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Morning Register

Editorial—Stage—Society
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OREGON MINE OUTPUT IN 1922 GREATLY REDUCED

Bullion Shipments to Mint Fall off Heavily

DREDGING INDUSTRY DOWN

One Large Concern Wholly Inactive and Production of Others Much Less Than in 1921

The conditions in metal mining in Oregon are by no means satisfactory at present, according to Charles G. Yale, of the United States geological survey, department of the Interior, as several of the most important properties continue closed or have materially restricted operations. The receipts of bullion from Oregon at the United States mint at San Francisco, smelters, and refineries for the first six months of 1922 amounted to $171,-874 in gold and $2113 in silver, which is a decrease in gold of $101,979 and in silver of $1614 from the receipts for the first six months of 1921. These figures do not, of course, show all the gold taken from mines in Oregon so far in 1922, for much ore is shipped to other states for treatment. The total production of gold in Oregon in 1921 was $882,000.

The decided falling off in gold is due largely to the conditions of the dredging industry. The Oregon Dredging company is entirely inactive. The Sumpter dredge continues operations, but equipment trouble cut the production to less than half of that in the first half of 1921. From the Powder river dredge, at Sumpter, usually the largest gold producer in Oregon, the returns for the first half of 1922 have been 30 per cent less than for the corresponding period in 1921, and dredging on this famous property will come to an end in August, 1922, for the ground is worked out.

Mining Property Sold

The Oregon Dredging company at Bridgeport, Baker county, has sold its mining property to the Superior Dredging company, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and is inactive this year. The Gold Reef Mining company, operating the Queen of the West mine, at Cornucopia, shut down in January for lack of power, but resumed operations May 27, though the operations consist of development work only, mainly on a tunnel to tap the Red Cross mine, of which about 3000 out of 5000 feet have been cut. The Cornucopia Mines company is still suffering from the effects of the war, but will resume milling at the end of the year. On the Stalter and Mayflower group at Greenhorn, development work is being done. The National Mines company at Haines is now owned by a new company, the Elkhorn Mining & Milling company.

The Bay Horse mine, 10 miles from Huntington, is still steadily working 15 men and shipping 25 tons of 50-ounce silver ore daily. Sidings, surface trams, ore bins, and other equipment have been added this year, and the main tunnel is to be driven farther in on the ore body. The mine is owned by the United States Metals company of Spokane, Wash., and makes a large output of milling ore. A small mill is to be installed on the Bushwacker group, at Medical Springs. The Blue Mountain Mines company, at Bourne, working the old E and E mines, has completely reconstructed its milling plant. The Imperial Eagle Mining company at Sumpter has kept an average of 18 men at development work in 1922, retimbering Eagle No. 3 tunnel and drifts, and changing the mill. The mill has been run only to make concentration tests of ore taken out in opening the mine, but the property was in June about ready for steady production.

Copper Syndicate Resumes

After a short shut-down to install pumping machinery the Copper Syndicate mine, adjoining the Iron Dyke property, has resumed work. The Imperial mill, in Cable Cove district, has resumed operations. The Iron Dyke, usually the most productive deep mine in Oregon, has been inactive for some time. Arrangements are being made to rehabilitate the old smelting plant at Sumpter, which has been inactive for many years. Placer work around Susanville, in Grant county, has been hampered this season by large accumulations of snow in the hills. The Utah & Oregon Gold Mines company, operating Homestake mine No. 2 at Prairie City, is running a tunnel and doing some repair work. The Beaver Gold Mining company, lessee of the Buffalo-Monitor mine, at Granite, has been shipping this year a small quantity of crude sorted ore to the smelter and developing shipping and milling ore. The company expects to build a 20-ton flotation mill this year to treat all ores.

