PAGE FOUR

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THE REPORT OF A DATE OF A DATE

DAILY EAST ORECONIAN, PENDLETON, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1921.

TEN PAGES



successful, mean more to this section than to almost any por- tobacco manufacturing company, does, n of the globe, says the Los Angeles Times. At the battle of Syracuse Archimedes is reported to have hurned the fleet of Marcellus to the water's edge by concentrating the rays of the sun upon it from immense mirrors. In the thirteenth century Roger Bacon tackled the problem of solar heat and carried it to such a point that scientists now taking up the same idea with renewed interest, hope to find in the \$1,000. translation of his recently unlocked manuscript valuable hints on the final step to be taken. Heretofore the results of Bacon's experiments, including boiling water and melting metals by the translation of his recently unlocked manuscript valuable hints experiments, including boiling water and melting metals by the heat of the sun, were known from outside sources. Now it is Hoped to get at his carefully guarded secret as to the utilization of rays. Meanwhile, independently of Bacon, experiments in solar power have been going on, especially since 1913, in France, DOINGS OF THE DUFFS England, Canada and around Los Angeles. Within the last seven years important tests have been made at Pasadena, Needles, Mesa, Ariz., on Mt. Wilson and at Meadi, Egypt. Recently the key to Bacon's manuscript, wherein valuable solar hints are belleved to be, has been discovered and its translation is in progress. In all these attempts at "free heat," from the time of Archimedes down to the present, the principle has been the same-to focus the rays on a given point in such a way as to vastly intensify its heat. The advancement made has not been so much in the arrangement of the mirrors as in the device upon which they have been playing, whether a "hot box" or a steam boiler. As a result of improvement in that section of the problem, it is now possible to produce 14 pounds of steam per hour for each 100 square feet of mirror surface exposed to the sun. When the experiments were started anew a few years ago the maximum production was 7.5 pounds for each 100 square feet. A sun station on the edge of the Sahara desert has been for some time pumping water for irrigation and is said to be paying for itself, though by a very narrow margin. Dr. C. G. Abbott, representing the Smithsonian Institution, has for several years been making tests in the territory around Los Angeles, and particularly on Mt. Wilson. The whole sun-power problem, indeed, has reached the stage of development where scientists are feverishly interested. but do not wish to make sweeping statements. Meanwhile they are incheasing appreciably the brake horse-power production of their apparati. That the practical point has almost been reached is indicated in that the Smithsonian reports say that sun power can be used successfully in competition with coal when that fuel costs \$18.75 a ton. The margin, of course, is still too narrow to tempt investors, but if the rate of advancement during the last seven years in experiments in solar power is even approximated within the period immediately ahead it is safe to predict that "Turn on the Sanshine" will be the slogan for a magnificent period of indusrapid under the favorable conditions existing in the arid lands trial development. That development would be particularly rup I under the favorable conditions existing in the arid lands adjacent to this gateway to the Pacific. Would it not be a strange thing if a dead hand out of the thirteenth century should reach down into this age and turn on the sunshine in such a way as to make it drive the wheels for a new industrial era? Stranger things have happened.

He dropped a hand miror, breaking recently. His new auto was stolen hat night. Then, a few days inter, a thief stole accessories from his other Next burglars cleaned out his attic, taking burbon, rye, chamagne, gin and burgundy, valued at

Walls on a business visit.

tle better as a result of his stay at the Fred Walters, miller at the Weston springs, "Uncle Davy" finds recovery floaring mill, is in the city. He states that the mill is now in steady opera- dent a very slow progress. tion, about fourteen hours daily.

WHAT ELSE COULD HE DO.

nley E. Dean is over from Walla

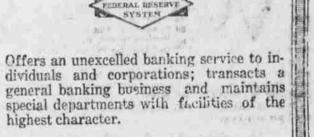
Mrs. Allen G. Scott, wife of Dr. weeks stay at Lehman Springs and a companied a rabbit's foot, a horse-the, a buckeye and a four-leaf clover from San Francisco and he visiting at the home of her sitter, Mrs. Jehn some berries. Mrs. Doif will return which friends sent to Eshelby.

David Brown came

from Lehman Springs, feeling but lit-

David Duty arrived Friday night

BY ALLMAN



PENDLETON, OREGON

TOM DUFF, YOU KNOW YOU WELL TOM, YOU DID SAID IT AND I WANT SAY IT AND YOU KNOW YOU SAID IT! TO ME ! WELL, I KNOW I NEVER MADE 1 DIDN'T ! NOW FORGET IT- YOU'VE THAT STATEMENT IN MY LIFE! HARPED ON THAT ALLEVENING , IN A WOMAN R GETS A CRAZY WORLD CAN'T CHANGE IT ! I WOH'T GIVE 1614 0 TOM, ARE YOU GOING TO APOLOGIZE?

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