

## OREGON STATE NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings  
of the Week Collected for  
Our Readers

### THE MARKETS

#### PORTLAND

Wheat — Big Bend bluestem, hard wheat, 64c; soft white and western white, 56½c; hard winter, northern spring and western red, 54c.  
Hay — Buying prices f. o. b. Portland; Alfalfa, Yakima, \$14.00.  
Butterfat—21 @ 22c.  
Eggs—Ranch, 17 @ 18c.  
Cattle—Steers, good, \$6.50 @ 7.00.  
Hogs—Good to choice, \$5.00 @ 5.75.  
Lambs — Good to choice, \$6.00 @ 6.50.

#### SEATTLE

Wheat — Soft white and western white, 57½c; hard winter, western red and northern spring, 56½c; bluestem, 64½c.  
Butterfat—23c.  
Eggs—Ranch, 18 @ 19c.  
Hogs—Good to choice, \$5.25 @ 5.75.  
Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.00 @ 6.50.  
Sheep—Spring lambs, \$5.50 @ 6.25.

#### Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, \$6.00 @ 6.50.  
Hogs—Good to choice, \$5.25 @ 5.50.  
Lambs—Medium to good, \$5.50 @ 6.25.

If the expectations of the farmers and gardeners are realized, the Clatskanie district will be shipping head lettuce and peas in car lots. Representatives of a Chicago commission firm have contracted and furnished seed for between 50 and 60 acres of lettuce for the midwest market. A Los Angeles packing house has contracted for 35 acres of September peas. The climate and the soil are peculiarly adapted to the production of these specialized crops.

Alfalfa in the Grand Island district near Dayton, is thriving and the first cutting will be in progress in about one week, if weather conditions are favorable. All hop field training crews are at a standstill until better weather conditions and until the ground dries. At the Ross Wood farm, with 85 men employed, 35 acres of hops were trained.

A human jaw bone, in which are five teeth, some gold filled, was found by A. S. Campbell of Salem while walking on Nelscott beach last Sunday. It is believed on first examination that the bone may have come from the body of Robert Thomson of Manette, Wash., who was drowned November 19, 1932.

Don Cartwright of Dayton, son of Dr. W. A. Cartwright while fishing from his father's boat on the Rogue river reef, Sunday, caught an octopus variously estimated anywhere between 4 and 25 feet in diameter. All hands were relieved when the beast released itself from Don's line and slithered off into the deeps.

Failure of the voters of Oregon to approve a sales tax at the special election July 21 probably will mean a special legislative session late in August to provide funds for carrying on the state government, Frank Longergan, state representative from Multnomah county states.

A new infirmary for the University of Oregon is envisioned by university officials providing federal funds for public works are made available. A bill pending in congress would include educational institutions in the list of projects eligible to receive loans from the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

In order that it may have clear title to nine pieces of property, the city of Forest Grove will pay Washington county \$840 to redeem and compromise taxes up to and including 1931. The city already owns the larger part of the property as the result of foreclosure on improvements.

The Lincoln County Logging company, located 17 miles from the mouth of the Siletz river, has resumed operations, and is finishing a contract for spruce timber with the Boeing aircraft corporation, with 15 men on the job, which is presumably to last three or four months.

An opinion has been rendered by Circuit Judge Brand to the effect that the charter amendment passed several months ago by the voters of Roseburg, opening the garbage-hauling business to all persons who comply with the city's regulations, is constituted.

The full crew of between 65 and 70 person was put back to work at the Eugene woolen mills. Greatly increased orders was the cause.

The Eugene school board is working out a plan providing for the loan of high school textbooks on a rental basis. It will effect a considerable saving to students and will not require any district funds. All textbooks for the course will be rented for various amounts up to 75 cents for each semester.

Prunes, beginning to show up on the trees have enabled the growers of Freewater to estimate the tonnage this year. A check of the several districts in the valley shows that there will be but a half crop. However, nearly every orchard will have some prunes. The total will be about 700 cars.

A cow from the Ralph L. Darling herd near Fort Klamath has become a heroine in that community. The farm animal resisted the attack of a brown bear, saved her newly born calf and created such a commotion farm hands were brought to the rescue.

Cottage Grove is to have a new industry, a pencil slat factory. The slats are the wood made ready for the lead. Rough bark cedar is the most suitable wood for the purpose and this is becoming somewhat depleted.