The mill at the Magnolia mine, at Granite, has been reconstructed and a cyanide plant is being added. The Pacific Placer company, at Applegate, Jackson county, is operating its mine at the full capacity of its hydraulic plant and water supply. Owing to the freezing of the water at the intake of the ditches in the mounains the company could not begin washing gravel until April 1 this year, but since then the supply of water has been larger than ever before. At the Sterling mine, Jacksonville, there was water for spring work only, but the production continues at the same rate as for the last five years. At the Afterthought mine, at Applegate, a thorough system of development is in operation this summer, continuing that of last year. A crosscut tunnel is being driven and drifts are being run from it. Tests are being made to find the best method of treating the ore.

On the Hammersley mine at Placer, Josephine county, a tunnel is being driven to cut the vein at a distance of 200 feet. Most of the owners of the smaller mines in Josephine county have resumed work. The Oregon & Ohio Mining company, of Cleveland, Ohio, is said to have purchased a group of 20 claims in the Bohemia district, Lane county. The Silver King Mining company, of Gates, Marion county, has completed a power plant started last year for mining and milling, has installed air drills and a compressor plant, and is carrying on development work.

Ingratitude

This country has spent more than $5,000,000,000 during the past eight years for food for the starving people in Europe. In spite of this there comes from across the ocean the cry that America has deserted the World. Ingratitude seems to be the prevailing sin of our European neighbors.—Marcus (Iowa) News.

MEDICAL TREATMENT IS MUCH HIGHER IN GERMANY

SOCIAL INSURANCE THERE IS FACED BY HARD TIMES

Sick Funds Are Still Maintained, but Payment of Benefits Soon Must Cease

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

BERLIN, July 18.—Medical treatment costs 20 times more in Germany today than it did before the war, declares Dr. Heinrich Brauns, German minister of labor, writing in the current number of Reconstruction. Dr. Brauns calls attention to this increase in connection with the critical situation which, he says, prevails in Germany's social insurance.

Although so far the directors of the sick funds have been successful in maintaining the payment of the benefits, the funds are "approaching their day of fate."

Medicines cost, on an average, 25 times the pre-war figure, while in 1914 a charge of three marks was made for a day's hospital treatment, which now costs 100 marks.

According to the minister's statistics, 16,000,000 employes are insured under the German invalidity insurance system and 1,600,000 under the private employes' insurance.

The sickness insurance grants to workmen, domestic servants, and clerks, whose annual earnings do not exceed a certain limit, cash payments and benefits in kind. The funds responsible for the payment of these benefits are kept up by the contributions of the insured persons and of the employers.

Accident and invalidity insurances also are provided. These, however, as well as the sickness insurance, are being operated today with a great deal of difficulty and highly unsatisfactory results, owing largely to the depreciation in the value of the mark.

"It will depend on the value of the mark and on the labor market," the minister concludes, "as to whether the sick, the disabled and the invalids can be protected against further misery."

MANY ASSAULTS IN EGYPT

RECENT ATTACK ON COL. PIGOTT ONLY ONE OF THE MANY

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 1.—The recent attack in this city on Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Frederick Hamilton Pigott was the sixteenth case in the series of murderous assaults upon British subjects in Egypt. It called again to mind the threat of the nationalists that an Englishman would be shot daily until the return of Said Zagloul Pasha, the nationalist leader who was deported by the British last December, and it is the latest addition to the extended chain of anti-British political outrages.

Lieutenant Colonel Pigott, of the royal army pay corps, was shot and gravely wounded in Kadi el Fadl street by unknown assailants while walking to his office. He was taken immediately into the house of an Egyptian doctor, M. Abdel Meguid, at No. 1 Kadi el Fadl street, and was given first-aid, being afterwards transported to the officers' hospital at Abbassieh, where one of the three bullets which had hit him was extracted.

Hopes are entertained for his recovery, but this new crime has aroused great indignation among the European population in Egypt.

BOYS SAVE TURKISH HOMES

ARMENIAN LADS PROVE TO BE GOOD FIRE-FIGHTERS

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 1.—A bucket brigade of 200 Armenian orphan boys from the industrial school recently saved thousands of Turkish homes at Beylerbey, on the thickly-populated Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus, from destruction by fire.

