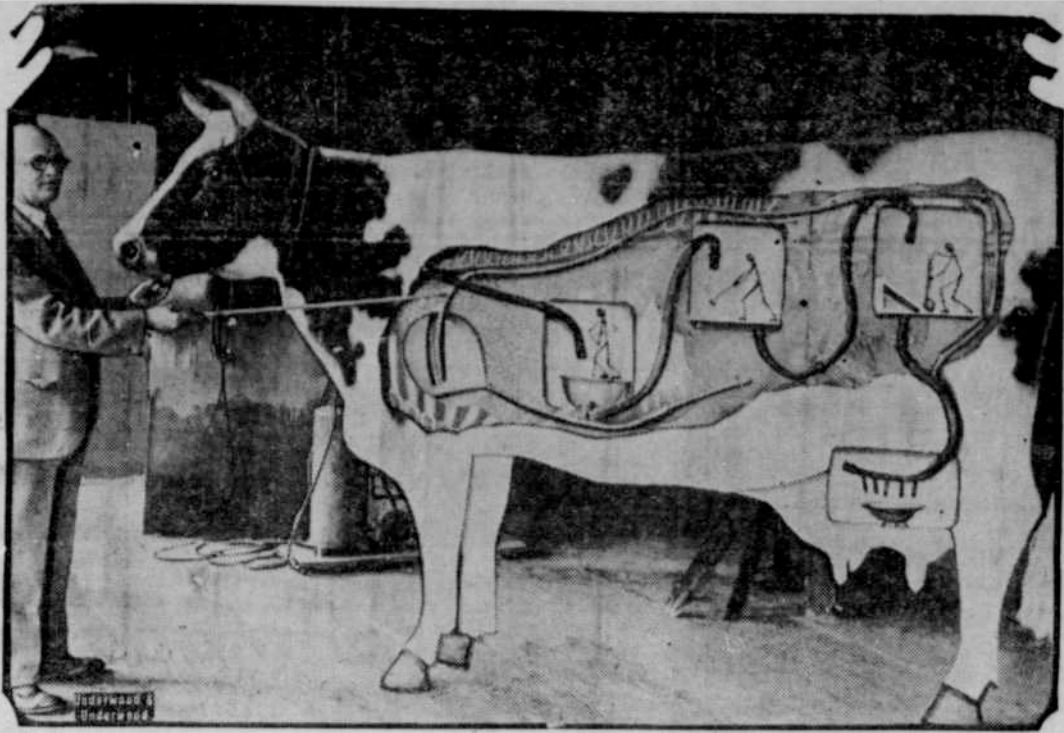


Uncle Sam's Talking Cow Advises Farmers



This most remarkable cow, partly dissected to disclose the various processes of transforming its food into milk and which speaks in a loud and commanding tone of voice, has been completed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, for exhibition purposes. The cow is very realistic looking and a hidden phonograph supplies an interesting lecture on various dairy methods.

Weather Bureau Guards Flyers

Hourly Reports Planned to Safeguard 14,000 Miles of Airways.

New York.—Hourly reports of weather along the airways are one of the needs of civil aeronautics. In this way the pilots may be immediately informed of any changes in weather conditions, Willis R. Gregg of the United States weather bureau told members of the American Meteorological society here recently.

"At the present time the established airways cover some 14,000 miles, with about half this distance lighted for night flying.

"Special weather service has been organized on all of these airways. This service includes upper air reports from about fifty stations at which pilot balloons are used in measuring upper winds and reports of surface weather conditions from about 150 stations located at critical points on the airways themselves. In general the reports are timed to fit the flight schedules, although there are now in operation two experimental services—San Francisco to Los Angeles and New York to Cleveland—in which the reports are furnished at frequent, regular intervals, both day and night. Thus all flying on those airways is

served, whether on regular schedule or not.

"The reports contain information concerning those weather elements that are of most concern to pilots, particularly visibility, ceiling (height of cloud base), fog and storminess. These reports are supplemented by short-range forecasts for the next one to five to six hours.

Future Plans Outlined.

"So much for the present status. As to future prospects, the plans that are being worked out for adoption as rapidly as facilities permit include the following main features:

"The extension of the twice-daily program of countrywide reports to a four-times-a-day program, thus making available general forecasts and bulletins at intervals of six hours instead of twelve hours, as at present.

"A supplementary system of three-hourly reports from small areas, 'secondary nets,' along the several airways. The receipt of these by trained meteorologists at airport stations will make possible the safeguarding of flyers from disturbances that develop some distance off the airways and approach them from one side or the other.

