RIED "HONESTY" TOO FAR

ed Clerk Rather Overdid It, and ost the Confidence of His Employer.

registers became an institution. means of compelling honesty employees handling money. was a time when their installaas taken as an affront by every concerned, but a new generation cepted them as a matter of That they still have their use original sense, however, was strated recently by one employer ocer-who was telling his story he counter the other evening to led customer.

g summer," the grocer said, "my was Hving down at the beach used to leave early in order down there for a late dinner. I derk that I trusted to lock up at the money in the safe. Natuthe cash register would show morning what he had rung up. s few days I thought it was

of fine. He was a good clerk thought he was honest. Then I got to thinking about it I dehe was too-honest. For ten hat register and the cash agreed ony. Now that's better than I make it do myself. It ain't nat-

ed I decided to try a little Just before I left I rang up the register and put nothing till. Next morning the cash and egister agreed as usual. That ugh for me. Any man who is est he will make up mistakes t his pocket must have plenty er to do it with. he isn't working for me now,"-

AWARDED GODLIKE RANK

fork Evening Sun.

Wershiped in China and Elaboate Temples Erected at the Birthplace of One.

worship is still practiced in secording to Rev. F. S. Burket, rist minister of Changning, who two disciples of the late Lian, en thrones and receiving the ere of thousands of their fol-

s who achieved local fame years secure of his reputed power of diseases and refleving the opin spirit, was executed by the mes, who feared an uprising of Lian's disciples, Ling Shuk 18-Sam Shuk however, like their e began to beal diseases in his and gradually were raised by ollowers to the same godlike secorded Linu.

Shuk is seventy-one years old Lat Sam Shuk eight years his Several ornste temples have will to Llau. At the main one. ed at Linu's birthplace about 15 from Changning, the missionary pthered more than 2,000 peorelebrate Linu's birth anniver-The two immortals were sented e of a sories of terraces an empty throne between them spirit of Lian. Before them s large table covered with oral objects and in front of this reshipers go through strange

Sharing Your Books.

world is full of shut-ins, and are those who are starving for and papers, but how many of tale any effort to search them

deer article on books which I read annoyed me by explainow stupid is the custom of bora books, and how vastly more tile it is for each man to own m I decided that the writer ich man (although my better and should tell me that writers are rich), and I decided also he was missing a lot of good of he neither lends nor borrows I believe that a book is about miniest thing there is to share. wices such a bond of sympathy is enjoyed by a friend, and it de at once something worth to talk about.

people do return books, espe-I you put your name and eturn" inside and remember four books are visiting.-Ella w Haines in Christian Herald.

Birds That Burrow.

ous are not accustomed to think Mas burrowing animals, but the answers to that description. It duky little fowl, less than a lith, with a large and powerful For a home it scratches a hole found sometimes as much as tet deep. To capture a puffin more go digging. It is rather a and leasmuch as the bird bites daws flercely, one is likely to an the process. Thus the creshis maintained its numbers on I buely rockery, where other of wild fowl have been killed ad exterminated.

Spiders as Companions.

creatures to choose as pets teem to be the strangest. Yet tamous men have formed real hips with spiders. Beethoven. Studying the violin at the age of pan, had a spider so accustomhin that it would crawl on to um while he was practicing. Of il it is said that whenever he a tertain air on his violin a approached him and stood still unti he had finished. Gaetry. of "Richard Coeur de Lion," widers that used to perch moupon the plane while he HELPED OUT REIGNING BULL

Kindly Act of New Member of Herd Something the Keepers Had Never Seen Before.

Usually when a new bull is taken Into the buffalo herd at Golden Gate park in San Francisco his standing is promptly decided by a challenge from the head of the herd. The newcomer either wins the fight and in turn is exalted to the rank of sovereign or he is defeated and shown his place. But a new bull, Mogul, recently proved to be an exception. He was two years old, a fine example of what a young buffalo should be, and he seemed thoroughly content to mind his own business and to let the other bulls mind theirs. No one would have known that there was a new buffalo in the herd.

