

CALIFORNIA AUTO TOUR REAL DELIGHT

Trip From Los Angeles to San Francisco via Bakersfield Big Two-Day Drive.

GREAT DESERT SKIRTED

Wide Boulevards Found in Country Naturally Desolate and Where All Veridure is Artificial Viewed as Assets.

BY COLONEL E. HOFFER.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 28. From Los Angeles to San Francisco via

day drive for a first-class car.

We pulled out Sunday noon over beautiful Wilshire boulevard, passed through Hollywood over the Cajeno Pass, past the Universal Film city, through the San Fernando Valley of fruits and flowers, lands once a desert but now worth \$1000 to \$5000 an acre, to San Fernando.

Here is the completely abandoned ruin of San Fernando Rey de Espana Mission. Efforts have been made to preserve the ruins from the weather, but there are heavy rainfalls here in the foothills which the crumbling adobe is not able to resist.

Contrast Is Sad.
In the midst of beautiful modern surroundings with an electric line passing its doors, its utter wretchedness and desolation impress one with a feeling of sadness.

It is 14 miles out of Los Angeles to San Fernando and a half farther to the entrance to Bouquet Canyon, where the perfect pavement ends. It is as much farther to the Mohave desert. We reached Elizabeth Lake following a stream of ice-cold snow water that flows from Old Baldy, a peak in this range.

Bouquet Canyon is one of three passes through the Tejon range to the Mohave desert. Our camp was on the bank of the clear snow-water creek running over granite sand that afforded a fine splash bath.

Many Cars Pass.
To give some idea of the volume of travel from Bakersfield to Los Angeles there was at an hour of the night motor cars did not pass. There are estimated to be 500 a day.

The manners of the road are gracious. Nearly everybody is hospitable. If a car is in trouble all will help. Men and women all wave to each other and nearly all speak.

We passed by the famous Rancho de Tejon (pronounced "tahone") of some 200,000 acres, giving an idea of the size of stock farms in this country. The smaller ranches have signs out, "meats and fresh produce is permitted. A common sight by the roadside is a slight awning with boxes of fruit, and a tawny California lad ready to sell his stock to the tourist.

The same spirit makes the state pleasant for tourists and a pleasant place to live in. It is the same spirit that plants boulevards 150 to 200 feet wide.

Desert Is Conquered.
Think of these lavishly constructed pleasure drives built in a country that is naturally a desert. Shorty afterwards it came back seemingly strong as ever and remained so until about three years ago. Most of her sewing was done by hand. The sewing machine was invented.

Mrs. Clark was born in Kentucky in 1838 and moved with her parents to the southern part of Illinois eight years later and lived there until her first trip to Oregon in 1882. From 1882 to 1912 she made 11 trips to and from Oregon.

At the time of the Civil War she and her oldest son supported the family. He enlisted and this left her to support the family alone. She did this by spinning and weaving. This son lived the years of her mother and bide fair to do the same with her grandmother. She is hale and hearty.

Her oldest child is 78 and her youngest 53, of the children living. Of her children, Mrs. R. A. Porter, Mrs. S. B. Evans and Cyrus Clark live here. E. T. Clark at McMinnville, and Adeline Wilson, B. L. Clark and W. H. Clark in Illinois. The last and only reunion of Mrs. Clark's descendants was six years ago in Illinois. At this gathering all the living descendants were present, then numbering more than 150.

been expended on it. The structure extends two stories above a ground story, or basement, and contains 24 classrooms, including domestic science rooms, sewing-rooms and two open-air classrooms. The general type of construction is reinforced concrete frame with brick walls. The exterior is built of red brick with suitable trimmings.

In addition to the classroom allotments, the principal's office and ante-room, the teachers' restroom and an assembly hall with a large stage and a seating capacity of about 600 will be provided on the first floor.

The open-air play roof will be directly over the auditorium, and an emergency hospital room also has been provided.

On the ground floor will be the swimming tanks, the manual training rooms, the playgrounds or gymnasium and the boiler-room. Features of the equipment are electric lights, intercommunicating telephones, an automatic clock system and a vacuum cleaning system.

The entire building will be modern.

Firecracker Brings Damage Claim.
CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—At this week's meeting of the Tenino Council a claim for \$555 damages was presented by Mrs. Charles Battenschlag. The claim was denied by the Council and the woman threatened to sue the town. Mrs. Battenschlag alleges that as the result of an explosion of a large firecracker July 5 a \$25 cloak and \$30 dress were ruined and that her nervous system sustained a \$500 shock.

