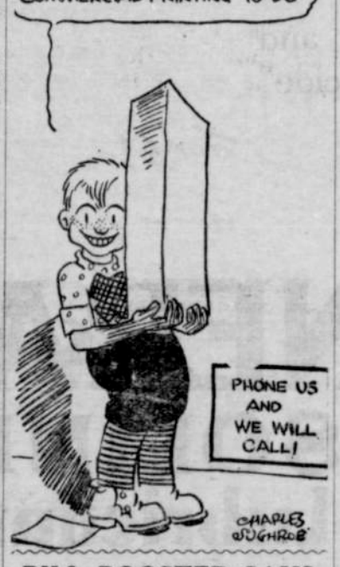
TH' OLE GROUCH

MICKIE SAYS—



BILL BOOSTER SAYS

THE MARBLE HALLS OF OREGON.

Beneath old Grayback's mighty dome
Dear Mother Nature formed a home
By magic power at her command.
She delved and wrought and nobly planned,
Nor gave a thought to man, but care
In shaping wondrous beauties there.

The lime-white waters fought their way
Thru sand and quartz and marl and clay
To make a rugged broadening path,
Or hurl the boulders in their wrath,
Or shaped with all a mother's care
The beautiful stalactite there.

The massive chambers and great hall
From marble hewn and quartz, and all
The forms that shame the sculptor's art
Were not perfected each apart,
But crystalized in one great mold—
The work of ages, years untold.

The labrynthine, rock way
Concealed so far from warmth of day,
In Stygian darkness all enclosed,
In silence grave and deep, composed
The mountain's soul, and taught man there
To bless the light and God's pure air.

C. S. FAUNCE.

Correct styles always in wedding and social stationery at the live wire print shop. xxx

ROMAN CAMPAGNA IS ABODE OF POVERTY

People Work Hard but Can't Combat Malaria.

Rome.—Life in the Campagna for the ordinary peasant woman is very much the same as it was in the days of Servius Tullius. Take half an hour's railway journey out of Rome and walk back in the direction of that city, and today you still will encounter wild-looking men clad mainly in goatskins, driving before them scraggy looking herds of goats and sheep and savage sheep dogs in attendance—far more awe-inspring than the captive wolf on the Capitoline hill. To the observer the poverty-stricken holdings and pitiful attempts at farms all seem alike submerged in ruin and misery, though the inhabitants recognize different degrees of squalor and prosperity.

Love plays a large part in the lives of these peasants, and after the preliminaries have been settled the next recognized stage in the proceedings is for the bridegroom-elect to provide a capanna—the poor little hut, in comparison with which a thatched cottage is an establishment de luxe. The householder will personally lay the ring of foundation stones for the hut, then fell the young trees from the nearest wood, a friend helping with the framework of tree trunks. Onto this frame he places layer upon layer of straw, and, fastening all down, completes his building by leaving a tiny chimney-hole at the top.

Running Brook a Luxury.

Happy is she whose man has had the good sense to build a capanna with a brook running in front, so she may be spared the toil of a couple of miles' tramp under a broiling sun with a heavy basket of clothes on her head to accomplish the family wash. An orange tree on one side of the hut and a prickly pear tree covering the wall on the other side is the sole concession to elegance. Should the bride wish to attempt any cooking, she will have to make friends with a neighbor, for the average newly married couple's capanna has no furnace.

In time, if things prosper, both working together, they may accomplish a furnace of stones, and leading on from this the next ambitious achievement will be a little thatched pen, like a miniature Indian wigwam, for the pig. The donkey, hens and ducks will continue living with the family until such a time as the two are in a position to provide a rough, oblong shelter. Indeed, by dint of sheer perpetual hard work, grit and continual self-denial, they might manage well enough were it not for the curse of the Campagna—malaria.

Country of Yellow Faces.

Even yet, in spite of continued efforts on the part of the government, the Campagna remains the "country of the yellow faces," where malaria has so changed the blood of sturdy farmers, vigorous fishermen, strong, healthy shepherds and charcoal burners that they crawl about like so many corpses until death seizes them.

The poor wretch in the throes of tertian fever, finding no comfort on his wretched pile of straw that serves for bed, asks his wife to light a fire, and immediately the room is choked with wood smoke, for which there is insufficient escape. In the throes of a deadly chill, he drags himself outside to borrow a little warmth from the sun, and he and his wife wait with dumb fatality for the fever to abate and bring a more or less prolonged respite, or for the heavier fever that brings release. More often than not both suffer together.

For the majority the doctor is more or less a chimera, an un-get-at-able person who lives in the fortress strongholds of the mountains. Moreover, how can people whose sole idea of luxury is an occasional treat of black dough flavored with bacon and lamb find the money to pay his fee, let alone the horse to act as conveyance? So one accepts the inevitable and either dies or recovers; and, of course, there is quinine, which the government now supplies gratis in many districts.

Berlin's Zoo Gets Abyssinian Animals

Hamburg. — The strangest cargo unloaded here in years was taken off the Norwegian freighter Randsfjord recently. It was a consignment of animals from Abyssinia for the Berlin zoo.