One morning the keepers saw that there was something in the air. Mogul was sniffing round the reigning buil, They were apart from the herd, heads down, and were moving round slowly. It was the queerest beginning of a bullfight that the keepers had ever seen. It appeared as if Mogul would knock out the old bull with one toss,

As they moved round and round Mogul seemed to be horning the other bull in the eye, and the other bull did not seem to be making the least resistance. Then they pulled apart and Mogul put down his head.

The old bull had a bunch of thorny cactus sticking over his right eye, and Mogul was horning it off as best he could with his clumsy short little horns. Finally, after two more attempts, circling round as before, he got the cactus off, and each moved away about his own business.-Youth's Companion.

### FIRST UNITED STATES COINS

"Fugios," Made of Copper, Were the Earliest Issued by Direct Authority of Congress.

The "fugios" were the earliest coins issued by the authority of the United States, and were of copper. It was in April, 1787, that the congress of the United States authorized the board of trensury to contract for 300 tons of copper coin of the federal standard "agreeably to the proposition of Mr. James Jarvis, provided that the premium to be allowed to the United States on the account of the copper contracted for be not less than 15 per cent," and that "It be coined at the expense of the contractor, but under the inspection of an officer appointed and paid by the United States,"

It is presumed that this copper coin contract was made as directed for on Friday, July 6, 1787, the congress adopted this resolution; "That the board of treasury direct the contractor for the copper coinnige to stamp on one side of each piece the following device, viz.: Thirteen circles linked together and a small circle in the middle with the words 'United States' around it, and in the center the words. 'We are one.' On the other side of the same piece the following device. viz.: A dial with the hours expressed on the face of it, a meridian sun above. on one side of which is to be the word Fugio' and on the other side the date '1787'; below the dial the words, 'Mind your own business."

Autograph Hunter's Coup.

Autograph hunting sometimes proves a most profitable pursuit, Ludovic Picard, a French Bohemian of the '50s, made a steady income out of it for several years.

One of his most successful coups was accomplished with a letter in which he posed as "n member of the unhappy race of the unappreciated who is meditating suicide and seeks for counsel and aid in this hour of sore distress."

This drew a number of celebrities. including Beranger and Heine. Lacordaire sent him ten closely written pages, which were promptly converted into cash.

Dickens also fell a victim of his wiles and took the trouble to answer him in French, Eventually Picard was shown up in the press by Jules Sat deau and had to seek another occupation.

nation who ever occupied the papal | art of life.-Chicago News. chair. He was a native of Langley. near St. Albans, in Hertfordshire. He was born before A. D. 1100, his real name being Nicholas Breakspear. He was said to have left England as a beggar, and to have become a servant or lay brother in a monastery near Avignon, in France. Here he studied with such diligence that he was elected abbot in 1137. He was made cardinal bishop of Alba in 1146, and went to Denmark and Norway. Upon his return to Rome Nicholas was unanimously chosen pope against his own inclination, in November, 1154, holding that post until his death at Anagni, September 1, 1159.

Alarm Clock for the Deaf.

An alarm clock which will prove useful to the deaf and also to those whom the ordinary alarm clock falls to arouse has recently been patented. States, At the hour at which the alarm is set not only does the bell ring but a wooden ruler taps the sleeper gently on the head until the "cease action" lever is pulled. This should prove efficacious except for those who sleep with their heads under the bed clothes. The invention has received the patronage of the American Association of the Deaf and Dumb.

Segovia, in Spain, Has Signs of Life Only Part of One Day of Each Week.

Segovia is a dead city of Spain. There are dead towns in this country which both lived and died within half a century, and few that are much more than a century old. But Segovia civilization in Europe,

swift rivers-a compact little city of narrow streets and old stone houses crowded together. A mighty aqueduct, which was built by the Romans, still brings the city its water supply from the Guadarrama mountains. Segovia, high and narrow on its ridge, lies like a great ship in the plain, moored by its squeduct to the distant mountains.

