

We were proud of the fact that five-sixths of the world's motorcars were owned in the United States, until we noted that 12,000 were killed in this country by automobiles last year.

But in charging women smokers with the increase in loss from fire, due to matches and smoking, the underwriters overlook the fact that most other causes showed increases, too.

Physiologists say that the right ear is more efficient than the left. It is evident that Nature did not anticipate the telephone.

A prominent hatter says the high silk hat is doomed. As far as most of us are concerned, it always was.

"You can't eat cotton in its raw state," says the Galveston News. We suppose it is always better boiled or fried.

The man who does as he pleases is easily pleased.

WHEN
IN THE DALLES
EAT AT
Royal Cafe
Open Day and Night.

Independent Warehouse & Milling Co.

R. H. McKean, Manager, Wasco, Oregon

DEALERS IN

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Cedar Posts,
Builders Supplies, Lumber, Wood,
Coal and Hay.

MANUFACTURERS OF
MILL FEED AND FLOUR.

Studebaker Cars

GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES

Complete Line of Accessories

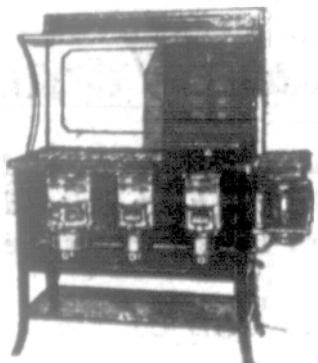
AUTO REPAIRING - STORAGE

Blacksmith and Machine Shop

FOSS & CO., Inc.

Phone 303 MORO, OREGON

Have You Seen
This New
Super Stove?



New Invention Now
on Display

The widely advertised New
Perfection Oil Range with
SUPERFLEX Burners that for
the first time combines gas-
stove speed with oil-stove
economy, is on display here.

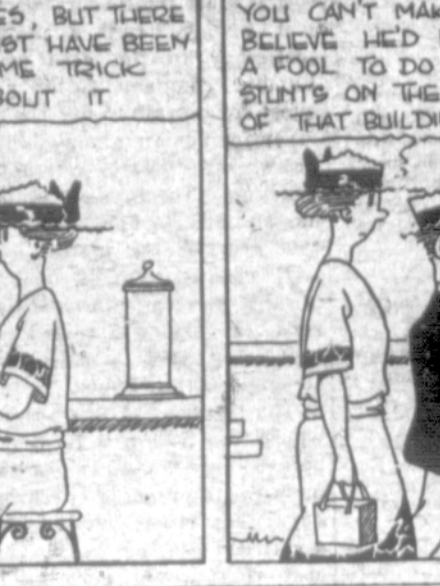
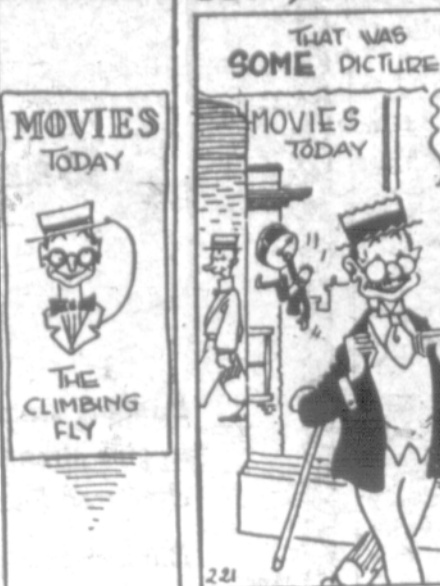
Let us show you this big
handsome new stove and its
marvelous burner.