The cargo included dromedaries, jackals, panthers, leopards, 30 large apes, 24 porcupines, giant turtles with a combined weight of 2,500 pounds, and 80 smaller animals of prey of various descriptions.

The unloading proved no easy matter. The camels, for instance, simply lay down on the upper deck and refused to walk down the gangway. They finally had to be lifted off bodily with the aid of pulleys and cranes. A leopard managed to aim a vicious blow with his paw at one of the expert tamers of the zoo who had been hired to assist. A long scar on his forehead bears evidence that the leopard aimed straight. Every animal had to be inspected by an official veterinary before it was allowed to land.

GERMAN SCHEME IS FOILED BY A DRUG

Sleeping Sickness Cure Bars Dicker for Colonies.

Toronto, Ont.—Germany has lost what little chance she had of recovering her African colonies by trading off for them the formula for curing the sleeping sickness, for France has now the same remedy, or, as the druggists say, "something just as good." Bayer 205 has a rival in Pasteur 309. Such is the announcement of Dr. H. H. Dale, head of the pharmacology department of the national research council, London, physiology section, here at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

When Africa had been partitioned by the allied powers they found much of their territory becoming uninhabitable by the spread of the sleeping sickness, which devastated a belt 2,000 miles long and in places 100 or 200 miles wide, stretching up the Congo from the Atlantic almost to the opposite ocean. The disease was discovered to be caused by the trypanosome, an infinitesimal wriggler carried by the tsetse fly and infecting the blood of man and beast.

German chemists set about to find a drug that would kill the creature without harming its host and after fifteen years of effort succeeded. But meantime Germany had lost her African possessions.

The formula for Bayer 205, or, as it is now called, "Germanin," was kept secret, but it was intimated that it would be disclosed if the allies would return the German colonies, amounting to 1,000,000 square miles. The allies showed no eagerness to buy the recipe at this price, but set their own chemists at work on the problem, following such clues as could be obtained from the prewar Bayer patents.

Now Fourneau, working in the Pasteur institute at Paris, has found that his 309 preparation has "similar and probably as valuable properties" as Bayer's 205.

Injected into the blood it will not only free the animal from the trypanosomes in a few days but render it immune to further infection for months afterward.

All Brands of Flour Tested by This Woman

Uncle Sam, in this case being Miss R. Leone Rutledge, baker chemist of the Department of Agriculture, tests various brands of flour under the same conditions by baking loaves of bread and then testing them for cubic volume. She is shown here about to test a loaf.

Thrifty Bulldog Has His Own Savings Bank Account

Chicago.—Bim Elgert, a bulldog, earns his own cash and deposits it in a bank. So far as known, he is the only dog who has his own bank account.

Bim is owned by Mrs. Orel Elbert of Sheridan road, and he earns his money by going about the premises and putting things in their proper places. He gets a dime for going to bed promptly, and if he whines or barks his pay is cut off. He carries baskets to and from the market and gets an extra quarter for watching the automobile.

Once a week he takes his collection of quarters and dimes to the bank, stands in front of the receiving teller's window on his hind legs, gets his book back and trots home. His balance was $68 with no withdrawals.

Firstborn Said to Lead in Mental Deficiency

London.—Defenders of primogeniture, backbone of the English hereditary principle, received a formidable blow when Dr. Robert Hutchinson stated before the British Medical association that two-thirds of the mentally deficient children he had had to deal with in his practice had been firstborn children.

Defenders of primogeniture point to the efficiency of innumerable European monarchs which history reveals, while the backers of Doctor Hutchinson's contention mention Benjamin Franklin, who was the fifteenth child of his parents, history being mute regarding the achievements of the first fourteen children of Josiah Franklin.

BEST SABLE FIELD IMPERILED BY OIL

Russia to Decide Between the Two Industries.

Moscow.—Sables or oil? That is the question which the Soviet government's planning commission must decide.

Far off in the northern Pacific the peninsula of Kamchatka protrudes from the mainland like a dagger blade separating the Bering and Hunter seas. For decades Kamchatka has been Russia's best happy hunting ground for sables. Every year 5,000 of the little blue-black animals, whose skins are valued at approximately $500,000, were hunted down on the peninsula.

Now an expedition led by P. I. Polevov, a geologist of the Soviet geological survey, has discovered oil on Kamchatka. The oil is of an extra fine quality and yields 75 to 78 per cent of kerosene, whereas the best crude product of the Baku field yields only 40 per cent.

The find is of paramount importance to the economic development of Siberia. Russia's unfathomable petroleum resources in the Caucasus are too far from this vast domain, while the oil fields in northern Sakhalien, which have been granted as a concession to the Sinclair company, are still occupied by Japanese troops. Considerable pressure is therefore being put on the Moscow authorities to appropriate a sum of money for the opening of the Kamchatka field. But here the sables interfere.

The oil deposits which Professor Polevov has discovered are situated just below the trapping grounds for sables. The sables from the entire peninsula rush into this trapping space during a certain season of the year when the three rivers of the district overflow their banks. The small fur-bearing animals seek refuge in the high open preserve especially set aside for this purpose by the government. A decree prohibits any manner of industrial or mining activities in the area. And the soft sables, seeking refuge, find death. Experienced hunters have no difficulty in trapping the creatures wholesale. Kamchatka supplies one-fourth of Russia's sables.