Segovia is a city of deserted churches. Long ago it lay in a sort of contested land between the region held by the Moors and that held by the Christians. Sometimes one held it and sometimes the other. Both built churches there. Now Segovia has lost so much of its population that most of these churches stand empty, despite the fact that Spain is a pious land. Some of them have been locked for centuries, and only the bats know the secrets of their dark interiors, where neither sound nor sunlight has been for so long. Others have attendants who will open their doors to the cu-

Once a week Segovia awakens, Peasants come to the city from all the surrounding country. They are primitive people who look like figures from the middle ages. There is laughter and color in the streets then. Bells ring and a few of the churches open their doors to worshipers. But by sunset all of the peasants are gone and Segovia goes to sleep for another

### EASY WAY TO CLEAN CLOCK

Small Piece of Kerosene-Soaked Wool Placed in Case Will Gather Dust Particles.

When a clock stops it is a mistake to suppose that it must at once be taken to the workshop for repairs. In most cases clocks cease running because of the accumulation of dust particles which clogs the bearings. It is not even needful to take the clock to pleces to clean it if a simple plan is followed which will be found to work very well. Sonk a piece of cotton wool in kerosene and place this in a small saucer, a canister lid, or anything simflar. Then put this in the case of the clock under the works. Close up, and at the end of 24 hours, examine the cotton wool. It will be found to be covered with black specks; these are fumes of the kerosene. Wlud the clock and Keturah Bassett, up and it will start away again. Where the works of the clock are in an inclosed case a few drops of kerosene after an interval it is extremely likely | ton Transcript. that the works will commence their normal operations again.-Scientific American,

Learn the Art of Life.

Life is so full of beautiful stories that It is inconceivable that there should be any need of fiction or any art and requires artists to live it. leather merchant. There are few of these and that may account for written art.

People who can live on the plane of their agreements and avoid the plane

There was cobbler friend of ours, a pound. poor, honest, witty, a philosopher and withat handsome. He had a wonderfully gifted, beautiful sister and she married a forceful "plute," who was devoted to her and whom she loved as truly as she loved her brother, the shoemaker. The shoemaker was a leader in a radical reform movement; the plute was the leader of the opposition. The shoemaker disdained any sort of financial help from his brother-in-law, but being an old bachelor, lived in the plute's house, sharing a happy family life. There was never a discordant word uttered, because these ;

Grateful Carlo.

In Kentucky three men were shot to death in a fight about a dog which one of them had killed. Some men never live long enough to learn that when a dog becomes personal property the tie of pride and affection makes the animal a serious proposition to be trifled with, and that many men were born to love dogs. This reminds us that in the happy days of boyhood our most faithful and devoted friend was an old pointer named Carlo. Never did we eat a lunch out of doors without sharing it with the devoted Carlo, and that noble and loving dog invariably manifested his gratitude by shaking hisaself vigorously and letting us in a reciprocal way have about 50 per cent of his most active fleas.-New Orleans

Not a Fixed Opinion.

Lawyer (examining prospective juror in criminal case)-Mr. Juror, have you any fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?

Juror (emphatically)-Naw, I sin't get no doubt but the guy's guilty, but they ain't nobody fixed me.

# TOWN DIED CENTURIES AGO PECULIAR KIND OF UMBRELLA

African "Bishop" Made Use of Prince Albert Coat When Rain Threatened Precious Loincloth.

"The Bishop" is like no other African. He has acquired the graces of the court of St. James and a surprising gift of repartee, using smiles and died centuries ago, and it is as old as than any native in the neighborhood, which is the locality suburban to Va-The Romans built Segovia. It vati, Portuguese East. For years he stands on a rocky ridge between two bas trekked with missionaries. He has carried their packs, bundled their beds trail. His name was chosen by himself, in memory of Bishop Hartzell,

with whom he traveled. Yet the bishop is still a heathenand proud of it. Among the other Africans in any given traveling party he is as conscious of his heathen distinction as Tom Sawyer's friend Jim was of his reputation for having seen evil spirits.

