

OREGON NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers.

Trail markers are being prepared by the forest service at Eugene for the Olallie trail, extending from McKinnon bridge to Horse Pasture mountain, Box Canyon and other points in the Cascade forest, according to Nelson F. Macduff, supervisor of the forest.

The season's apple-packing record at Hood River has been set by T. F. Shuey, a professional California fruit packer. Mrs. C. C. Casey, wife of an upper valley rancher, equaled Mr. Shuey's record as a sorter. For a six-day period the two averaged 250 boxes of fruit without help and sorted the fruit without help. Mr. Shuey lining his own boxes.

Arthur Covell, crippled astrologer, who last week pleaded guilty to a charge of first degree murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Ebba Covell, was permitted by Judge Kendall at Coquille to withdraw his plea, and the court accepted a plea of not guilty on motion of Attorney Claud Giles, counsel for the defense, appointed by the court.

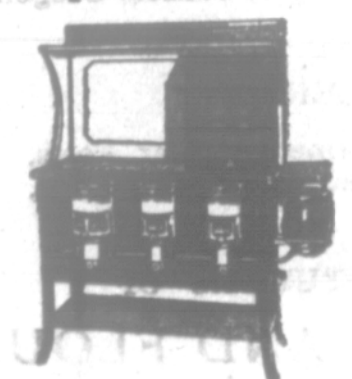
Only four states had a lower death rate than Oregon for the first quarter of the present year, according to figures just tabulated by the bureau of the census. The Oregon rate was 12.1 per 1000 population. In Idaho the rate was 7.5, in Montana 9.4, in Washington 10.4 and in Wyoming 10.3. Oregon was backward in its birth rate in the same period, however, with 17.3 to 1000. Only two states lower, Vermont with 15.8, and Montana, 17.5.

The state income tax law enacted at the last session of the legislature, and not the referendum of the measure, is to be voted on at the special election November 6, according to a legal opinion prepared by J. H. Van Winkle, attorney-general. In other words, a vote of "yes" means a vote for the income tax law, while a vote of "no" means a vote against the law. "I would say," said the attorney-general's opinion, "that the supreme court in its recent decision upon the referendum of such measure, held that it is the bill which is to be voted upon and not the petition of referendum of the same. Also, the constitution and statutes provide for voting upon the measure and not upon the petition initiating or referring the same. Hence an affirmative vote is a vote for the measure, and a negative vote is against it without reference to the petitions referring the same." Many

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

The reader of advertisements knows that he has the most reliable guide to markets that exists in the world today.

Have You Seen This New Super Stove?



New Invention Now on Display

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

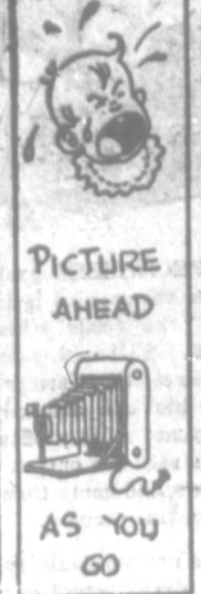
Let us show you this big handsome new stove and its marvelous burner.

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

NEW PERFECTION Oil Range with SUPERPEX Burners

Ginn, Coleman & Co.

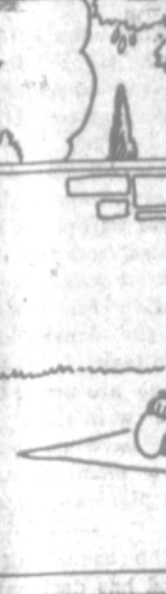
AW, WHAT'S THE USE



OH FELIX! — BILL WATERS AND HIS WIFE JUST DROPPED IN — THEY WANT YOU TO TAKE A PICTURE OF THEIR BABY



AW RIGHT BE RIGHT DOWN!



DO YOU WANT ME TO TAKE AN INTERIOR VIEW, BILL?



AS YOU GO



It May Be Necessary



YAN ZELM

GLORY OF PAST SEEN IN RUINS

Remains of Structures Erected by Aztecs Surrounded by Latest Type Office Plants.

