

Coolidge Watches Naval Limitation

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 1. (AP)—A close ear to developments at the Geneva naval armament conference, was given today by President Coolidge as he watched the day's happenings apprehensively.

Troubled by the turns of affairs taken at this parley which he had so hopefully convened more than a month ago, the president has taken an active hand in the last few days, although still behind the scenes. Over the week-end, Mr. Coolidge had kept in closest touch with the program across the sea by communication with Washington.

Today also brought the president an opportunity to learn of farm conditions and prospects in a conference engagement with Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, who was received as leader of the erstwhile farm bloc.

SALVATION ARMY TO START DRIVE

(Continued from Page One)

C. O. Appelgate, E. H. Balsiger, C. H. Baranstable, W. D. Butler, C. J. Cizek, R. E. Crego, George J. Drummond, L. L. Garbagen, Harry Goeller, L. R. Hiatt, M. L. Johnson, Paul Jackson, J. W. Kerns, W. H. Lodge, Edward Livingston, Wm. M. McNeally, M. W. Hamaker, K. Sugarman, Lynn P. Sablin, A. W. Schaupp, Bert C. Thomas, W. G. Van Simon, T. W. Ditzell, M. G. Mordoff, Al Travis, Leslie Rogers, Group 2—Walt Beane, Ed. Collier, Dr. Hardin Carter, Andy Collier, "Gord" Gordon, William Lamm, Herb Newell, Francis Olds, Howard Perrin, Charley Roberts, Earl Whitlock, George Wirtz.

Group 3—L. F. Crawford, Paul F. Dalton, O. H. Dean, C. A. Hayden, F. L. Houston, G. H. Jester, W. J. Kennett, W. G. Klahn, C. S. Montelius, Tom S. Richardson, A. E. Whitman.

Group 4—Veterans Foreign Wars—Vernie J. Walker, chairman, A. N. Richardson, Gus Dunn, Fred C. Schallack.

Group 5—Delphian Society—Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Weisner, Mrs. Balsiger, Mrs. Momyer, Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Cafe, Mrs. Lambert.

Group 6—Past Matrons Club—Mrs. Peyton, Mrs. McMillan.

Group 7—Business and Professional Women's Club—Mrs. G. E. Dennis, chairman and committee.

Group 8—Mah Jongh Club—Mrs. George Stevenson and committee.

Group 9—Veterans Foreign Wars Auxiliary—Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Schorson.

Group 10—United Spanish War Veterans Auxiliary—Mrs. Meyers and committee.

Group 11—Methodist Ladies Aid—Mrs. H. E. Peltz and committee.

Group 12—W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Boyd, chairman, and committee.

The campaign will be complete in three days or before Friday evening.

THREE CARS CRASH WITHIN HALF HOUR

(Continued from Page One)

deputy sheriff, and Chief of Police Keith Ambrose, immediately went to the scene of the accident.

The officers had just started back when they discovered two more cars in the ditch as the result of a collision near Hill-side ranch. The driver of one of the cars drove it out of the ditch and attempted to escape, but was unsuccessful.

Down the road at a fast rate of speed came a car; the driver saw the bystanders in the road, viewing the accident, and applied his brakes, but he could not come to a stop before he had crashed into one of the cars parked on the side of the highway.

Again the officers started to town and had gone only a short distance when they met a car with no lights, so they took after it and dropped a plain warning.

SUNDAY HOTTEST DAY.

FRESNO, CALIF., Aug. 1.—(UP)—Sunday is always the hottest day in the week to hundreds of people, according to W. F. Bonnett, meteorologist of the United States weather bureau here.

LITTLE JOE

DRUGGISTS HAVEN'T ENOUGH ROUGE TO COVER SOME GIRL'S CHEEK.



Oregon Entertains Chinchillas Seem to Enjoy State's Climate

Oregon is again entertaining royalty. This time it is the prince and princess of the Chinchilla Leuigera family, and they have taken permanent quarters at their country home, on the rolling hills of the fertile Tualatin valley. So far as it is known they are the first pair of chinchillas, the world's rarest furbearing animal, to enter the Beaver state.

These squirrel-like rodents are inhabitants of the South American Andes and a decade or so ago an American mining engineer, who was employed at the copper mines of that country, conceived the idea of starting a chinchilla fur farm. It seemed too impractical and visionary to become a reality, but "where there is a will, there's a way."

Several Pairs Obtained There must be parent stock if there was to be a farm, so trappers, Indians, experienced hunters and miners were employed in the search for these rarest of all animals, whose nocturnal habits made them exceedingly difficult to capture.