It is absolutely reliable
Produces 120 per cent more
heat than old style burner

**NEW PERFECTION
Oil Range**
with SUPERFLEX Burners

Ginn, Coleman & Co.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

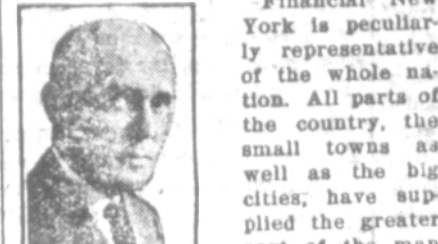


FOLLOWING IN OUR FOOTSTEPS

With three times more territory than the United States, Latin America has at present about the same population as the United States in 1900, namely, 80 million. But her foreign commerce today is twice what ours was 20 years ago. In the hundredth year of the independence of the United States we had a population of 50 million and foreign commerce of one and one-half billion dollars. Latin America has just celebrated the centennial of her independence, and her population is 80 millions, with a foreign commerce of five billion dollars, writes Samuel G. Inman in Current History. Can anyone doubt that with more rapid transportation, more scientific machinery and a greater economic efficiency, and with three times the territory, Latin America will make at least the same record in the next 40 years as the United States did from 1880 to 1920? That would mean a population of 100 millions and a foreign commerce exceeding 40 billion dollars in 1960.

NATION REPRESENTED AT FINANCE CAPITAL

By FRANCIS H. BEACH
Chairman Public Relations Commission, American Bankers Association.



F. H. Beach

to function as the nation's financial capital.

A recent investigation as to the origin of one hundred leading executives in the New York financial district, showed that no less than sixty per cent were born outside New York State, that no less than twenty-eight per cent were born in towns of 5,000 or less, and only twenty per cent were born in New York City.

The birthplaces of these men represented Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, Vermont, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Minnesota, Iowa, Florida, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Indiana, Wisconsin, Georgia, California, Montana, Maine, West Virginia, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

The same situation is true of the younger men, particularly in the banks. This reflects more than merely the attraction of the big city for ambitious young men. It is the result of the definite purpose of New York banking to equip itself to perform most effectively its work for all the nation.

A brief description of the mechanism of the nation's banking system will make this clear. Many of the New York banks are bankers' banks. They are great reservoirs of credit in which banks throughout the country deposit unemployed funds in New York. When crop needs in rural districts or industrial expansion in manufacturing centers increase local requirements for money these local banks call in their funds from New York and in addition may ask the big city banks for loans.

Country banks frequently deposit as security the notes of their own customers, often secured, in turn, by farm capital such as ploughs, livestock and other possessions. The fifty thousand dollar note, for instance, of a country bank is a big New York bank may have attached, as collateral security, fifty or a hundred small notes of a hundred dollars up to a thousand or more, signed by local farmers and their wives. Into one of the biggest New York banks comes in this way from the South each crop season a small note secured by a plough and a harrow and a mule named "Molly."

It is one among many securing a large inter-bank credit.

Thus is big banking in New York brought close to the plain people of the soil—thus does it finance their humble husbandry—and thus has it felt the need of upgrading its officers from among men familiar and sympathetic with local conditions—able to visualize the needs of the people there and pass sound judgment on the credit factors involved.

It is due to the conditions thus pictured that among the officers of New York's banks will be found representatives from all parts of the nation. They are the delegates of the people at the business capital.

ARMY MASK HAS NEW FEATURES

Makes It Possible for Officers to Give Orders in Battle Without Removal.

Washington.—The chemical warfare service of the army has developed a new gas mask so constructed as to enable the wearer to carry on conversation while using it and thus making it possible for officers to give orders in battle without removing it. Such a mask will be of vital importance in troop operations, and the invention of the speaking device in this new type of mask is regarded by army experts as the greatest improvement in gas masks since the close of the World War. They regard it as the most nearly perfect device of its kind in the world.

The new mask has a sort of diaphragm attachment somewhat similar in appearance to that used on phonographs. By means of it the wearer of the mask can carry on conversation with about 80 per cent of the efficiency of the average speaking voice. American experts have been trying to achieve the same result through a telephone attachment, but with the development of the diaphragm idea the attempt to arrange the mask so as to provide for telephone conversation has been abandoned. The diaphragm attachment is less cumbersome, not complex, and experiments conducted by the army have demonstrated that the human voice is reproduced efficiently through use of the new attachment.

The perfection of the new mask has reached the point where orders have been given for its production on a considerable scale at the Edgewood Arsenal. The new mask embodies a number of other recent developments. It contains a new canister which, through the addition of new chemicals, not only protects the wearer against the ordinary gases used in chemical warfare but also against ammonia fumes and the deadly carbon monoxide. It is expected that this improvement will make the new mask invaluable to firemen in great cities, as well as to mine workers and those who are employed in the fumigation of vessels.

