

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Herbert R. Satchwell has been appointed postmaster at Shedd.

Hop picking has started in Marion county a few miles north of Silverton.

Oregon's twelfth irrigation congress will be held at Bend October 5, 6 and 7.

The Pacific Spruce Corporation has begun operation of its gigantic sawmill at Toledo.

The forest fire conditions in Tillamook county are more grave than for some time.

Five persons were killed and 163 were injured in traffic accidents on the streets of Portland during July.

J. E. Phillips of Spring Valley, Polk county, netted \$113.50 this year from the sale of charries from two trees.

John Elder, rancher and hotel man of Mosier, was run over and killed by Southern Pacific train No. 12 at Creswell.

The Lincoln county Jersey Cattle club announces that official Registry of Merit testing will start next spring.

The Lincoln County Jersey Calf club, which is the third largest in the state, has become a member of the American Jersey Cattle club.

One hundred and ninety cows were tested in Jackson county in July, of which 33 produced 40 pounds of butterfat each during the month.

Cupid took his vacation in Linn county during the month of July. Only 11 marriage licenses were issued in that month by the county clerk.

Lincoln county began its fourth year of tuberculosis testing Monday, Doctor Derflinger of the state veterinarian department being in charge of the work.

Ray L. Jenkins has been named manager of the Lincoln county fair at Toledo for 1922. The fair dates have been set for September 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Governor Olcott has appointed A. E. Clawson of Enterprise as district attorney for Wallowa county. He will succeed A. W. Schaupp, who has resigned.

A total of approximately 70,000,000 feet of lumber were shipped from the Columbia river by water to the various markets of the world during the month of July.

One man is dead and 15 others are in a hospital recovering from injuries received when train No. 4 of the O-W-R & N, westbound, was wrecked near North Fork.

Fire destroyed the Gibson-Pennington sawmill, on the Coos Bay branch of the Southern Pacific railway, 25 miles west of Eugene. The loss is estimated at \$35,000.

The wheat crop of eastern Oregon is only 60 per cent of that harvested during 1921, according to E. R. Jackman, specialist in farm crops at Oregon Agricultural college.

George A. Mansfield, of Medford, president of the Oregon farm bureau federation, has been recommended by Senator McNary for appointment to the federal farm loan board.

Up until July 24 the world war veterans' state aid commission had completed 615 applications for loans aggregating \$1,536,000. This is an average of \$2597 to each applicant.

An order calling a special election for September 15, at Oswego, was issued by the Clackamas county court for the purpose of voting upon the formation of a water district there.

Sigert Myers, 26, lineman for the Mountain States Power company, was electrocuted at Albany while working in the auxiliary power plant. Myers touched a wire carrying 2300 volts.

George Howard, who has been in the penitentiary at Salem for more than a year awaiting execution for the murder of George Sweeney of Malheur county, will be hanged September 8.

The secretary of state has apportioned among the 36 counties of Oregon for school purposes a total of \$422,088.60, based on a per capita of \$1.85 for the 228,156 children of school age in the state.

Although existing forest fires are nearly all under control, the continued drought is creating a very hazardous situation which may result in serious conflagration, according to forest service officials.

The Oregon public service commission has ordered the closing and elimination of 12 open public grade crossings on the Heppner branch of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company in Morrow county.

Predictions that Bend's population will increase 2000, reaching the 8000 mark in the next ten months, were made with the announcement of the start of construction of a new sawmill unit by the Shevlin-Hixon company September 1. The mill is to be finished March 1.

There are in Oregon 142 persons of sufficient prominence to be entered in Who's Who in America. The segregated list in the new edition, 1922-1923, just out, shows that number, the greater portion of which is listed for Portland.

The prune crop in Marion county for 1922 will be the heaviest for several years, while the prices will be more satisfactory to the growers than last season, according to reports by field agents of the various fruit organizations of that vicinity.

There were 558 accidents in the industries of Oregon during the week ending August 3, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. For the first time in several months no fatalities were reported to the commission.

Since federal airplanes were sent to Oregon July 15 for forest fire service 41 patrols have been flown, 78 fires have been discovered and the planes have covered a distance of more than 6700 miles, according to a report prepared by Frank Elliott, state forester.

The Lincoln county predatory animal club is engaged in a campaign for members, and incidentally raising its quota of \$275 to match the United States biological survey in the plan of putting on an expert hunter and trapper, with a view of eradicating the predatory animals in Lincoln county.

Reports have been received at the offices of the state game commission that stray unlicensed dogs of Oregon farmers have been menacing game within the boundaries of the state, and that some dogs whose owners let them run wild are preying on the sheep and cattle in many sections of the state.

Ernest E. Faville, chairman of the agricultural committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, has appointed a committee comprised of J. D. Mickle, R. A. Ward and Curtis L. Hawley, to co-operate with the United States biological survey and the city health bureau in an attempt to rid the city of many of the rats with which it is infested.

