as liquid gold.

According to an embellished version of the myth, the crowning misfortune wrought by Midas' curse in blessing's guise was when, in the act of caressing his little daughter, he turned the child into a golden statue.

Bacchus had been aware that the gift was anything but desirable. So, believing Midas cured of avarice, he sent the king to wash away the power in the fountainhead of the River Pactolus. As a result of his bath, the sands of that river remain golden to this day.

Peculiar Deep-Sea Fish.

The Aristotle, a deep-sea prawn, has a method of lighting that gives the appearance of a multitude of smoke rings. When excited by the nearness of an enemy, the prawn ejects respiratory water in tiny squirts and into this stream the luciferin is forced from countless glands opening into the stream by fine ducts. As the chemicals combine, puffy clouds of luminescent particles float in the sea. This is the "smoke screen" provided by nature.

The species of luminous fish, called "Photoblephron," has a dimmer system in an inside chamber and burns continuously. When the fish wishes to shut off the light, he causes a black pigmented curtain to slide down over the light cell's opening like an eyelid. The light organ preserves its luminescence even when removed and is used by fishermen of the Islands of Banda, about 800 miles southeast of the Philippines, as bait for night fishing.

The Singer and the Song.

A song is a great adventure. Thousands write it, tens succeed; and when they have succeeded, its fate still lies entirely with the singer. No one ever had it so much in his power to make the worse appear the better cause, or to refrain from so doing. The ancients placed Thamyris and Narada among the gods; the moderns pay their counterparts royalties. But the singer's personality is still incalculable in terms of canonization or of cash. That personality means all that he has been able to crowd into his life; and he may still enlarge it. A good way to do that is to read all the poetry that he does not sing, and to listen to all the music written for some other instrument than the voice.—A. H. Fox Strangways.

It Sometimes Happens.

When a man won't make love to a pretty girl he is either sick, sleepy or sore.

Most girls are clever prestidigitators: they can make a man's \$20 bill disappear the moment the waiter presents the check.

Some men take years to learn that all you can get from a woman is just exactly what she wants to give—and that you must accept that much.—New York Sun.

COWBOY'S WEAPON THE RIFLE

Never Had the Popularity of the "Gun," Which Was Name Universally Given the Pistol.

In describing the weapons of the cowboy of the Western range, Philip Ashton Rollins in his book says: The rifle, when carried, was conveyed, not by the cowboy himself, but by his horse, which bore it in a quiver-shaped, open-mouthed scabbard, into which the rifle went up to its stock. This scabbard sometimes hung from the saddle horn, but more commonly was slung, butt forward, in an approximately horizontal position along the near side of the animal, and passed between the two leaves of the stirrup-leather. The rifle was thus eschewed, because, being heavy, it interfered with ready saddling and unsaddling; and, being bulky, it materially detracted from the rider's comfort.

After the early '70s the rifle, regardless of its make, was usually called a "Winchester," though this particular term, because of its similarity to the name of a well-known condiment, was occasionally paraphrased into "Worcestershire." Falling these titles, the weapon was styled merely "rifle." It, except in the case of the rifles specially designed for bison shooting and called "buffalo guns," never was termed "gun," that word, save for the single exception noted, being consecrated to the pistol.

"Scatter-guns," otherwise shotguns, were occasionally produced by tunderfoots; but they, unless with "sawed-off" barrels, loaded with nails or buckshot, and in the hands of express messengers, served for the westerner only as objects of derision.

OLD IDEA IN UNIVERSITIES

Student Bodies, Fraternally Linked, Had Their Beginnings in the Fifteenth Century.

University life today embodies many ancient practices in slightly modified form. College fraternities really date back to the fifteenth century, when universities were few in number and students were attracted to them from many lands. The student body naturally gathered into groups according to nationalities, and these groups were known as "nations." Later came the organization of the student corps in German universities. In some American universities today there are nation societies, as the Philippine, Chinese, Japanese and Cuban, representing the nations, and the Southerners, Southwesterners, Pacific coast and others representing sections and states of the Union.

Poor students of the fifteenth century drifted from one university to another, supporting themselves by singing, begging, stealing and, occasionally, working.

The freshmen had a rather sorry time. In the German universities they were termed "Schutzen," and were compelled to perform all sorts of menial offices for the upper class men, who were termed "Bacchanten," and were often worthy of that title. From this practice developed the system of "fagging" in the English grammar schools. That practice traces back even to the academic schools of Athens. The freshmen, on admission to a university, were put through an initiation ordeal which was the origin of the present-day hazing.

Hard Cider Homilies.

Different people have different ways of giving us pain; our friends leave us—and our relatives fall to.

Eternity is almost beyond human comprehension, imagine, if you can, a period so long that it would allow a man to save enough cigar coupons to get a piano or a motorcycle.

Proximity may account for many marriages, but it is responsible for even more divorces.

It has taken Satan thousands of years to reach his present technique; yet the latest arrivals from the earth can always show him a thing or two. People seldom turn maxims over and look at them from the back. It is easy to believe that great oaks from little acorns grow, but it is quite as easy to believe that little acorns from great oaks grow.—Edwin H. Blanchard, in the New York Sun.

Mr. Jones.

Consider the case of Mr. Jones. He bought a watch for 50 bones. Does Mr. Jones rant, curse and swear, does Mr. Jones hit his tooth; when ever in the day or night he finds that watch not running right? No, Mr. Jones, a thoughtful man, knows watch never will or can, so long as heat and cold prevail, hit time exactly on the nail. Now this identical Mr. Jones will buy—well, not for 50 bones, but for the price of a cheap cigar—the right to ride on a trolley car, a car that has to run its race within no sealed and dustproof case, but on a crowded city street where all the tides of traffic meet, and yet Mr. Jones starts a hot debate whenever that car's a minute late.—From Electric Traction.

Length of Birds' Life.

The chief of the biological bureau in the United States is able to give the ages to which some birds have lived. The following are his figures: Thrush, 15 to 25 years; swallow, 9; canary, 20; cardinal, 21; raven, 69, magpie, 21; large owl, 68; golden eagle, 46; white pelican, 41; cormorant, 23; large blue heron, 60; swan, 102; mallard, 29; other ducks, 11 to 23; oyster-catcher, 30; herring gull, 44, and wandering albatross, 46 years.

Speech is a great gift and often as great a nuisance.

The ordinary vocabulary does not consist of over five or six hundred words—and lots of those are not in the dictionary.

If a person's own conscience doesn't trouble him, he has nothing to fear from the Almighty.

We know some folks who, if served on a cannibal's table, would require lots of salt to make them palatable.

When a person proposes something that is going to be of inestimable benefit to humanity, you can be sure he figures he is about half the population.

How plausible they seem when we hear good things about ourselves.

Man expects to find in others what is in himself.

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Following the plan adopted four years ago, The Sentinel will this year give its fifth annual special November subscription offer. The price of The Sentinel is \$2.25 the year. Until November 30 we will accept subscriptions paid in advance for a full year or more at \$1.75.

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EXAMPLES

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The idea is to have all subscriptions expire in November, thus saving The Sentinel considerable expense in bookkeeping, which saving we wish to give to our subscribers.

REMEMBER THAT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER YOU MUST DO SO BEFORE NOVEMBER 30.

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

THE LIVE WIRE NEWSPAPER—BEDE & SMITH, PUBLISHERS

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