Will madame be able to step into one of those brilliant shops on Fifth avenue next summer and buy herself a cape made of Kamchatka sable? It depends on the decision of the bolsheviks in Moscow. Will they annul the decree and permit the sinking of wells, thus to drive the sables away, or will they be kind to the sables and help them reach Paris and New York?

Youthful Genius Gets Job With Chicago Opera

Henry G. Weber, a twenty-three-year-old Chicago boy, who has been acclaimed abroad as a musical genius, will make his debut with the Chicago Civic Opera at the Auditorium this season. Herbert M. Johnson, business manager of the opera, learned of Mr. Weber's musical prowess while searching for new talent abroad, and cabled to President Samuel Insull. Mr. Weber, who was visiting his mother in Chicago at the time, was signed at once as an assistant director.

School Trains Dogs to Lead Blind Men

Berlin.—In the historic city of Potsdam, there has been established a national training school for a type of dog conspicuous for the Red Cross insignia carried on his harness—the guide dog for blinded soldiers.

The dog must learn to walk slowly, to obey the master's word to fetch things for him when desired, not only to avoid the holes and projections and ditches dangerous to itself, but also to pull the master over far enough for him also to avoid danger.

Supposing, for instance, there is a projecting mail box. It is no hindrance to the dog, but the animal must be taught that its master should be so led as to avoid running into it. These dogs must also learn to gauge the speed of traffic so as to indicate to their master whether it is safe to cross the street.

When the time has come for the dog to pass its final examination the trainer harnesses the dog and bids it lead its teacher, whose eyes are tied for the purpose, through Potsdam.

Relentless Prosecution and Severe Punishment Will Check Crime Increase, Says E. A. St. John

"FINANCIAL crimes have increased alarmingly since 1913," says E. A. St. John, president of the National Surety Company of New York.

"Losses paid by a group of surety and burglary insurance companies in 1913 totaled $3,328,789. These same companies in 1923 paid losses of $20,912,706, and will pay as much or more, in 1924. Our own share in 1923 was $7,917,051—the largest of any single company. In 35 years we have paid in losses $40,000,000. If the crime wave is to be checked employers, public prosecutors and magistrates must join in a campaign for relentless prosecution of the criminal and severer prison sentences.

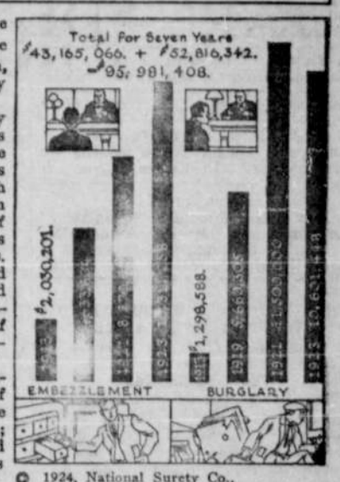
"Financial and commercial institutions must increase protection of messengers and funds; must be more careful in selecting new employes; must watch even old and trusted employes and install better systems of accounts and checking.

"Citizens and public officials must insist upon honesty courses in the public schools.

"Magistrates must increase respect for the law by imposing more severe sentences.

"Surety companies must seek to punish more severely the unfaithful bonded man—they should do, as this company has done—make the punishment fit the crime.

"While these measures will not end burglary and embezzlement they will prevent their increase, and should greatly lessen the yearly loss."



© 1924, National Surety Co.,

The alarming increase in financial crime from 1913 to 1923.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT COTTAGE GROVE IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON OCTOBER 10, 1924.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$383,822.15
Overdrafts, secured, 987.69; unsecured, $1,516.40		2,504.09
U. S. Government Securities Owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$ 12,500.00	
All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any)	124,224.94	136,724.94
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc		231,443.07
Banking house....$16,500.00; furniture and fixtures,	5,706.37	22,206.37
Real estate owned other than banking house		3,699.42
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		52,807.63
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		118,936.92
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		277.05
Total of two preceding items	119,213.97	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		625.00
Other assets		2,777.09
Total		955,823.73

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000.00
Undivided profits	12,561.42	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	187.17	12,374.25
Circulating notes, outstanding		$ 12,500.00
Amount due to national banks		3,069.56
Cashier's checks outstanding		4,255.35
Total of two preceding items	7,324.91	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days:		
Individual deposits subject to check		596,291.11
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		730.25
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bond		36,911.70
Other demand deposits		28,497.70
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, four preceding items	662,430.76	
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings:		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		1,400.00
Other time deposits		207,132.42
Postal savings deposits		2,661.39
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, three preceding items	211,193.81	
Total		955,823.73

State of Oregon, County of Lane, ss:

I, T. C. Wheeler, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. C. WHEELER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1924.
Homer Galloway, Notary Public.
(My commission expires 3-14-1928.)

Correct—Attest:
O. O. VEATCH,
HERBERT EAKIN,
N. W. WHITE, Directors.