Mexico City.—Stooped ruins and piles which once were great temples and buildings of the Aztecs, churches of weather-beaten stone and medieval aspect erected in the time of the Spanish conquerors, palaces reminiscent of old Spain, houses constructed in the quaint and picturesque Mexican style, modern office buildings, stand together, a crazy-quilt fashion, in the City of Mexico.

There is the pyramid of Santa Teresa, situated almost in the heart of the city. Busy throngs hurry by every day, few aware of the fact that it once constituted a worthy architectural landmark in the ancient Tenochtitlan, the wonder city of the Aztecs. Merely a corner of the base remains, surrounded by dust-covered ruins of the staircase and paved walks leading to the temple. The exact age is unknown, although it was probably erected by the Aztecs shortly prior to the Spanish conquest.

Ancient Spanish Cathedral. A scant two blocks away stands the cathedral, built during the regime of the Spanish viceroys and adorned with the wealth of the conquered race to such an extent that it is probably the richest church on the North American continent. Now, however, it looks upon the busy main plaza of the city.

To complete the picture the Mutual, one of Mexico's largest office buildings, rises itself above the marks of another and distant day.

Mexico may well dispute with Egypt the title of "the land of ruins," for no fewer than 800 cities, great and small, have been uncovered within the territory of the republic. Here are found the crude remains of a people emerging into the first stages of culture at the same time as the ancient inhabitants of Egypt and Mesopotamia, and it was here that the native American race achieved its highest degree of development, founding states and cities which now are but memories, but whose remains still stand forth to proclaim the greatness of their culture.

It has been proved that culture in America had its beginnings in the fertile valley of Anahuac. Who these people were and whence they came seem destined to remain a mystery. Ruins seem to indicate that the native American races began their migrations to this continent during the Neolithic period.

Pyramid of Cuicuilco. The principal structural relic of the first inhabitants of the Valley of Mexico is the pyramid of Cuicuilco, recently unearthed by Dr. Byron Cummings of the University of Arizona, and which stands as the oldest architectural monument in the New World. The pyramid has been preserved to future generations in the same manner as the ruins of Pompeii, as a layer of lava from the neighboring volcano of Xitle completely coated the edifice. The volcanic eruption has been estimated by geologists as taking place some seven thousand years ago.

The builders of this curious monument evidently were in the initial stages of human culture, judging from the materials used in the construction of the pyramid and the crude pottery and implements found in its immediate vicinity. About the year 400 B. C. the Valley of Anahuac was occupied by the Teotihuacan, or Toltec, to be followed shortly afterward by the Mayas in Yucatan.

Although little is known of the history of the Toltecs, the numerous remains show them to have been a people of a comparatively high state of culture. Their principal home was situated in the Valley of Teotihuacan, close to the present City of Mexico, and it was here that the greatest number of ruins were found.

The Valley of Teotihuacan formerly was more fertile, and in the time of the Toltecs probably supported a population of 100,000 or more, or ten times as many as the present number of inhabitants of the valley. Excavations at Teotihuacan show that the principal portion of the city was six kilometers in length and three kilometers in width, and including the outlying districts, the city must have been one of great size.

Edifice Dedicated to Sun. Probably the largest building in the city was the Pyramid of the Sun, measuring 64 meters in height and 215 meters on each side. Close by is the Pyramid of the Moon, which is surrounded by a more complicated series of edifices. The Temple of Tlaloc, god of rain, consists of a series of apartments, the top one being especially important as containing an altar and two cavities which probably were used in some ritual ceremony.

Probably the most interesting structure so far discovered in the ancient city is the Temple of Quetzalcoatl. It consists of a spacious quadrangular plaza formed by platforms measuring 400 meters on each side and raised several meters above the ground. On

even one of these three platforms are four structures, with the exception of the platform to the east, which has only three buildings.

During the greatest prosperity of the ancient city of Teotihuacan it was said to be the first metropolis of North America. Among the objects which have been found in the ruins are shells from the Gulf of California, Maya relics from Yucatan and Central America and different articles of the Zapotecas and Totonacas from Oaxaca, Vera Cruz and other regions.