The fire started in a locality made up of tenements and at one time was most threatening. There was no fire-fighting apparatus available, so Mrs. A. A. Burt, of Los Angeles, the head mistress of the school, sent 200 of the oldest boys to the scene of the fire with buckets. They organized a quadruple line from the waterfront to the fire and succeeded in confining the flames to a group of 12 tenements. About 100 Turkish families were rendered homeless.

Dr. Esther Lovejoy, of Portland, Ore., head of the American women's hospitals, who happened to be visiting the school at the time, assisted in directing the boy fire-fighters.

SPAIN POPULATING CUBA

INCREASE FROM 3,000,000 PERSONS TO 10,000,000, IS AIM

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 6.—Increase in the population of Cuba from 3,000,-000 to 10,000,000, mainly through Spanish immigrants, is one of the purposes of the new secretary of state, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, former Cuban minister at Washington.

The secretary believes that Spanish immigrants, for numerous reasons, will make the most desirable additions to Cuba's population, and is holding conferences with his colleagues on the best methods to bring these elements to the island. The necessity of checking the flow of workers from Cuban cane fields to Spain, caused by unfavorable financial conditions, and the advisability of counteracting the flood of Chinese, Jamaicans and Haitians is being stressed by Dr. de Cespedes.

STEVENSON LETTERS SOLD

FAMOUS AUTHOR'S MANUSCRIPT ALSO DISPOSED OF

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 24.—Fifteen unpublished autograph letters of Robert Louis Stevenson to his cousin, R. A. M. Stevenson, have been sold to an American buyer for $3,500. The manuscript of Stevenson's unpublished play, "Monmouth," consisting of 59 pages, sold for $1,200. Accompanying the manuscript was a letter written by the famous author when he was 23. "I recognize," it says, "that I shall never be a great man. 'I may set myself peacefully on a smaller journey, not without hope of coming to the inn before nightfall.'

A letter written by Stevenson the day before he left for America to married brought $150, and an unpublished poem went to an American collector for $65.

CANNING CLUB WINNERS GET TRIP THROUGH EUROPE

Four Country Girls Awarded Much Coveted Prize

ALL EXPENSES ARE PAID

Clubs Are Conducted by Agricultural Colleges and U. S. Department of Agriculture

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A three months trip to Europe for four country girls, with all expenses paid, is the prize that has been announced for winning members of the canning clubs of the United States. These clubs are conducted by the agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture. The American Committee of Devastated France is providing the prize trip for which 55,-000 girls the country over are expected to compete this summer and fall.

The plan provides for the usual local, county and state elimination contests conducted by the state agricultural college extension departments. Following that there will be five interstate or sectional contests held at convenient expositions namely: Eastern States exposition, Springfield, Mass., Southeastern States exposition of Atlanta, Georgia, Interstate Fair and Exposition, Sioux City, Iowa; Colorado State fair, Pueblo, Colorado and the Pacific International Livestock exposition, Portland, Ore.

National Honors Last Step

The first and second highest scoring teams at each sectional contest will compete for national honors during the week of the International Livestock exposition at Chicago, December 2 to 9. At this contest the honors and prize trips will be awarded on the basis of efficiency in demonstrating canning, in judging canned products and by the home canning record.

The unit will leave next June and will spend three months in Europe; eight weeks of the time will be spent in visiting places of interest in France and in demonstrating canning in the devastated regions under the supervision of the American Committee for Devastated France and the French Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the contest according to G. L. Noble, secretary of the committee on Boys and Girls Club Works is to encourage thrift in the conservation of all available products during the season of abundance; to emphasize through canning the importance of a constant, well rounded diet that will make for farm and rural home efficiency; to stimulate a greater interest in canning clubs and boys and girls club work and to determine prize winners worthy of a trip to Europe and capable of demonstrating canning to the French people.

Much Fruit Prepared

It is estimated that the competitors will can $675,000 worth of fruits and vegetables this year in preparation for the contest.

A committee of state leaders and members of the States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture have been collaborating with the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work in preparing the rules and regulations of the contest so that they will be satisfactary to every state in the union.