There are also features embraced in the construction of the new "all-purpose" canister that lessen air resistance and reduce the distress of breathing to practically a negligible quantity. This improvement includes elimination of the nose and mouth pieces and has resulted in considerable reduction in the amount of charcoal used in the mask. The new mask has a dry air from the chemicals over the eyepieces of the mask. This prevents collection of moisture and considerably improves the vision. A special arrangement also enables the chemical containing case to be carried under the arm instead of on the chest, as in other types of masks, and thus provides greater freedom in body movement of the wearer.

Experiments are also being conducted with chemicals that render cloth impervious to burning gases, but which will at the same time permit moisture from the human body to escape.

European countries keep on enquiring they need armies to protect themselves from one another. That would be fine if police dogs didn't invariably turn out to be dogs of war.

"The best nuts are grown in America" reads an advertisement. Which was Barnum's idea, we believe.

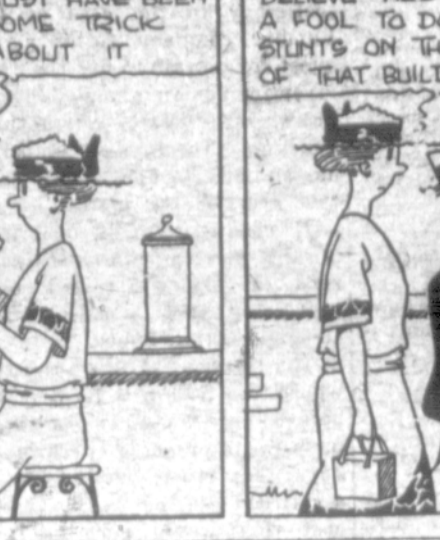
A bigamist has been defined as a man who gets more wives than divorces.

TURN ME OVER



By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union



Felix Enjoyed It Anyway



ALWAYS MEN FOR THE AGE

There When Needed, Whether Born in Log Cabin or Towering Apartment in Big City.

Future Presidents of the United States will be born in apartment houses, and a fond people will have to hallow and bronze-tablet a fourteen-story skyscraper. It will be its own lofty monument.

Long ago we passed the log-cabin stage of historic shrines. The log cabins have been exhausted. Our largest crop of heroes now comes largely from the two-story brick house—Theodore from one of three stories.

But the apartment house is bound to make its way as a cradle for immortals, regardless of the rather severe restrictions against families, large or small. The future great, born in one of these towering hives, will, even at their birth, triumph over the transient of restrictive regulation of tenant families.

Lowly beginnings seem no longer necessary for genius. There should be no reason why statesmen, scholars, poets and scientists should not make their advent nine stories up. None of the artificialities of our modern civilization will interrupt the gifts of a benign Providence that has never ceased to produce the man for the age.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Unwieldy Warships.

Warships in the times of the old Greeks and Romans were built with as many as four and five banks, or rows, of guns.

Chinese Proverb.
Virtue cannot live in solitude; neighbors are sure to grow up around it.

Polar Bears Say Slain

Kin Hold Nightly Revel

Anchorage, Alaska.—Some natives of Alaska profess to believe that the angry spirits of the Aleuts massacred at the behest of the early Russian discoverers and traders under Shelikoff, Baranoff and Chirikoff are lurking in the volcanoes of the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes.

Beneath the thin crust of the earth covering the lower Alaskan peninsula and the Aleutian archipelago, these spirits, the natives assert, are holding nightly revels and emerging periodically to hurl fire, smoke and thunder at the heads of the invaders.

The fanciful recital of the natives is that on Chirikoff island, long famed as haunted, a half hundred natives were lured into a log compound, set upon by savage enemies under direction of the Russians, murdered and despoiled of priceless sea otter skins. Their spirits are appearing again in protest. The eruption of three volcanoes in January is, they say, a re-enactment of these spirits and will continue until they are avenged.

For many years Chirikoff island has been a place seldom inhabited by natives or whites. Many harrowing tales from Chirikoff were brought here by Captain Nick Galkema, who has visited almost every nook and harbor along the Aleutians. Last summer the ship perished in the Valley of Smokes, emerging with the chocs burned from his feet and with many stories to tell.