On a recent expedition a missionary saw the bishop for the first time and was particularly struck with the bishop's pride in his loincloth, a well-tailored trifle fashioned from monkey skin and built around a large brass ring. It began to rain. The bishop looked solicitously at the garmentmuch as a lady caught umbrellaless will look at her new spring suit when rain comes. The bishop had no umbrella, but from somewhere he produced a Prince Albert coat and buttoned it tightly about him. It served its purpose. The new loincloth escaped unscathed .- World Outlook.

### ANCIENT AND MODERN NAMES

Writer Contends That Present Day Appellations Lack the Euphony of the Olden Times.

Speaking of New England names, the genealogical columns of the Transcript are indeed a standing proof that the seventeenth and eighteenth century names possessed much more of snap, flavor and euphony than our twentieth century names possess.

Pick up the genealogical department at random-any day-and you will find such fine and resonant names as Betsey Keyes, Patty Holbrook, Susanna Gates. Polly Arnold, Darius Dewey, Prudence Rand, Thankful Sawyer, Thankful Newcomb, Hannah Pike, Deborah Clark, and Jonathan Rich-all of which are from one recent column. It is true that the same column contains names which are not exactly euphonious, and are indeed rather hard nuts to crack; these, for example: Lenfy Bullard-a woman; whence the name of Leafy-Hatsel Higgins, Sparrow Higgins, Abigall Nash, Zerulah Jewel, and Alcy Lockwood. In the previous number of the same department are found the names the dust particles brought down by the | Content Brown. Tabitha Holdredge.

The Nomad once encountered in an old book the name of Camilla Scud- for 1919 was 732,000,000. der. Was there ever a swifter name should be poured through the small than that? And what about the name hole which is present in the metal cov- of Hepzihah Hathaway of New Bedering. Turn the clock about a while so ford, found in Emery's book on the that the kerosene is distributed and Howland Heirs?-The Nomad in Bos-

Sand-\$6,000 a Ton.

Wilmington, Del., has a dozen of the most expensive sand piles in the world. It costs \$6,000 a ton, says the Portland Oregonian.

The reason for this, and incidentally a reason for high-priced gloves, was other form of art. Life itself is an revealed the other day by a prominent Wilmington is the chief glazed-kid

center in the United States. About 20 per cent of the raw skins entering the United States come 'from China and' of their antipathies make life an art. are imported at the rate of about \$1

'What, then," asked the merchant, 'would be more natural to the cunning celestials than to increase the weight of the skins by sprinkling sand on them?"

That is just what happens and the result is huge piles of sand at receiving plants here, where the hides are dried and prepared for manufacture.

Origin of Surnames,

No one can say with any certainty when the practice of taking a surname became general. The Greeks, Assyri-Pope Adrian IV was by birth an three tacitly avoided topics on which ans, Egyptians and other ancient peo-Englishmen, and the only one of that they did not agree. They knew the ples had no surnames; the later Romans had each one real personal name, to which they sometimes added a clan name or nomen, a family name or cognomen and a nickname or agnomen. The personal or Christian name was the only name recognized by early English law, surnames being words of description used to identify persons of the same name from each other. The Normans had introduced into England the habit of using surnames, but this was confined to the upper classes. By degrees even the common people began to be distinguished by names referring to personal characteristics, as Armstrong, rank or profession as Smith, father's name as Jackson, etc.

Fish and the Ancients.