Twenty-five Sheridan high school students were suspended recently for two weeks for insubordination. Once a year the students have "played hooky" for one day and authorities are determined to stop the practice.

Skunks are working great losses to turkey growers of Josephine county. Low prices for furs last season promoted a larger skunk population than usual this year and these are taking great toll from the chicken and turkey raisers.

At an auction sale on the A. W. Fargher ranch near Maupin recently 1533 ewes were sold to A. J. Connolly of Maupin at \$4.60 per head. A bunch of 189 dry ewes brought \$2.50 a head and 23 Lincoln bucks the same.

Eugene Parker, 22, only son of Mrs. Ruth Parker of Dexter, was killed last Friday when he fell from a flume at the Lewis Lumber company plant at Dexter. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

Florence W. Drake, wife of Alexander Drake, Bend pioneer, is dead at her home in Pasadena, Cal. The Drakes owned the first sawmill and the first Bend water system and also built the first light and power plant.

State highway engineers are surveying the route of the Klamath Falls-Weed highway from Klamath Falls to Midland. Several different entrances into the city will be surveyed to determine the best route.

At Sheridan, Yamhill county, teachers will be hired by the month, according to a decision of the school board. Funds for a full year may be inadequate. Salary reductions range from 8 to 12½ per cent.

A warning to high school students and others not to sign for courses in correspondence schools without first investigating them has been issued by E. A. Hudson, principal of the Albany high school.

There will be few, if any, loans to war veterans by the state aid commission during the next two years. It was announced following a meeting of the group. Commission funds are practically exhausted.

The annual market lamb show, sponsored by the Douglas County Livestock Growers, will be held in Roseburg June 24. Entries this year will be in pens of ten and five and by single lambs.

The Pelican City sawmill, owned by F. Hill Hunter and Richard Hovey, both of Klamath Falls, has been leased to E. P. Ivory of Oakland, Cal. Operation will be undertaken early in June.

Prune stocks in the hands of the Salem Co-operative exchange are pretty well sold out for future delivery. No inquiry has developed on the 1933 crop, which promises to be light.

Charles Sherill, Barrett rancher, today displayed an 81-inch female cougar which he shot shortly before noon as it was crossing an orchard within sight of the Barrett school.

Summer sessions on the University of Oregon campus will be held as usual this year. Two sessions will be held. The first will start June 19 and the second July 31.

State Treasurer Holman has called for an additional \$113,000 in state warrants to be presented for payment. The warrants ceased bearing interest May 19th.

The Chiloquin municipal well is being cleaned out and city water users are drawing their supply from the Williamson river, boiling the water.

## Howe About:

Back to Recovery  
Temperance  
Hard Times Not Rare

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By ED HOWE

IN READING I lately encountered the following sentence: "America can move forward to a new system that will solve our present difficulties, but cannot move back to recovery."

I admit it is an impressive and high-sounding paragraph, but denounce it as nonsense. It is precisely backward we must go to recovery; back to the old economy in public and private affairs.

In marching forward recklessly we have reached a dangerous position we cannot maintain; we must retreat back to safety, and reform our lines for another advance.

One of the worst American calamities was adoption of the prohibitory law, for the reason that opposition to it became general, and apparently (though not actually) whisky won a victory. Whisky is bad stuff, but in the row over prohibition (really a demand of sober men for a sounder temperance measure) the unthinking gained the impression that temperance is a bad idea. The whisky idea was thus encouraged as never before in our history.

The wisest and best men of all ages have placed temperance near the head of their recommendations. Let the same remember that temperance is still the best word in the common sense language.

Frequent hard times with our money affairs are no more unnatural than are frequent hard times with our stomachs, our love affairs, or hard times because of too much rain, wind or snow.

Ours is a hard times world; one should have a cyclone cellar constantly handy to which to retreat. Every day something happens to cause all of us to regret we did not watch out more constantly yesterday when the weather was fair.

I hope the sane did not neglect to note that the oppressed man who attempted to kill the President-Elect at Miami, Fla., and wounded four and killed one in the crowd, gave as his excuse for the desperate act:

1. He had long suffered indigestion pains in his stomach.

2. He hated Presidents and rich men generally.

He confessed, also to making \$20 a day as a bricklayer, to losing \$200 at the dog races in Miami, and had a considerable sum of money on his person when arrested.

