

## AS SCIENTIST SEES FUTURE

Advances of 500 Years Will Make the Year 1920 Seem Like a Pre-historic Age.

Those unimaginative people who believe the high pitch of inventive genius was reached with the advent of electricity, talking machines, airplanes and the X-ray will be interested to know that civilization on this planet has really just begun. Dr. A. M. Low, a London engineer with many inventions to his credit, says five hundred years hence our descendants will look back upon conditions in 1920 with just such feelings of amused pity as we show for the state of the savages of pre-historic times.

The scientist predicts among other things that in 2420 A. D. all public thoroughfares and parks will be underground, vehicles will be run by wireless, telephones will carry an attachment enabling the speakers to see each other, and all roads will be as smooth as billiard balls.

Dr. Low, who invented a motor scooter and has produced an apparatus for seeing simple objects by wire, in a recent interview in London said in part:

"When a man sets out for business he will not proceed, as he does now, by tramway car or train; he will pass along delight of avenues underneath the surface of the earth. Parks and all other places of public resort and beauty will be roofed in.

"Motor cars and all motor vehicles will proceed by wireless power and not by the crude method of using petrol. They will be fitted up like luxuriously appointed drawing rooms and will be driven at a rate of one hundred miles an hour. Wireless telephones will be installed in the cars, as well as every kind of appointment making for luxury and comfort. Many people will own these cars.

"People will live in a condition of splendid physical isolation. Television—that is, the ability to see your absent friend over a distance of many miles—and wireless telephony will lead to this condition.

"This vision is not extravagant or a wild set of theories. It is the direction in which scientific discoveries and experiments tend. Many scientific men have come face to face with discoveries and inventions which are only separated from actual realization by a simple little difficulty, which will certainly be overcome in time."

### Giving Up Fairy Stories.

Do you remember when you had to give up reading fairy stories? Of course you didn't have to give 'em up if you didn't want to, but teacher and father and mother and all the rest of the grown folks said you must read grown-up books and so the fairies were cast aside and—

Oh, well, the same tragedy of youth is going on every day even now at the public library, say the attendants in the children's room.

One of the many duties of these attendants is to lead the children gradually away from fairy stories to real life stories. It is no easy job because the children struggle against giving up their fairies.

Never, it is said, has there been such a run on the fairy tale shelf in the children's room as there has been recently.

In time, however, the fairies make way for "Treasure Island," the "Bears of Blue River," "Tom Sawyer" or "Little Women," and then the spell of fairyland is more or less broken.

"It would be so much easier to help the little folks," lamented one of the attendants, "if we only had more of the books that children so quickly learn to love after they leave their fairies."—Exchange.

### Unique Style of Greeting.

Sir Auckland Geddes, who is evidently expected to do a great deal of entertaining when he goes to the United States, is a notable athlete, but it may be doubtful whether his physical endurance will be equal to the handshaking which will be involved unless he reforms his methods, remarks the Manchester Guardian. It is most interesting if rather exhausting to watch him receive a number of guests as he did recently at Olympia, for he has an athletic style all his own. As each guest comes in sight Sir Auckland advances one foot, plants it firmly and balances himself as if for a trial of strength. Then his long arm shoots out to full length, he smiles the guest straight in the eye like a boxer, seizes his hand and draws him determinedly around in a semicircle to greet the hostess.

He will need to develop a less expensive muscular action for the social tasks before him in America.

### Weaving Mills of Bielefeld.

In a review of the Bielefeld flax and linen market the Rheinisch-Westfälisch Zeitung says that the weaving mills cannot undertake operation on a large scale for lack of cotton and linen yarns. Cotton in particular is almost wholly lacking, as it has to be imported, and a revival of the Bielefeld industry is impossible without cotton. It is impossible to compete in the world markets with cloth of paper yarn, which was manufactured during the latter years of the war, although its quality has been improved considerably.

### A Little Variety.

"You seem very much interested in the coming campaign."  
"I am," said the musician. "I'll be glad to hear the hands playing something that keeps people marching straight ahead for awhile instead of dancing."

## LONG IDOL OF SWALL BOY

Famous "Deadwood Dick" Lived and Died in Full Appreciation of His Great Popularity.

Deadwood Dick is dead. His real name was Richard Bullock, and he died most conventionally at an age of seventy-five years in a hospital at Glendale, Cal.

Deadwood Dick should have been the happiest of men. Few men outpass twilight years illumined by the glow of their past. Few men are privileged to read heroic lies about themselves which are founded on a medium of truth. Achilles never read the "Aeneid." Satan never read "Paradise Lost" unless he had increased it since Milton's day by the fitful flames of his pitonic abode. Siegfried never scanned the "Nibelungen Lied." The greatest heroes of the greatest lies by the greatest liars have met their end believing they would be unhonored and unused by posterity.