The ancient Romans thought very highly of fish, and at big banquets brilliant fish were shown to the guests, alive, as a relish, then were served cooked after the soup. Apicus offered a prize to any culinary artist who would invent a new marinade compounded of livers of the red mullet. Lucullus had a canal cut through a mountain so that fish might be transported more easily to the ponds in his gardens near Naples. Hortensius wept ever the death of a pet turbot while the daughter of Drusus adorned a favorite fish with a collar of gold.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRINCIPAL CROPS

WHEAT, OATS, CORN, POTA-TOES, HOPS, IN OREGON BET-TER THAN LAST YEAR

Improvement in the condition of all the principal crops during the month of July, in the state of Oreand mosquito netting over miles of | gon, is indicated from the compilation of reports received by F. L. Kent, agricultural statistician for the bureau of crop estimates United States Department of Agriculture. For the United States as a whole, crops generally have shown improvement during the month of July, with the exception of spring wheat, which was estimated as promising a production on August 1, 1920, of approximately 30,000,000 bushels less than the forecast of July 1, 1920.

Rainfall for the month of July was more than twice the normal amount. Some damage to hay resulted, also to cherries, but growing crops generally were much benefited and the prospect now is for the best per acre yield of all spring sown crops since 1916. There was some hail damage in the eastern portion of the state, but practically no crop loss from hot winds. Pretty high temperatures prevailed in the western part of the state on July 6 and 7, with moderately high temperatures elsewhere. On the 27th above 100 degrees was reported from points in the northeastern part of the state.

Winter Wheat - Comparatively little threshing was done during July, hence actual yield per acre reports are not available for the heavier producing sections. On the lighter lands of the wheat belt 15.0 bushels per acre appears to be about an average yield, with a prospect of 30 to 35 bushels per acre on heavier soils. Some western Oregon fields are producing 35 to 40 bushels per acre, and 25 bushels is estimated to be a conservative yield for whole counties. The average yield per acre for the state as a whole is estimated at 23.0 bushels. With an estimated area of 693,000 acres the Oregon winter wheat crop for 1920 should be about 16,500,000 bushels. The 1919 crop was estimated (final) at 16,010,000 bushels.

The United States crop on August 1, 1920, is estimtaed at 532,641,000 bushels, which is an increase of about 15,000,000 bushels over the July estimate. The final estimate

Spring Wheat-Favorable growcondition figure for the state as a in the artillery service. whole being placed at 93 per cent, around 22,500,000 bushels.

Unfavorable growing conditions in August 1, with the probability of a needs of the student cavalrymen. still further reduction before harvest. A condition of around 70.0

state of about 41.0 bushels. With trip. an estimated oat acreage of 350,000 the 1920 crop should amount to about 14,350,000 bushels. While The United States oat crop for

1920 is now estimated at 1,402,000,- children. The cloth cut into amount-000 bushels as compared with the ed to between 2600 and 2700 yards. 1919 estimate of 1,322,000,000 bush- The cost of the garments ranged

Corn-The condition of the corn crop in Oregon on August 1 was pleted was said to be quite high. placed at 95 per cent, a gain of two points over the July condition figure. Oregon corn is grown mainly for silage purposes, although an increasing percentage is each year grown for the grain. The United ject to any restrictions which may States corn crop for 1920 gives promise of a production of 3,003,000 impose, will make it to the interest bushels, compared with the 1919 of paper users to patronize the mancrop of 2,779,000,000 bushels.

Potatoes-Condition of the potato crop in the state improved during the month of July and was reported as 100 per cent of normal on August 1. This condition promises a vield of around 140 bushels per acre for the state as a whole. With an estimated acreage of 43,000 the 1920 crop should be approximately 6,-000,000 bushels, compared with the 1919 estimate of 4,230,000 bushels.

The United States potato crop for 1920 is now estimated at 402,00,000 bushels, compared with an estimate of 388,000,000 bushels on July 1, 1920, and 358,000,000 bushels for the crop of 1919.

Hay-Reports indicate that the state acreage devoted to hay crops is about 3.0 per cent larger than last year or about 880,000 acres of tame hay. Condition of the crop is placed at 95 (production) indicating a total tame hay production for 1920 of about 1,920,000 tons, com-

pared with the 1919 production of

1,452,000 tons. The United States tame hay crop for 1920 is estimated at 107,26,000 tons, compared with the 1919 production of 91,326,000 tons.