As 1,500 people witnessed the shooting, the shooter, when arraigned in court, offered to plead guilty, but the judge appointed three lawyers, at public expense, to attend him; also three physicians to relieve his indigestion.

Congress has not been more liberal and prompt in looking after the oppressed than was this Miami judge.

It has never been quite understood in London why Oscar Wilde did not get along with his wife, who, the women have asserted for years, was so patient, kind and womanly they cannot understand why any man should refuse to live with her.

A recent English book prints a story that may explain the mystery. Oscar Wilde was admittedly a very brilliant man; wherever he appeared, crowds attended to hear his conversation. It is probable he "repeated" a good deal, as all husbands do, and this repetition of old sayings and jokes must have been more familiar to his wife than to others.

Anyway, whenever and wherever Oscar Wilde began his brilliant conversation his wife left the room; she had heard him so often she was tired of it. Oscar, being a great pet, might have thought her action insulting, and started a row.

I often say literature is shiftless stuff; that no one actually cares much for it except publishers, and their hired men, the writers.

I mean no special condemnation of writers or publishers. Everything in life excites us to frequent fault finding. It is the fate of men; nothing among us is very good or satisfactory. We must select the best in everything, and get along with it as comfortably as we can.

Lincoln Steffens lately wrote: "Nothing is done finally, nothing is known positively and completely."

This is good grumbling and good writing, but I cannot see how anyone will be able to get anything out of it, beyond a little intellectual thrill.

Mr. Steffens has again reminded me of my weakness; again made me uncomfortable. If this is the object of writing, then Lincoln Steffens is a good writer.

## KASHMIR VALE FULL OF CHARM

Srinagar Is a Lovely Place for a Vacation

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

A S WARM weather approaches, the Vale of Kashmir, one of the famous garden spots of the world, beckons to the vacationists of India. Its wooded hillsides don a new green which is reflected in the clear, blue, placid streams of the valley; and houseboats are put in order for a busy season.

The Vale of Kashmir lies among the lower Himalayas, north of the Indian Punjab. One reaches Srinagar, the summer capital of the native state known as the domain of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, over a long route by rail and motor. From Bombay one travels northward by train, via Delhi and Lahore, to Rawalpindi, one of the chief army posts of British India. There the way to beauty opens.

Almost at once on leaving Rawalpindi the motor road begins to climb. Up and up through the deodar-clad slopes of the lower mountain the road twists and turns, the heated air of the plains grows cool and invigorating, until, when travelers make their first overnight stop at Tret, they feel captivated by a joyous holiday spirit.

Everything seems amusing and interesting. Ruffled pinks swing from the ceiling, though you may have no need of them. Your deft "ad turbaned servants patter barefooted about the rooms, unrolling your bedding on the strung charpoys, the fairly comfortable beds of India. Even the not-too-bad food served by the bungalow cook is a matter for hungry jest. Lovely, lovely world, with a summer of Kashmir ahead.

### Native Chauffeurs Are Speedy.

The road from Rawalpindi to Srinagar is a well-built motor road, some 200 miles long, and it lies through the mountains north of the Pir Panjal pass. Snowy peaks rise high above you. The rushing waters of icy streams chatter noisily below. Hairpin turns in the road make you catch your breath and curl your toes, for the ways of the native driver are his own and without fear, and, alas, you have not the knowledge of his language wherewith to express your feelings.

Soon, from the first traveling sahib, you may learn to say, "Ahista, ahista!" But you never succeed in making an Indian chauffeur drive slowly, slowly.

It is possible to make the trip to Srinagar in a day, but not ahista! Quite the contrary. You spend two night in dak bungalows (resthouses) along the way, the second at Baramulla, which lies at the edge of the great depression known as the Vale of Kashmir.

From Baramulla one can go the rest of the way by boat, up the Jhelum river; but you may prefer to drive. The last 35 miles lie across a level stretch, the road bordered on either side by slender poplars.

The people passed along the way are quite different from those one sees in India. Ekkas and tongas, the two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicles of the country, draw aside to let you pass.

The Vale of Kashmir is a level valley about 80 miles long and averaging about 20 miles in width. It lies, a great oval, surrounded by mountains green with deodar and spruce on the lower reaches and white with snow until well into the early summer. Skies of an incredible blue complete a color scheme of fairy loveliness. Throughout the valley winds the curving line of the River Jhelum, along the banks of which straggle the streets and bazars which form the ancient city of Srinagar.