Read Is Being Finished to Delano.
Bakersfield to Delano is 30 miles of unfinished state highway on concrete base on which two coats are being placed, one of finely screened crushed rock and hot tar and a finishing coat of sand and road oil. Owing to construction work we detour to the east via Porterville, Lindsay, Visalia and the foothills to Fresno.

A full moon came up over the Sierras, flooding the great valley with an illumination of enchanting beauty. By 9:30 P. M. we motored 74 miles, starting after an early supper. We passed towns where all the people were out attending church socials and lawn parties in the moonlight. The country towns are all well supplied with garages and hotels. We hit a perfect 20-mile pavement from Kingston to Fresno.

State Highway Used.
Here is a run over 138 miles of state highway. Going through small cities one strikes rough places, and through Oakland there is a lot of old worn-out pavement rougher than any country road. We ran from Fresno to Merced, 55 miles, in two hours. The air was growing cooler as we entered the region of irrigation, alfalfa fields and fruit orchards.

From Fresno to Oakland the highway follows the railroad in airline stretches via Merced, Modesto, Tracy, Livermore and Hayward to Oakland. It leaves Stockton to the east, and the old Patterson pass to the right. The new pavement is over Altamont pass, where the fog was rolling up from the ocean as we crossed at sunrise and stopped for breakfast at Livermore. As we approach the bay the valleys are more beautiful and almost continuous settlements. We came into Oakland by the Dublin canyon and Hillside boulevard.

In 1902 there were 15 wood-preserving plants operating in the United States; in 1914 the number had increased to 122, representing all types of plant.

154 DESCENDANTS WILL OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, of Sheridan, Who Will Be 97 on September 26, Hale and Hearty and Recalls Civil War Days.



Front Row—Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, 97, and Her Son, W. N. Clark. Back Row—Mrs. Alice Cornahn and Her Daughter, Mrs. Nettie Smith. The Baby Is the First Great-Grandchild of Mrs. Clark. The Picture Was Taken 12 Years Ago.

SHERIDAN, Or., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Elizabeth Clark, of this place, will be 97 years old on September 26. On that date, 154 living descendants can celebrate the anniversary with her. Of these descendants seven are children, 23 grandchildren, 103 great-grandchildren and 16 great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Clark has been married just once and has been a widow since she was 23 years old.

At a recent needlecraft exhibit in this city a quilt pieced by her when she was 91 contained 185 separate pieces, handstitched together without the aid of glasses. This quilt she calls her "Lady's Fancy." It has 24 blocks, each separated by a four-inch strip, and 27 pieces to each block. The last quilt she has pieced was when she was 52.

Several years ago her eyesight failed almost entirely. Shortly afterwards it came back seemingly strong as ever and remained so until about three years ago. Most of her sewing was done by hand. The sewing machine was invented.

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CONCERTS IN FAVOR MIRACLES WROUGHT IN RECOVERY OF SIGHT

Carl Busch, Kansas City, Symphony Conductor Here.

LOCAL MOVEMENT LAUDED

Visitor Tells of Orchestra Work and Financial Support Is Accorded by People at Home.

"Sales of tickets and donations per year for the support of the Kansas City (Mo.) Symphony Orchestra amount to about \$20,000, with no guarantee list. We think that people who wish to hear symphony concerts usually do not care to guarantee any stated sum, but will rather give money of their own free will," said Carl Busch, of Kansas City, Mo., yesterday at the Seward Hotel.

Mr. Busch, who is conductor of the Kansas City Symphony Orchestra, is on his way home from visits to San Francisco and Los Angeles, where he was director at several concerts.

"In Kansas City, Mo.," continued Mr. Busch, "five people each year make donations of \$1000 each for symphony orchestra fund. We give 10 high-class symphony concerts per season Tuesday afternoons; 10 popular concerts per season Saturday afternoons, and 10 concerts to school children, free of charge, Friday afternoons. Season tickets to our concerts cost \$10 each. The Sunday afternoon concert is held at the Schubert Theater, which holds 1600 people, and the children's concerts are given at the Civic Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 15,000.

Hall Is Too Large.
"Our auditorium in Kansas City was built primarily for big conventions and not for symphony concerts. When we do give symphony concerts there the building is divided by curtains into two or three sections. Suppose a concert takes place at our big auditorium. A man at the rear of the hall looks and sees the conductor beating time on the platform. The auditor sees the stick fall, but hears no sound—he is too far away. The next moment the music made by the orchestra travels by waves to his ears. A hall or theater seating 15,000 to 2000 people is ideal for symphonies and operas, but we require an auditorium with seating capacity for 5000 people and admission money from 10 to 30 cents each for popular concerts.

"The difficult task in a concert is not to play the selections, but to make up a program—to choose which selections ought to be played to meet the needs of the particular occasion.