Not so with Deadwood Dick. His saga was at his elbow these several decades. All he had to do was to take down one of the volumes over which the boys of a generation or two ago pored to realize what a great man he had not been. And all the time he had the consciousness that he really had passed wonderful days on mountain and plain, hauling gold by stage through perils created by nature and by man—that there was enough of the heroic to justify the modern minstrel.—(Cincinnati) Times-Star.

## PEAT ESTABLISHED AS FUEL

In Denmark It Is Employed to Furnish Power for Many Lines of Big Industries.

In 1919 peat established itself as a fuel more firmly than ever in Denmark. It is used now by nearly all the industries by the private railroads and in the country districts, where it is practically the only fuel. Twelve million peat bricks were taken from the marshes in the Odense district in 1918, and while figures are not available for 1919, it is estimated that the number was considerably larger. The electrical works of the town of Svendberg have successfully used peat gas instead of petroleum. As a locomotive fuel it proved to have some disadvantages, requiring a larger boiler and giving off many sparks.

Peat producers have complained that the government's maximum price on this article has made its manufacture difficult. There have been a number of failures. However, the quality of peat has been greatly improved during the last five years, and more has been learned of its possibilities. It will therefore undoubtedly figure much more than previously as an economic factor in Denmark.—New York Sun.

### Physique of Country and City Boys.

Under the selective draft law, registrants were given two physical examinations, one by the local draft boards and another by the army surgeons after the men who passed the local board examination reached camp. Analysis of these records of physical examinations shows that the country boys made better records than those from the cities; the white registrants better than the colored, and the native born better records than those of alien birth. These differences are so considerable that 100,000 country boys would furnish for the military service 4,790 more soldiers than would an equal number of city boys. Similarly, 100,000 whites would furnish 1,240 more soldiers than would an equal number of colored. Finally, 100,000 native born would yield 3,500 more soldiers than would a like number of foreign. The importance of these figures may be appreciated by noting that 3,500 men is equivalent to an infantry regiment at full war strength.

### Endurance Test.

The setting for the tale is La Jolla, a small town near San Diego. It is a place that boasts of great swimming and many other attractions, besides a museum. A little maiden, whom we will call Nellie, was passing the museum with her mother. Both were newcomers in the town and were taking their first sightseeing tour. Nellie glanced up at the sign in front of the museum—"Man-eating shark. Fifteen cents admission." So the two passed on. Two or three hours later, mother and daughter came back by the same route, and again passed the museum. The sign, of course, was still there. Nellie could not be silenced. "Is that man still eating the shark?" she asked. "I should think he would get tired."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

### Diplomats at Washington.

There are 42 accredited representatives of foreign governments in Washington. Besides these there are many unofficial representatives of nationalities seeking recognition from the American government. Chief among the latter are representatives of the Irish, Ukrainians, Armenians, Lithuanians and Albanians. Only the states of Monaco and San Marino, two of the smallest republics in the world, are without representatives.

### Polar Caps on Venus.

According to Edward M. Nelson, writing in the English Mechanic, polar caps were plainly visible on Venus last June in his three-inch refractor, power 160. They are described as of intense whiteness, resembling that of the crater Aristarchus on the moon. A similar observation is reported from M. Flammarion's observatory at Javasy, France.

## SHE LEADS CALL ON TWO CONVENTIONS



Mrs. Maude Wood Park of Boston, chairman of the National League of Women Voters, is now in Chicago heading a delegation with a request to the Republicans that the issues vital to women be written into the party platform. The committee will then hold meetings at points across the continent as they go to call on the Democrats at San Francisco, June 28.

## WINS BRITISH TITLE AS BEST MILK PRODUCER



"Celton Secret III," owned by Holt Thomas of England, has just won the title of being the best cow in the British Isles, when in competition she gave 10 1-2 gallons of milk per day, beating all known records there. She is from the Friesian herd breed, American dairymen judge milk by the butterfat contained therein, while the English judge in quantity.

# Are you in it? If not Get in the Contest

**When the train came in back in 1910**

TEN years ago you might have seen one or two automobiles waiting outside the station, when the weather was pleasant.

Today the square is crowded with them. And most of the cars you generally see there are moderate-price cars.

III

There is one tire, at least, that makes no distinction between small cars and large cars so far as quality is concerned—the U. S. Tire.

IV

Whatever the size of your car, the service you get out of U. S. Tires is the same. It isn't the car, but the man who owns the car, that sets the standard to which U. S. tires are made.

We come in contact with the small car owner every day and we have found that he is just as much interested as the big car owner.

United States Tires

Lilly Hardware Co., Agents

STAYTON OREGON

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

- In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.
- For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.
- For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.
- For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.

ROYAL CORD—NOBBY—CHAIN—USCO—PLAIN