The following state leaders are acting as chairmen of each sectional contest in their respective districts: Miss Lois P. Dowdle, assistant state agent, Georgia, southeastern sections Miss Maude Sheridan, state club leader, Colorado, Rocky Moountain southwest section; Miss Elsie Trabue, assistant state leader, Connecticut, northeastern section; Miss Helen Cowgill, assistant state leader, Oregon, Pacific northwest section.

Three leaders who will train the winning teams will accompany the party, two coming from the state having the champion team and one from the state having the near champion team.

Age Qualifications Given

In order to be eligible, the contestants must be sixteen years of age or more by January 1, 1293, as well as to be members of a bonafide canning club for 1922, organized and directed by a government extension agent. Forty or more states of the union will be represented in this contest, which is the largest ever conducted for the boys and girls club work in the United States in point of prize money and in the number of competitors. The 55,000 canning club girls are a part of 600,000 farm boys and girls girls in the clubs demonstrating the better farm and home practices under the supervision of the agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture.

TANTALLON IS OFFERED UP

CASTLE OF ROMANCE TO BE SOLD DURING SUMMER

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 10.—Tantallon castle in North Berwick, for centuries the stronghold of the Douglases, is to be sold this summer.

In Sir Walter Scott's "Marmion" the battlements of the Tantallon are the meeting place of Clare and her lover.

Around its walls many fierce battles have been fought. At one time the castle was besieged by King James V, who failed to make a breach in its 12 feet walls and starved out the garrison. Later it was the scene of onslaughts by Cromwell and the Covenanters.

PRINCE OF WALES RESTING

HIS HIGHNESS WILL SHUN ALL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 7.—With the exception of a luncheon given in his honor by the City of London Corporation, the Prince of Wales will undertake few, if any, public engagements during the next three months.

Toward the end of September it is probable he will "play himself in" as captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf club at St. Andrews, and there is every probability that the fixture will be treated as one of the utmost interest and importance throughout golfing circles in Great Britain.

FUTURE OF WORLD NONE TOO SECURE, SAYS WRITER

OUTLOOK FOR WESTERN WORLD CLOUDY IN HIS VIEW

Sir Rider Haggard Sounds Warning in Case Japan Secures Control of China

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Rider Haggard is of the opinion that western civilization is by no means so secure as many westerners believe.

"We have an idea that the west is going on forever," he said, lecturing before the Norwich Rotary club, "but can we be quite sure of that? Those who have studied and know the east; its enormous power of reproduction; its simple habits of life on the land, and its system of moralities which make every woman think it her duty to have children, know that it contains an enormous potential power which must one day break out.

"Whether it can be curbed I do not know, but I have grave doubts. I shall never forget my friend, Theodore Roosevelt, saying when talking of Japan, 'Look out for your Australia; it will be the first place to go.'

"If once Japan secures the control of China the outlook for the western world will be very cloudy."

The speaker said he thought our existing civilizations in the end probably would go the way of other civilization that had preceded it.

"Who would have thought a dozen years ago," he asked, "that there would be such horrors in the world as we have recently seen in Russia. Even in Ireland it has been revealed that the savage is uncommonly near the skirt of civilized man, and so always it will be."

STRANGE WILL IS PROBATED

STORY OF DOCUMENT LIKE UNTO BOOK OF FICTION

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 10.—Strange as the story of any document told in fiction is that of a will which has just been admitted to probate and is now filed in Somerset house.

It was the "last will and testament" of a sailor, William Skinner, who lost his life when his ship, the Indefatigable, was sunk in the battle of Jutland. It is in the form of an ordinary identification disc. On one side, in unusually deeply punched letters, appears the name, number, rating and religion of the man to whom it had been issued.

On the other side of the disc appears at first sight to be a circular piece of smooth, polished brass. But when viewed at a certain angle, there can be seen about 75 minutely engraved words. With a microscope they can be easily read. They constitute Skinner's will by which he bequeaths everything to his wife. The disc had been removed from the sea with Skinner's body and on being cleaned revealed its secret.