Kill 500 Horses a Week

for Food in Berlin

Washington.—Five hundred horses a week are being slaughtered for food in Berlin, according to reports to the Commerce department. With the increased scale of prices and added difficulties in food supply which have followed the Ruhr occupation, horse meat sales are said to be increasing rapidly. Horse meat sells now at 2,000 marks per pound, which is roughly equal to about 10 cents in American money.

Big Telescope for Russia.
St. Albans, England.—One of the most wonderful telescopes in the world is nearing completion here for shipment to the Nikolai observatory, Russia. It weighs about nine tons, the inside diameter is 45 feet, the refracting telescope for photography is 32 inches, and the whole will be fitted to a revolving turret of steel.

Finda Gas Shut Off;
Can't Keep Bargain

Chicago.—Oscar Schultz, whose cheese store recently was closed by his creditors, walked into a police station and asked to be arrested for breach of contract. He explained he sold his \$1,000 insurance policy to Arnold Heft for \$5, with the promise that he would go home and commit suicide by gas. After receiving the \$5 in a saloon he walked his way home, and to turn on the gas.

"I wish to be arrested for breaching a contract," he said. "I promised to commit suicide, but I ain't paid my gas bill and the company turns it off. My \$5 is all spent—no pay, no gas, no die."

The Only Reason.
"I ain't got no use for money," said Charcoal Bob, ruminatively, "ceptin' dis hys way. Suh, hip sure do lead de way 'cuz heef an' cabbage an' a ton of coal."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Big Demand for "Tin Foil."
Five thousand tons of tin are consumed in this country annually for "tin foil," which is now employed extensively for wrapping chocolate, cigarettes and many other articles of merchandise. Another 4,000 tons are used for the collapsible tubes that hold dental creams, artists' moist colors, etc.

Why Group Fights Group

America is suffering from a lack of economic understanding. It is, therefore, that we find group arrayed against group—that we find the grower at variance with the producer, the producer with the consumer and both with the carrier. It is because of a lack of economic understanding that we find capital and labor frequently striving against each other. Yet each element is vitally interested in each other for the final success of the entire endeavor—in the farmer growing a prime crop and getting a fair return; in the canner packing a palatable crop and getting a fair return; in the carrier transporting without damage or deterioration and getting a fair return; in the wholesaler making a wide distribution and getting a fair return; in the retailer satisfying his customer and getting a fair return; in labor adding each of the processes and getting a fair return; in capital supplying the money and credit to make each process possible and getting a fair return; and in the consumer receiving a pure, nourishing, dependable, wholesome health giving article at a fair price. There is this common interest of interest in the production and consumption of human requirements that should prohibit strife among the producing and consuming elements.—J. H. Puellicher, President American Bankers Association.

Notice of Sheriff Sale

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah.
Anna Schuster, Plaintiff,
vs.
Bertram Williams, Defendant.

By virtue of an attachment, execution, judgment order and order of sale issued out of the above entitled court to me directed and dated the 29th day of May, 1923, upon judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 26th day of May, 1923, in favor of plaintiff and against the defendant, for the sum of \$1950.00 with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the first day of January, 1923, and for the further sum of \$ costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit:

All of block 13 comprising lots 1 to 8 inclusive, and the east one half of block 14, comprising lots one to four inclusive, of Rollins 2d addition to City of Grass Valley, Oregon.

Also three acres more or less adjoining said blocks 13 and 14 all in the southwest 1/4 of the southwest 1/4 of section 26 Tp 2 s. range 16 east W. M. in Sherman county, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and order of sale and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1923, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the door of the county court house in Sherman county, Oregon, sell at public auction the above described property (subject to redemption) to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, and interest which the within named defendant had on the 14th day of April, 1923, the date of the filing of the certificate of attachment herein, or since that date had in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, interest, costs and accruing costs.

Hugh Chrisman, Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon.
Dated this 25th day of June, 1923.
First publication June 29th, 1923.
Last publication July 27th, 1923.

NEW HOTEL PERKINS

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON



SPECIAL RATES

Room with privilege of bath, single, \$1.00 up; double \$1.50 up.
Room with private bath, single \$1.50 up; double \$2.50 up.
Auto Meets Trains. Street cars from Union Depot pass our doors.
Transfer at St. and Gilliam streets from North Bank Depot.