While many of the veteran hunters had never seen more than one or two chinchillas, yet this fact seemed to increase the desire of the American to accomplish the apparently impossible feat of securing enough parent stock to make his venture possible. After many discouragements, a number of pairs were obtained.

As the chinchilla is found only in altitudes ranging from 16,000 to 18,000 feet, it was reasonable to suppose that they would not survive transference to sea level, which was necessary if they were ever to reach North American shores.

They were moved by degrees to lower altitudes and after six years' time they reached sea level but all that remained of the original stock was a dozen animals.

The problem of transporting them across the torrid zone was no easy proposition. A refrigerator crate was devised and in this carrier their long ocean voyage was accomplished, with but one casualty.

Then another difficulty appeared, the little animals began to shed. Before they reached their destination, they were practically in their birthday suits. That was a discouraging state of affairs, as the value of the chinchilla is largely its fur. However, after a short time, new coats began growing and were soon as thick as ever.

A peculiarity of the chinchilla is that instead of a single hair being produced, each gland contains a group. Under the microscope each hair is as fine as the most delicate filament of silk. Some authorities state that there are 3,000,000 hairs to the square inch, but that is a matter of conjecture and must be taken at face value, for it would be too lengthy an operation to verify the statement.

Chinchilla Very Adaptable

Another surprising feature is the adaptability and rapid acclimation of the chinchilla from such high altitudes to practically sea level. This seems to substantiate the theory that this animal has not always been the resident of such extreme altitudes, but rather was forced to seek them in self-protection.

They are practically odorless and leave little or no scent whereby they may be tracked by their enemies. Nature, however, has not left them defenseless, as they possess great speed and agility as well as having a neutral-colored coat which blends well with their surroundings. Their numbers might not have been so rapidly reduced if in the year 1865 some homesick English miners, longing for the sport of fox hunting, had not introduced red foxes into Chile and Peru. Since that time foxes have multiplied to such an extent that the chinchillas have had but a small chance to live their usual span of life, said by naturalists to be from 30 to 35 years.

In 1921 the first American chinchillas were produced in captivity. Since that time it has been definitely determined that these sturdy little creatures will grow and thrive in the country of their adoption. A peculiarity about its development is that it has two distinct periods of growth. The first takes place up to three or four months old, then there is a rest. At the age of seven or eight months they produce litters. There being no definite breeding time, the babies arrive at any month during the year.

When the chinchilla reaches the age of 16 months, the second growth period begins and upon reaching maturity, which is generally at the age of two years, it is not uncommon for a fine specimen to weigh two pounds. The pelt is considered to be the most desirable when the chinchilla is from two to four years old. Considering the size and computing the price per square inch, it is the highest-priced fur on the market. The Russian sable ranks second and the silver fox third.

Skins Very Valuable A 7x12 skin brings from \$100

to \$200 according to color and texture. A wrap or coat made from these pelts has a market value of from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

These squirrel-like little rodents have five toes on their forepaws and three on their hind feet. Their head is not unlike that of an aristocratic Eastern bunny. The body is squat and thick and the tail is not as bushy as that of the squirrel. However, the chinchilla must not be confused with chinchilla rabbits. This curious little creature will allow petting if the gestures are not too abrupt so as to frighten it. Its movements are quick and graceful and it sits up on its haunches much after the manner of a prairie dog.

Its productivity is rather remarkable, as it produces from three to four litters yearly, each litter consisting from three to four pups. Its period of gestation is 111 days. In their wild state they breed but twice a year and the litters seldom contain more than two pups. Scarcely contrary to the laws of nature, in-breeding with the chinchilla produces not weaklings but harder, larger animals, with thicker fur. The color is controlled by mating dark males with females of the same color, or if a lighter shade is desired, by the use of lighter males. The chinchilla is a hardy animal, a Spartan in its habits. He subsists upon a frugal diet, so scant that three chinchillas may live in comfort on the food required for one chicken.

For successful rearing warm nesting houses must be given these quaint little creatures of adoption. Their boudoirs are snug and draftproof, being a series of three boxes enclosed within each other. The first two have a cork-filled chamber between and the second and third an air chamber. In these barren quarters the chinchilla is happy and brings forth its young.

Visitors Entirely Vegetarian

Their diet is entirely vegetarian, consisting of carrots and other like vegetables, nuts, grasses, clover and alfalfa hay. In their native country they live on roots, shrubs and deer grass. The only luxury, if it be termed such, demanded by the chinchillas is a disc of sulphur and salt, which is considered by them in much the same way as humans use a sauce piquante or other relish.