Reports from the fish wheels on the Columbia in the vicinity of Cascade Locks, now out of commission as result of low water, are that the season's catch was large. The wheels of the Warren Packing company caught an estimated 200 tons and private wheels and those operated by the McGowan company are said to have taken 300 tons.

Two men were injured fatally as a result of a companion's lighting a match to look at a wrecked automobile, under which they were pinned, two miles west of Eddyville. The match ignited gasoline, which had leaked from the tank, with the result that both died within a few hours. The dead are John Schaffer of Independence and Wallace La Branch of Valsetz.

Loss of timber in the Klamath basin this season through pine beetle depredations was reduced at least 50 per cent, it was estimated in the report of the board of control. This estimate means that the loss of \$72,000 worth of timber which occurred in 1920 will be reduced at least \$36,000. The project employed 180 men, with a weekly payroll of \$3750, a total of 69,710 acres were covered and 7097 infested trees were felled.

J. W. Berrian, superintendent of the Butte Falls hatchery, in cooperation with Alex Sparrow, superintendent of Crater national park, will begin an experiment which will greatly increase the finny population of Crater lake wherein rainbow trout only have thrived for years, by planting 30,000 silverside salmon fingerlings in the lake. Mr. Berrian and other fish experts are eager to see the result of planting salmon in a land-locked body of water such as Crater lake.

A monster fir log cut at the Saddle Mountain Logging company's camp was taken out of the water at the port terminals at Astoria and loaded on two flat cars for shipment by the West Coast Lumbermen's association to Peoria, Ill., for display during the coming lumbermen's convention. The stick was 81 feet in length, nearly six feet in diameter at the small end and slightly more than eight feet in diameter at the butt. It weighed 95,850 pounds and contained approximately 22,000 feet of lumber by scale measure.

Six well known Jackson county men, all said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, and 16 "John Does" were indicted at Medford by the special grand jury which made its report to Circuit Judge Calkins in the Jacksonville courthouse. The indictments charged participation in "hangings" staged by nightriders last spring. Those indicted were: Jesse F. Hittson, Medford automobile dealer and former chief of police of Medford; Dr. Jonett P. Bray, Medford chiropractor and former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, south; Howard A. Hill, manager and part owner of the Hill & Hill orchards, near the southern city limits of Medford; Bert L. Moses, janitor at the Jackson county courthouse, and formerly jailer at the Jackson county jail; J. Alexander Norris, janitor at the Jacksonville public school; Thomas E. Goodie, Jacksonville garage owner.

ANCIENT CAPITAL OF JAPAN

Nara, Rich in Artistic Treasures, Was Once Classic Center of Shinto Worship.

Nara, ancient Japanese city, is a classic center of Shinto worship, and was the first capital of Japan. Much of the building and beautifying begun in A. D. 700, the "Golden Age of Japan," still is intact.

During the early days of Nara prosperity, the Todaiji, one of the seven great temples, was the head of Buddhism in Japan, and the buildings covered some 20 acres.

Of all its glories there today remain but few, chief among them being the Great South Gate, Nandai Mon; the great Hall of Buddha, and the ancient and most interesting old shrine called Kaidan-in. The Great South Gate was built in 752 A. D. and remodeled in 1199. On either side are two gigantic figures of Nio, or the Deva kings, carved by Tankel and his pupil Unkel. With the two stone Hous close by, excellent specimens of Twelfth century Chinese sculpture, they are listed and protected as "National Treasures."

The Nara-no-Dalutsu, the vast bronze Buddha cast in 749 A. D., is the largest of the kind in Japan, if not in the world, being 52½ feet in height.

The Kaidan-in is remarkable for its unusual construction and arrangement inside—a series of platforms rising one above the other to support the images of the Deva kings, Indra and Brahma, which are said to be among the best examples of the art of Nara era, also are counted among the "National Treasures."

INDIA'S RIGID CASTE SYSTEM

Religious Laws, Handed Down for Centuries, Are Given Most Implicit Obedience.

The religious laws of Brahmanism divide the Hindu people in India into four principal hereditary classes or castes—the Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (rulers and warriors), vaisyas, (merchants and husbandmen), and Sudras (mechanics, laborers or servants), the first three being known as "twice-born" and the last as "once-born." These original four castes, however, have become to a great extent sub-divided—the men being known by their work or trades, as the "caste" of shoemakers and the "caste" of sweepers—so that nowadays the Brahmins alone are said to remain as a distinct caste. Aside from all these are the Pariahs (or outcasts) who have no caste. According to the Cyclopaedia of India, "The effect of the caste system is that no man may lawfully eat with any individual of any other caste, or partake of food cooked by him, or marry into another caste family; but he may be his friend, his master, his servant, his partner."

Wordsworth's View of Nature.