A death blow was dealt to the power of the Toltecs almost a thousand years ago by the invading Nahuas from the north, and the fertile Valley of Teotihuacan fell under the power of the State of Texcoco. Today the valley contains but 2,000 inhabitants, most of whom are Indian peasants who lead a hard-to-mouth existence. Illiteracy is the rule rather than the exception, and there is not a doctor in the entire region, the people being addicted to magic and witchcraft.

Maya Civilization. In the meantime, however, far to the south a civilization had sprung up among the Maya peoples, whose shattered works are considered the greatest archeological ruins in Mexico. Chichen-Itza, Uxmal, Balenque and Mitla, besides a multitude of smaller places, now are well known in archeological circles and have excited world-wide interest and attention.

Chichen-Itza is said to have been founded in the year 800 A. D., although it did not reach the height of its prosperity until hundreds of years later. During its golden age it was a populous city covering an area of ten square miles, the seat of a lucrative commerce and a flourishing state. In 1222, however, the army of King Uthul was defeated by the Nahuas, and the city rapidly fell into decadence and probably was totally deserted shortly afterward.

The ruins of Uxmal are also in Yucatan, close to the border of the State of Campeche. Although of great size, little is known of the history of the city, and while the ruins are on the general order of Maya architecture they are not of striking importance. Palenque, in Chiapas, probably contains the most beautiful relics to be found on the continent. Judging from the large number of temples, the city probably never attained political importance, but was considered the religious center of the region.

The ruins of Mitla are in the State of Oaxaca and are believed to have been erected by the Mayas or some kindred race. Although first brought to light at a comparatively recent date, indications seem to point to remains of great importance.

Nahuas Warlike People. Probably the greatest of the native races, however, was that which occupied the Valley of Mexico on the arrival of Cortes. The Nahuas began their invasions of Mexico about a thousand years ago and in a short time had conquered the north and central portions of the country. The invaders were a warlike people and had no difficulty in subduing the degenerate tribes then occupying the rich regions of the country.

The Aztecs were one of the smallest of the Nahuas tribes and arrived in Mexico from the north at a much later date than the other branches of the invaders. As all of the best lands then were occupied they were forced to dwell in the Valley of Mexico, then a swampy region of lakes under the dominion of the King of Tacuba. The newcomers, however, were quick to make use of the natural strength of their position and within a short time were able to overthrow the overlordship of Tacuba and extend their supremacy over a great part of the surrounding region. The two most powerful states in the valley at this time were Mexico and Texcoco, and instead

of engaging in a war for supremacy they united in forming a confederation, in which the old kingdom of Tacuba also was admitted as an inferior member.

Envelope Must Remain Sealed for 50 Years Greenville, Pa.—The Rev. C. A. Sundberg, president of Thiel college, pulling open a drawer in his desk discovered a long white envelope on the upper right-hand corner of which was written "Commencement, 1923."

Thinking it was some communication that had been overlooked, he was about to open it when his attention was drawn to the words: "This envelope is entrusted to the president and trustees of Thiel college; must not be opened before commencement, Nineteen Hundred Seventy Three (A. D. 1973)."

In the upper left-hand corner of the envelope was typed, "Omnipotence of His Excellency, Dr. Fritz Holm, 14 John street, New York."

Doctor Holm, lecturer, explorer, scientist and traveler, is gone from here. The college authorities intend to abide by his written instructions. What it is no one knows. It might be a bequest. It might be some historic document secured by Doctor Holm on one of his many expeditions. It might be a forecast of what Thiel will be in 1973. Meanwhile, there is much speculation. Doctor Holm was the commencement orator.

Boy Sings Jazz Tune as Surgeons Operate Singing "The Livery Stable Blues" in company with the music played on a phonograph placed near the operating table, a sixteen-year-old boy underwent a serious operation in a Chicago hospital. None but a local anesthetic was used.

"The boy has had other operations and hated anesthesia," one of the surgeons said. "We tried music to keep his mind occupied. It was highly successful."

Savant Says 6,000,000 Fail to Earn Living Wage

Los Angeles, Cal.—Six million men in the United States in 1912 earned less than \$600 a year. A recent investigation of wages paid in the steel industry shows that one-third of the vast army of men employed earned less than the minimum cost of subsistence, which was determined at \$845 a year for a family of five in 1912, and which later investigations have set at approximately the same figure.