Apples-The Oregon total apple crop is estimated for 1920 at about 3,425,000 bushels, about 60 per cent of which will probably be of commercial quality. The 1919 apple crop was estimated at 5,579,000 bushels.

The United States apple crop for 1920 (agricultural crop) is estimated at 213,187,000 bushels, compared with 147,457,000 bushels for 1919.

Hops-The Oregon hop acreage for 1920 is estimated at 9,000 acres mature hops and 3,000 acres of "baby" hops. The former should produce about 1,000 pounds per acre this season, and the latter about 200 pounds per acre, making a probable total state crop of about 9,600,000 pounds.

The United States hop crop is estimated at 37,696,000 pounds, compared with the 1919 production of 29.346,000 pounds.

The condition of other Oregon crops on August 1, 1920, is estimated as follows: Barley, 93 per cent; timothy, 97 per cent; alfalfa, 97 per cent; pasture, 94 per cent; field peas, 96 per cent; field beans, 95 per cent; tomatoes, 95 per cent; cabbage, 94 per cent; onions, 94 per cent; peaches, 25 per cent; grapes, 70 per cent; pears, 65 per cent; rye, yield per acre, 15.0 bushels, quality, 95 per cent.

BETTER HORSES ARE SENT FOR ARMY USE AT O. A. C

Twenty-six horses have been sent to the O. A. C. military department ing conditions during the month of by the United States war depart-July improved the condition of the ment in exchange for a like number spring sown wheat, the August 1 of outlaws that refused to do duty

The new lot is of amiable animals indicating a probable per acre yield willing to be trained for both artilof about 19.0 bushels. With an es. lery and cavalry duties, says Captimated spring wheat acreage in tain Cushman Hartwell, in charge of the state of 328,000 the total spring the cavalry. They are being brokwheat crop should be about 6,000,000 en as mounts for some of the new bushels, making the total wheat men who will take the cavalry work production of the state for 1920, as the result of the increase from 74 to 125 men.

The war department supplies sadthe heavier spring wheat producing dles, arms and other items of cavalstates have reduced the 1920 crop ry equipment, most of which have prospect from 291,355,000 bushels already arrived at the college, and on July 1, to 261,506,000 bushels on are being adjusted to meet the

Oregon Boys Win

per cent is reported from some of First place in horsemanship and the spring wheat states. The 1919 in firing of the big guns at Camp spring crop for the United States Knox, Ky., was won by Oregon boys was estimated (final) at 209,351,000 from the State Agricultural Colbushels. The total United States lege in the R. O. T. C. work there wheat crop for 1920, based on Aug- this summer. The Oregon men ust 1 condition, is estimated at 794, - ranked first in pistol practice. They 147,000 bushels, compared with the were chosen to fire the salute and final 1919 estimate of 941,000,000. | head the mounted parade in honor Oats - July weather conditions of Major-General Snow. Some of were very favorable for the devel- the 35 from the college attending opment of the oat crop, and the Aug- the camp will work their way home ust 1 condition figure as reported on ships through the Panama canal. by field aids (96 per cent) indicates | This will be a clear gain, as the govan average per acre yield for the ernment pays all expenses of the

Much Tailoring Done

More tailor work than is usually very little threshing has so far been done in the average tailor shop in done, the heads are well formed and six months was done by the 55 memwell filled and the prospect is very bers of the class in ladies' tailoring promising. Cuting is practically fin- at the O. A. C. summer session. ished, except of some late sown This class made 37 suits under infields. The 1919 Oregon oat crop tructions from Edmund Gurney, was estimated at 11,104,000 bushels. Portland tailor, as well as 16 long coats, and two make-over coats for from \$25 to \$60, and the commercial value of the garments when com-

> The transition in ten years of the United States from an exporter of newsprint to a importer, securing two-thirds of its supply abroad subbe to the interest of the exporter to ufacturers of Alaskan pulpwood.