There was in Wordsworth's own character, as we have seen, a certain natural contentment, a sort of inborn religious placidity, seldom found united with a sensibility so mobile as his, which was favorable to the quiet, habitual observation of inanimate or imperfectly animate existence. His life of 80 years is divided by no very profoundly felt incidents, its changes being almost wholly inward; it falls, like his work, into broad, untroubled, perhaps somewhat monotonous spaces. What it resembles most is the life of one of those early Flemish or Italian painters who, just because their minds were full of heavenly visions, passed, some of them, the better part of 60 years in quiet systematic industry. And this sort of placid life matured in Wordsworth a quiet unusual sensibility, really innate in him, to the sights and sounds of the natural world.—Walter Pater, in "Sketches and Reviews."

Making Vermilion.

For many years in Hong-kong the industry of vermilion-making, entirely in the hands of the Chinese, has been an important one. The factories at Hong-kong have inviolate trade secrets. The manufacture of this pigment is among the foremost of the colony's industries. There are something like a hundred small plants for the manufacture of vermilion in Hong-kong and Kowloon. The raw material comes from Australia, and the vermilion is prepared altogether by what is known as the wet method. The Chinese made artificial cinnabar long before Europe was a civilized country, and to this day there are trade secrets in the vermilion industry.

Hole Acts Like Reversed Camera.

Sitting on the old shot tower at Fayette and Front streets, of which he had been commissioned to paint pictures, Howard A. Frech, Baltimore artist, was startled by the apparition of a man walking along the wall, serene in spite of being upside down. The phantom reached a spot of shadow and vanished. Mr. Frech investigated. He found that opposite the spot where the uncanny vision appeared was a small hole in the brick wall an inch or two across, where once a padlock hung. Through this aperture the images of persons passing on the walk outside are thrown on the wall life-size, and with all colors exactly reproduced, but legs in the air.

Darwinian.

"Why did Percy van Dubb give up trying to trace his ancestry?" "He said that the farther back he went the harder it was, until at last he found himself completely up a tree."

TOURISTS ARE STREAMING INTO NORTHWEST, STATEMENT

Over the highways leading into Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, there has been pouring for the past two months a veritable stream of motorists, lured hither by the pictured charms of the Pacific Northwest and by the stories they have seen and heard of the beauties and pleasures of "America's Summer Playground." Cars bearing the pennants and license plates of almost every state can be seen by watching any of the principal highways for a few hours—big cars and little cars, some dust-covered and loaded down with camp equipment, others snaring and unburdened except for light luggage.

Every west-bound transcontinental train and the steamer lines running to the Coast ports likewise have been bearing their crowds of tourist visitors, many of whom have come to the Pacific Northwest to escape the intolerable heat of the inland and southern districts, or who have been eager to spend their vacations among the mountains or along the many water-courses of this wonderland.

Reports from various sections of the Pacific Northwest indicate that this tourist travel, both by auto and by rail is much heavier than in any previous year and inquiry among the travelers as to why they chose this for their vacation trip shows that large numbers were attracted by the advertising and publicity campaign of the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association.

"A noticeable feature of this year's auto travel," states Frank W. Guilbert, of Spokane, one of the most active good roads enthusiasts of this district and a recognized authority on auto travel, "is the high class of the people who are motoring to the Pacific Northwest this season. They seem to have more money and a larger percentage of them are stopping at hotels."

Inquiries about touring conditions continue to pour into the office of the Pacific Northwest Tourist association from all sections of the country, and even from foreign lands. One correspondent from Forfar, Scotland, has just written: "I have just read in the New York Tribune, copies of which relatives in the United States are kind enough to send me regularly, your splendid advertisements of the Pacific Northwest" and asks for literature.

Dry Goods and Groceries

Conkey & Walker

Why Not Open a Savings Account?

An account in our recently opened savings department enables you to mobilize small amounts so they are available always.

The Independence National Bank

Independence, Oregon.

A Business Motive Power

The time must come when all businesses will consider the advisability of advertising in the same spirit that a manufacturer ponders over the advisability of adopting a new machine. One does not install a piece of labor-saving mechanism because the efficiency of the business requires it.

He expects a new machine to reduce his cost to operate—perhaps to make a better product—and thus aid him in meeting competition and making larger profits.

Advertising is exactly similar. The man who refuses to consider it as a possible expedient simply shuts his eyes on one of the problems of his business. He might as well ignore the banks as sources of credit when he needs to borrow capital.

On the other hand, the man who looks to advertising to checkmate all weaknesses and shortcomings of his business and to carry it along to victory despite these, has a childlike faith in the miraculous.

Advertising will not make his product or his service any better than they are; but it will bring him the full benefits of their merits. It will not eliminate wastefulness in his factory or his store; but it will reduce his cost to operate. It will not make illogical selling methods successful; but it will assist good selling methods, and often point the way for improving them.

Advertising is the most inexpensive motive power that the manufacturer or merchant can buy today. It is a form of stimulus that brings excellent returns on the investment.

Independence Enterprise