Educational Value Described.
"I am a great believer in concerts for children, and take pleasure in them. I believe that if we only play symphonies and other high-class musical selections to children, we will lay the foundation to a musical education, so that when these children grow up they will of their own free will develop into glad financial supporters of our regular symphony events.

"In Kansas City, we hire our musicians and pay them. They do not manage the symphony orchestra. I am the conductor. The fine work done so far by the Portland Symphony Orchestra is gratifying, but the ultimate of that orchestra will mean that an outside man will be engaged as conductor at a salary of from \$3000 to \$5000 per year."

Mr. Busch is a native of Denmark. He has lived in Kansas City, Mo., for 25 years, and has been conductor of the Kansas City Symphony Orchestra since it started, about five years ago. Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., are estimated to have a population in the aggregate of about 350,000 people.

WARNINGS PUT AT WALLS
Dr. Marcellus Finds Lintion People Using Contaminated Water.

Health Officer Marcellus, in a report made to Mayor Albee, says that a large portion of Lintion's water supply is obtained from wells and springs which analyses of water prove to be contaminated. He says that he was unable to shut off these contaminated sources of water supply, and that he consequently had them placarded.

Dr. Marcellus also reports that Lintion has no vital statistics records of any sort. He says that the only records are death and birth certificates, which are filed with the State Registrar.

Bubonic plague follows the established routes of travel.

Willapa Line Inspected.
CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—R. M. Calkins, traffic manager of the Milwaukee system; F. D. Burrows, general freight agent; C. M. Dudley, general attorney; and S. Wilson, assistant general freight agent, have just completed a trip of inspection over the new line of the Puget Sound & Willapa Harbor Railway and express themselves as well satisfied with the progress of construction.

CARD OF THANKS.
We wish to thank our many neighbors and friends for the kindness and attention given us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and daughter. PORTER S. KING. MRS. M. J. WESTPHAL.

SEE THAT CURVE
Attractive Eyes

are made more attractive by properly designed and fitted glasses.

The time when glasses were merely something "stuck on" the face is gone. Here, as much care is taken to select frames, mountings and lens shapes which harmonize with the features as to grind the proper correction into the lenses themselves.

You now have in mind some acquaintance whose glasses you have admired. If you come to us we will show you how we achieve such results.

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE
209-10-11 Corbett Bldg., 5th and Morrison

Mighty interesting news all given in detail on Page 15, Section 1, this issue. It should not be overlooked.

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MIRACLES WROUGHT IN RECOVERY OF SIGHT

Assounded at Discovery, Karl Guilt, Wedded Thirteen Years, Is Bewildered as He Sees Wife Again and Looks on His Son for First Time in Life.



MR. AND MRS. KARL GIULT AND THEIR SON.

DENDLETON, Or., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Wedded for nearly 13 years Karl Guilt, known throughout Eastern Oregon as "the blind musician," saw the features of his devoted wife and sturdy 10-year-old son for the first time only a few days ago.

Born with impaired vision, Guilt had been blind for 15 years. The other day, while guiding himself with a stick along one of the business thoroughfares of his home city of Pendleton, he experienced a sudden pain in his right eye. He became dizzy. Blue flashes began to appear before his eyes, following each other at intervals, becoming more frequent and lengthening in size and duration. Then—the miracle had been wrought. Guilt's vision was restored.

During the flashes he could identify the objects appearing to his right eye as buildings, telegraph poles and persons. Within a half hour he could read advertising signs and distinguish the features of friends he had known by voice only for years.

Assounded at the discovery, he was lost in bewilderment for a time. He talked about, guiding himself with his stick from long-accustomed habit, while he tested his new-found sight. None knew of his restored vision for an hour. Then he went to the office of Dr. T. A. Henderson, amazing the physician with his secret.

Dr. J. A. Best also examined the eye, and when Guilt was assured that the vision was permanently restored, he hastened home to his wife and son lest an unkind fate deprive him of the unexpected opportunity which had been placed before him.

"For a long time I have been studying my mind as constantly as I could upon the subject of the restoration of my vision," he said. "I kept the desire alive in my mind, and my faith in my mental strength to bring my vision back. If such a thing could be accomplished, never wavered. Vision was restored to me, at least partially, and I am content."

"It may be only a temporary restoration," he added, "but I will not let it pass. I kept the desire alive in my mind, and my faith in my mental strength to bring my vision back. If such a thing could be accomplished, never wavered. Vision was restored to me, at least partially, and I am content."

"No, I am sure it will endure," he replied. "I have it. I will keep it. I know that I can. I will."