These somewhat startling figures were given by Prof. Francis B. Sayre of the Harvard university law school, in an address on the "Living Wage" before the Los Angeles City club.

Proceeding upon the conclusion that the average family consists of man and wife and three children and using low cost figures of food, clothing and other necessities, the figure of \$845 a year was reached. Such items as \$10.50 for an overcoat to be worn for three years and \$1.50 per year for incidentals were cited.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Sherman. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Alice M. O'Leary deceased, by the county court of the state of Oregon for Sherman county, and has qualified.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same, duly verified as by law required, to the undersigned at 999 East 10th street North, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published October, 12th, 1923.

Edythe G. O'Leary, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Sherman County, dated the 9th day of October, 1923, upon a judgment and decree for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage wherein the Citizens National Bank of The Dalles, Oregon, was plaintiff and Edward W. Hollenbeck and Maude L. Hollenbeck were defendants, said judgment being against the defendants and each of them for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1500.00) together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 10th day of November, 1922, and for the further sum of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at Twenty Three Dollars (\$23.00). Said decree also provided for the sale of real property hereinafter described to satisfy, in whole or in part, said judgment and accruing costs of and upon said writ of execution, and that said defendants and each of them be foreclosed of all right, title, and interest in and to said property.

Now, Therefore, I will, on the 14th day of November, 1923, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the county court house in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand all right, title and interest that the defendants or either of them had on the 10th day of November, 1921, or which said defendants or either of them have since acquired in the following described real property.

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW1/4) of section One (1), the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE1/4) of Section Two (2), the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4) of Section Eleven (11), the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW1/4), the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW1/4) and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter (N1/2) of Section Twelve (12), in Township Four (4) South of Range Fourteen (14) East of the Willamette Meridian containing three hundred twenty acres.

Lot Two (2) of section seven (7) in Township Four (4) South of Range Fifteen (15) East and the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4) and the Southeast Quarter (SE1/4) of the Northwest Quarter (SW1/4) of Section Twelve (12) and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4) and the Southwest Quarter of the South East Quarter (SW1/4) of Section one (1) in Township four (4) South of Range Fourteen (14) East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 218.27 acres.

Said sale of said property will be sold subject to confirmation by the court and redemption as by law required.

Done and dated this 9th day of October, 1923.

Hugh Chrisman, Sheriff of Sherman County, State of Oregon.

Stock Comes Far to Pacific International



The Pacific International Live Stock Exposition is held in Portland, Or., but it is "true to name." Livestock of the best herds comes from all parts of the continent to fight out the last battle for supremacy in its show ring. Animals that win the purple ribbons at the Pacific International are as good as the best anywhere.

The lower panel of the picture shows the Thorp string of Jerseys from California. They will be at the Exposition in Portland November 3 to 10 to see if they are as good as the Jerseys of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and elsewhere. They have good Jerseys in California, but they will meet the best of the West at Portland.

The insert above shows three very typy Shorthorns that are coming to our exposition. They are owned by H. C. Lookabaugh of Oklahoma. They will help make up a wonderful string, but they will have to look their prettiest and best if they win against the other Shorthorn herds to be shown this year.

Judges, without exception, will be men of national experience, and great ability. The judging alone is worth a trip to see and hear. There is no livestock show held anywhere in America that surpasses that of the Pacific International. And the best of it is that it is near.

MAIN STREET BARBER SHOP

MORO, OREGON

Joe Truitt, Proprietor

SHOWER BATHS

A. M. HICKS

Plumbing and Heating Sells and installs the famous Mueller pipe or pipeless furnace.

Wasco, Oregon

Bank Hotel

Formerly the Albert

The Dalles' Newest and Best

Hostelry

CENTRALLY LOCATED

Sherman County Headquarters

J. F. RATH, Manager

The Dalles - Oregon



The Dalles, Ore.

Opposite Black and White

Mail Orders Given Special Attention

After Every Meal A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEYS

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purify Package



THE FLAVOR LASTS

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 Motel. Train. Street cars from Union Depot pass our doors. Transfer at 5th and Gilliam streets from North Bank Depot.