In their specially constructed apartments they have a full suite complete for housekeeping. These are kept immaculate, being entirely lacking in any of the zoolike odors ordinarily noticed around an animal house. A sturdy wire netting encloses four sides of the cage. There is a runway from the main floor to the boudoir, and in this dark passageway the chinchilla has privacy, seclusion and protection during the daylight hours. Night is its playtime and it romps and covorts not unlike small boys playing tag.

In the days when chinchilla

skins could have been bought for 25 cents apiece, almost anyone might have been able to afford a coat if the skins had been obtainable, but that was the difficulty. Times have changed and to satisfy milady's craving for luxury, hunters risk their lives in pursuing the world's rarest animal, who dwells high among the crags of the Andes. There are but two chinchilla farms in the United States and, perhaps, the whole world. If the time comes when trappers are no longer able to secure these elusive little creatures, it may be that Oregon and California may be able to supply enough pelts for the demands of fashion.

WEEK-END AIRPLANE CRASHES TOTAL 7

(Continued from Page One)

ans C. A. Pearson and Charles W. Lathy were killed instantly when an old airplane which they were testing crashed to earth at a municipal airport.

George Seabriake, pilot, and James Rose, a passenger, were killed when they jumped from a burning plane. These men were also without parachutes and their death caused city officials to call a special meeting to propose an ordinance making it mandatory that all planes be equipped with parachutes for all passengers. This occurred at Chicago.

Seven in One Week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—(UP)—Two flyers were killed at Oaklawn, outside of Chicago tonight, when their Canadian biplane went into a nose dive 200 feet above the ground, bringing aviation deaths here to seven in the last eight days.

William Quasi, 26, was piloting the plane in which he was teaching Jack Hubly, 25, to fly. They were about a mile from Ashburne Field, and not more than 200 feet from the ground when the motor stopped.

The plane dived to earth. Both died immediately. Hubly was part owner of the plane, having bought an interest in it today. Quasi was at one time a mail pilot.

PREFERRED TO HUNT.

WOODLAND, Calif., Aug. 1.—(UP)—Albert A. Osenbrigen made sure of his hunting trip before he obtained the marriage license.

Osenbrigen got a hunting license from Harry A. Saunders, county clerk, early in the morning. An hour later he returned with Miss Elsie Ehnke to secure a marriage license.

First Class PAINTING and Paper Hanging L. B. SHEHORN Phone 701 1125 Main

COAL YOUNG COAL & TRANSFER CO. Phone 1007

AT THE PINE TREE TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY STAGE Vaudeville Violet Rowland and Girls in a "Singing and Dancing Revue" SCREEN "Bitter Apples" Starring MONTE BLUE and MYRNA LOY Two Adrift, with Hate at the Helm—A Saly, Whipping, Whistling Melodrama

AT THE LIBERTY TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY "SPECIAL ATTRACTION" A Recent Ruling of the Government Permits Us to Exhibit the Original Motion Pictures of the "DEMPSEY-TUNNEY BATTLE" for the World's Championship which took place at Philadelphia last September. SEE THIS SPECIAL EVENT!

ONE MORE WEEK To Get 90,000 Extra Votes For \$20 Clubs Two More Weeks To Win \$200 in Extra Cash Prizes

A great big double offer whereby you can make sure of winning a fine automobile in The Klamath News and Evening Herald's \$6,000 prize campaign, and a liberal cash prize while you are doing it! Ninety thousand extra votes given to candidates for every \$20 worth of new subscriptions turned in during the two week's period ending August 6. Two hundred in cash awaits three candidates who make the best showing in subscription business during the three weeks' period ending August 13.

How Extra Prizes will be Awarded How to Get Extra Votes In addition to the extra cash prizes, candidates are offered a wonderful opportunity to get thousands of extra votes by forming "new subscription clubs." 90,000 extra votes will be given for every \$20 worth of new subscriptions turned in during the period starting July 25 and ending August 6. The 90,000 votes are a bonus in addition to the regular votes given on subscriptions. There is no limit to the number of clubs any candidate may turn in. For every \$20 worth of new subscriptions there will be 90,000 extra votes. This is the greatest extra vote offer to be given during the remainder of the campaign. It is NOT necessary, or advisable, to hold subscriptions until the \$20 worth are secured. Turn in your subscriptions as obtained, so the subscribers will receive their papers promptly, and after the offer closes a ballot will be mailed to cover the extra votes earned. All subscriptions turned in on this extra vote offer will also count in the \$200 special cash prize offer. The extra vote offer ends August 6. The Special Cash Prize offer ends August 13.

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS DISTRICT NO. 1 DISTRICT NO. 2

To Enter Use Blank Below Regular Prize List NOMINATION BLANK Good for 2,000 Votes