### Quaint Scenes in Srinagar.

Seven curious bridges span the river, and along the shore quaint old wooden houses lean sometimes at a rakish angle. Many of the city streets end in wide stone steps leading down to the river's edge. These stairways are usually animated scenes of native life. Here the laundry men wash the clothes; here the women come to fill their water jars. Children tumble and play about, and goats and cows ramble freely among them all. From the overhanging balconies lengths of dyed pashmina hang out to dry. All is colorful and gay.

Also there is the interesting river life. A large part of the population of Srinagar lives afloat. Odd, long, pointed boats, called duggas, with superstructures hung with mats of woven reeds, are the only homes which thousands of Kashmiris ever know. Sleeping quarters within, a kitchen of sorts open to the eyes of all, a few pots of brass or copper, and a poor Kashmiri's household is complete.

The native of more ample means has a better boat. Walls of wood replace the woven mats, and as better and better financial status is indicated, so the boats improve. The best are comfortable and well-furnished house boats, such as one might see upon the River Thames.

The English have made their con-

tribution in the development of the house boat in Srinagar; for the Vale of Kashmir has become not only a favorite vacation land for the English army in India, but the permanent home of many retired officers and their families.

### Servants All Are Men.

One lives easily in Kashmir. A host of servants cost about as much as one good cook in the West, and they feed themselves. Each one has his appointed duties and does them fairly well.

All your servants in Kashmir are men. The women seldom work out. Even the little children of Westerners frequently have men servants to care for them. Your list may include a mangi, or head boatman; a khitmatgar (chief house servant), assistant khitmatgar, a bhisti (water carrier, sweeper—of lowest caste and doer of menial jobs), a khansaman (cook), a daobi (washerman), a dhurzi (sewing man), a mali (gardener), and three little chokeras, the small boys who paddle the shikara, a small gondola-like boat in which you go everywhere you desire. It seems an ample list!

If you take guests for tea to Shalimar gardens, the houseman goes along and serves a perfect meal under the spreading chenar trees. When you plan a morning in the bazaars, the houseman follows respectfully behind, your guide. Your days are carpeted with ease and your home is a joy, thanks to the willing service of an able houseman.

Where but in Kashmir could one call back to a houseman as one is leaving home for all day, "we will have guests for dinner tonight at nine o'clock," and return to find every-



Men Needleworkers of Kashmir.

thing in perfect order, fresh flowers everywhere, the table set in holiday attire, and a course dinner perfectly planned?

Many of the Kashmiris are fine looking, the women especially having beautiful eyes and quite regular features. Like other native states of the Indian empire, Kashmir has an English resident, or advisory official, and through him more sanitary ways of living are gradually being introduced into the country. There is an excellent mission hospital and a zenana hospital, as the name implies, for women, and a school conducted by an English clergyman is doing wonders among the youth of the country.

### Foreigners Like Kashmir.

The foreign element in Srinagar increases yearly. From the terrible heat of the Punjab come English army people, seeking the cool air and health of the hills, and these bring with them the influence of English manners and customs, and, better still, of English fair play. There is not in all Srinagar a merchant who does not rely wholeheartedly on the honor of the English Sahib.

Shopping is a quaint pastime in this City of the Sun. As one strolls along the Bund, eager merchants press their wares. Mohamad Jhan assures you that not in all Srinagar—no, not even at All Jhan's, his rival—can you procure such embroideries, such fine pashmina, such beautiful designs.

Or, as the small shikara of a merchant is rowed alongside your boat, deftly timed to find you at home, he eagerly spreads his wares. He is insistent that you see his treasures. "Only looking, Lady Sahib. Not buying, only looking." The foxy merchant well knows his goods are tempting. He is sure that some time you will buy.

The native industries of Kashmir, alas, have cheapened and some have almost died out entirely. No longer, for instance, can one procure the very finest shawls, such as made the name of Kashmir famed throughout the world. One can get good shawls, soft and fine, but the exquisite, old-time shawls are hardly to be found outside of museums.

Pashmina is one of the loveliest products of the land. It is a soft cream-colored woolen cloth, made from the fine under-hair of the Tibetan goat. The finer weaves are incredibly soft and the shawl-maker, hopeful for your order, will show you how a length of it can be drawn through a finger ring.

A much heavier woolen cloth, something akin to Scottish homespun, is called puttoo, and the better weaves make splendid outing clothes.