"Well, that's the right way to feel," Dr. Henderson answered, smiling. "Exercise the eye, but don't impose any severe strain on it by attempting to read print, at least not for a time."

"Exercising," perhaps as well as any other word, best describes the use Guilt has made of his restored vision. He spends every minute of daylight viewing the surroundings and people with whom he has long been intimately acquainted through sense of touch and hearing.

Wholly aside from the remarkable recovery of his sight, the life story of "the blind musician" is one of exceptional interest. He was born in Offenbach, A. M., Germany 49 years ago. His eyes were affected at birth. As an infant, he says his mother has told him he did not "wink" involuntarily as a person with normal sight will do when there is an unexpected motion before the eyes. His left eye early became sightless, and when he was about 10 years old he lost the sight of his right eye through overstraining it by constant reading.

When he was 5 years old he went to the home of his grandfather in another city for a visit. His grandfather was a dealer in pianos and, entering one of the warehouses one day, discovered young Guilt picking out a tune with one finger of each hand. The child displayed a natural aptitude for music and, under the instruction of a competent teacher, made rapid progress. When the boy was a little more than 6 years old his grandfather presented him with a piano. Young Karl studied religiously, and by the time his sight failed, at the age of 10, he was hailed as a prodigy. The boy developed an instinctive sense of harmony and readily learned to reproduce difficult pieces, through hearing them played a few times. After a few years his sight was partially restored, so that he could distinguish printed music again, and he applied himself so zealously to the perfection of his musical education that his sight again became impaired.

Upon coming to the United States he resorted to teaching music for a livelihood. Twenty years ago he resided in Walla Walla, Wash., and numbered among his pupils the daughter of Sam Calvert, of Helix, Or. Twelve and a half years ago Miss Calvert became Mrs. Guilt. At the time of his marriage Guilt's sight had failed so that he could not clearly discern the features of his bride. Three years ago

he became totally blind, although yet retaining the faculty of discerning between total darkness and varying degrees of light. The restoration of vision to his right eye now, he says, gives him clearer sight than he enjoyed 15 years ago, when he lost the power to read even advertising signs.

Guilt submitted readily to newspaper interviews at his Pendleton home and talked freely of his life, his despair and his hopes. His wife, once a high school teacher, and his young son, now a student, are his greatest pride. To her patience and the skill he taught her, Guilt owes the ability to earn a comfortable living for his family as a musician with Pendleton orchestra. He has played at hundreds of dances in his home city and throughout the inland Empire during many years, and what he has memorized it, and so in addition to giving piano and violin instruction to pupils in all parts of the city. His wife has taught him the popular airs, playing the music for him what he has memorized it, and so in addition to giving piano and violin instruction to pupils in all parts of the city. His wife has taught him the popular airs, playing the music for him what he has memorized it, and so in addition to giving piano and violin instruction to pupils in all parts of the city.

Accompanied by his wife, Guilt proudly inspected all of these possessions. "For a man who could not see what he was doing, I think I have taken pretty good care of this place," he ventured, and there was a ring of pride in the voice which robbed the remark of its irony.

When newspaper men asked him for a photograph, he declared at first that he had none.

"I will get one," he declared, and he did so. He had a photograph taken of him and his wife and son, and he had it printed and distributed to his friends.

Dr. Henderson, of Pendleton, one of the surgeons who is closely watching the case, declares that Guilt's blindness was due to an opaque crystalline lens. The lens, which rests immediately behind the pupil of the eye, the opacity interfered with Guilt's sight, and it was the removal of the lens, which occurred the other day, dropping the lens downward so that it no longer is interposed between the pupil and the retina, upon which the visualized object is focused. It is a condition which is not rare, and in the opinion of the surgeon, the lens which Guilt had was a very old one. Guilt's sight could positively be made permanent. The operation, however, is a delicate one and is not likely to be successful unless it becomes evident that it is imperative. So long as the lens remains in its present position Guilt's sight will continue. The doctors are of the opinion that the displacement of the lens will not cause any further trouble in the eyeball, although there is a possibility of such trouble if the lens is removed. A condition of nystagmus, which is a constant involuntary movement of the eyeball, which Guilt had prior to the operation, Guilt's sight could positively be made permanent. The operation, however, is a delicate one and is not likely to be successful unless it becomes evident that it is imperative. So long as the lens remains in its present position Guilt's sight will continue. The doctors are of the opinion that the displacement of the lens will not cause any further trouble in the eyeball, although there is a possibility of such trouble if the lens is removed. A condition of nystagmus, which is a constant involuntary movement of the eyeball, which Guilt had prior to the operation, Guilt's sight could positively be made permanent. 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