BERLIN AGAIN IS CENTER FOR FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

There are Today 91 Consulates in German Capital

PERSONNEL IS NOW 2,000

United States, Russia and Afghanistan Are the Most Recent Contributors to These Agencies

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

BERLIN, July 6.—Berlin is rapidly resuming its pre-war position as a diplomatic and consular center, and there are today 91 such posts here, representing 58 countries, as compared with the handful of neutral and Central European representatives that remained during the war. The present diplomatic personnel numbers some 2000, to which the United States, Russia and Afghanistan are the most recent contributors.

The legation of Siam is the only pre-war post which has voluntarily not been re-established. Peace was concluded with that country at the signing of the Versailles treaty, but a separate agreement still is pending. However, the Turkish embassy, which remained during the war, was dropped in accordance with the demands of the entente, and that country's interests here are now being handled by the Swiss confederation.

The outcome of the war is further reflected in the changed representation of that territory which formerly comprised Austro-Hungary. While it formerly came entirely under one embassy, since May 1, 1919, there has been a legation each for German-Austria, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia.

All Former Relations Resumed

Altogether Germany now finds herself, after the lapse of three years since the signing of the Versailles treaty, with virtually all of her former relations resumed and a number of new ones undertaken. The total representation includes 6 embassies, 29 legations, 1 nunciatory, 5 charges des affaires, and 2 diplomatic posts with heads who hold no definite rank. There are 32 independent consulates and consular representatives in eight legations, besides representatives of eight powers whose official designation has not yet been established. A few of the smaller powers merely have consuls at Hamburg.

During the war there were only three embassies in Berlin, those of Austro-Hungary, Spain and Turkey, besides 10 legations, all of which had consulates corresponding. There were also the papal representative, commercial offices of Luxemburg and San Domingo, and the consulate general of Paraguay.

Great Britain resumed diplomatic relations with Germany January 13, 1920, and most of the other powers followed in quick succession.

NATIVES OF TOGOLAND BRANDED RACE OF LIARS

WEST AFRICAN MORALS HELD NOT UP TO STANDARD

Concealment of Design First Element of Safety, According to Creed of Natives

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, July 12.—The natives of Togoland are a race of liars, says an official report on that British mandated sphere in Africa which was taken over from Germany. The report has just been issued as a "white paper." Togoland was at one time a German colonial possession in West Africa, and has a population of 900,000.

"The natives have no letters, arts or science," says the report. "Concealment of design is the first element of safety, and as this axiom has been consistently carried out for generations the native character is strongly marked by duplicity. Even in matters of little moment it is rare for them to speak the truth.

Are Unstable of Purpose

"They are unstable of purpose, dominated by impulse, unable to realize the future, and restrain present desire, callously indifferent to suffering in others, but profuse in protestation of affection and good intention, afterwards woefully belied by actions.

"The native is attracted irresistibly by noise and uproarious gaiety; he loves music, rythmic sound and motion, and has a pronounced aversion to silence and solitude, an excessive excitability, and utter lack of reserve.

"There are no specific grounds for divorce," continues the report. "The mere disinclination of one of the parties to continue the union being sufficient to warrant its being dissolved. Moral laxness is not unprevalent.

RUSSIAN DEATH RATE HIGH

PEOPLE DIE AT RATE OF 4,000 A MONTH AT KHARKOV

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

GENEVA, July 22.—Reports to the health section of the League of Nations show that in Kharkov district of Russia early this year people were dying at the rate of 40,000 a month, or a mortality of 600 in every 1,000. Between March 1 and 20, 125,000 persons died of hunger.

Of the 3,125, 277 inhabitants of the Tartar republic, 2,500,000 had died of starvation by March. From January 1 to March 15 there were 292,-390 cases of infectious disease.

In the Ukraine cholera was spreading and the death rate was 60 per cent. There was a grave lack of medical supplies and hospital accommodation had decreased by 80 per cent.

Up to May 2nd the number of cases of typhus in Soviet Russia, the Caucasus and Central Asia was 513,319, compared to 326,665, during the corresponding period last year. There were 467,078 cases of relapsing fever.

ISLANDERS FLOCKING TO MIRACLE HEALER'S HOME

San Lorenzo Crowded With Ailing Seeking Cures

JULITA VAZQUEZ IS HEALER

Healing Spring of Miracle Waters Is Mile from Town Where the Reputed Healer Lives

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 19.—Extra policemen have been detailed for duty at San Lorenzo to help handle the crowds drawn there from Wednesday night to late Friday each week by the stories of apparent cures by Julita Vazquez, the "healer of San Lorenzo."

Hundreds, if not thousands, of automobiles carrying the sick, lame, and curious have been visiting San Lorenzo and so great have been the traffic jams that there have been complaints to the police that the San Lorenzo road was impassable. On Thursday last there was a line of motors two miles long on each side of the roadway waiting for people who are rapidly wearing into a broad trail the cow path that leads up the steeep hills to the spring from which the supposedly healing waters come.

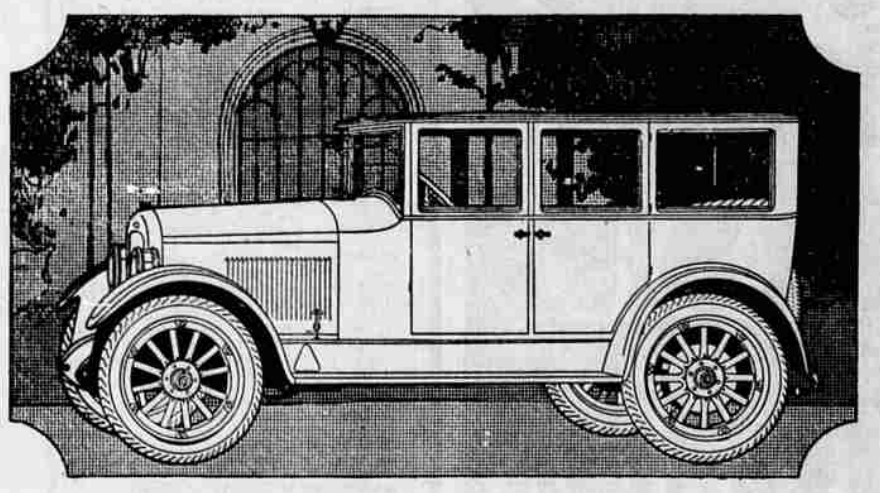
Thousands go by motor to the "healer" and more thousands on foot. From Caguas and other nearby towns there has sprung up a regular motor service to and from the place of "miracles." People go by truck loads. They go in carriages, carts and some are carried. Stories of "miracles" are spread with wonderful rapidity through the crowd each day, and there are reports of people coming from Santo Domingo or the Virgin islands to get the waters blessed by the "healer." Some make a fiesta of it; others are almost reverential.

Spring Cures All Ills

The healing spring is about a mile from the town where the "healer" lives. Near the spring a palm-covered pavilion sheltering 400 to 500 people has been erected. There Thursdays and Fridays the healer sits in a chair on a raised platform and receives the sick. Waters from the spring lack healing qualities until he has blessed or magnetized them. After being blessed the water is carried away in bottles, buckets, oil cans, anything. And each person the "healer" sees is told to bathe, rub the afflicted portion of the body with the water, or drink so much of it at certain times.

Frequently the "healer" is aroused from her trances with great difficulty. Her father and a brother assist her. Her "power" is supposed to have been passed on to her, while the spring waters for many years have been reputed to have healing qualities. It was about two months ago that the "healer" first attracted attention.

A New Standard of Value



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Take a look at the Jewett Sedan in the illustration. Have you ever seen smarter lines—more distinctive appearance?

Then remember that it has an all metal body with four doors and the best of coach work. That means no embarrassing rattles or squeaks.

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