"Hourly reports from numerous points on the airways themselves. These will keep the meteorologists

Scientists Test Ray to Pierce Sea Fogs

Paris.—The infra-red ray's ability to "see" through a dense fog at sea is being tested by French scientists.

This and other practical applications of "black" or "invisible" light are vouched for as accomplished, or on the verge of achievement, by Jean Cabrerets, a well-known writer on scientific subjects.

and others constantly informed as to changes that may be occurring along the line of flight.

"A prompt and dependable system of communications is the 'backbone' of the service. At present the teletype or typewriter-printer, is being favorably considered for the hourly reports. Probably the telegraph and telephone will answer for the less frequent reports. Radio must be included for communications between ground and plane and will supplement the other when they are out of commission."

Girl Stowaways Are a Problem to Ship Line

Cape May, N. J.—The hazardous and adventuresome experience of stowing away aboard a ship is now being sought by the flapper as a new sport, according to E. W. Arculus, veteran steward and former instructor of stewards for the United States shipping board.

Arculus, who recently visited the colonies in the seafaring colony of the south Jersey coast, declared the romance of the sea is as keenly sought by young women as by members of the opposite sex—who have always considered the sea as a field of their own.

The steward said the number of young women who get a "kick" out of "hopping" aboard a trans-Atlantic vessel and stealing a ride to Europe is getting to be a serious factor with large companies. Arculus revealed drastic measures are being taken to watch gang planks at embarkation for fair stowaways. One company, he said, is considering a rule to have friends and relatives say farewell from the dock to prevent "free passengers" from boarding.

New Brunswick Men Get Rich on Pearl Paste

Washington, D. C.—New Brunswick fishermen may find few pearls, but the pearl industry is making them rich, the Department of Commerce has learned from its representative there. The pearls these fishermen sell are only herring scales. These are bought up and made into pearl paste, used in the manufacture of jewelry. So extensive has this business become that one enterprising old salt made \$280 in one week from this source and a German firm plans to erect a large pearl paste factory there.

"Suwanee" Is Adopted by Geographic Board

Atlanta, Ga.—The United States geographic board has adopted officially a method of spelling the word "Suwanee" wherever it applies to rivers, mountains, towns or counties placed on the official maps of the country. It was revealed at the office of Dr. S. W. McCallie, state geologist.

In a letter to Doctor McCallie the board declared that it had ruled in 1891 that the word should be spelled "Suwanee" wherever it appears in place of "Suaney," "Suane" and "Suwanee" as the word is sometimes spelled.

The decision arose in the case of "Suwanee" mountain in Forsyth county. Recently a resident of that county informed Doctor McCallie that this mountain's name was "Suaney" mountain, although it appeared on the map as "Suwanee mountain," and although a station on the Southern railroad near by is called "Suwanee." This visit prompted Doctor McCallie to write to the board about the matter.

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

The Del Rio orchards, two miles below Gold Hill, are planting 800 English walnut trees on a 400-acre pear tract.

Fire, of undetermined origin, completely destroyed the Sterns Furniture Manufacturing company's plant in Oregon City.

A boat building factory is to be established at Reedsport, a company having recently been organized with \$30,000 capital.

The Dalles Packing corporation during the past season handled approximately 6000 tons of apples, with 440 persons on the payroll.

The city of West Salem leads all Polk county towns in the amount of its 1928 tax levy, 80.8 mills. Monmouth is second with 69.9 mills.

Haines is said to have the smallest indebtedness of any city in the state. A \$1000 bond was paid off recently, leaving only \$2650 against the municipality.

Fire damage during 1928 amounted to \$10,467.50 in Lakeview to property valued at more than \$75,000, Chief Arner of the volunteer fire department reports.

The house passed the McNary bill authorizing appropriation of \$25,000 for cleaning, electric lights and other improvements at the Oregon caves in Josephine county.

Establishment of several new industries at Marshfield, including operation of the old pulp plant now owned by the Coos Bay Lumber company, is expected in the near future.

Contracts for 3600 of the 4500 acres of flax to be handled at the state flax plant during 1929 have been signed, according to Henry Myers, superintendent of the state penitentiary.

The Anderson & Middleton Lumber company will build a sawmill at a hippling station to be known as Fir Crest, near Bedrock, Lane county, having a capacity of 150,000 feet daily.

The largest crop of children ever reared in Walla Walla county belongs to Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carper, the first couple ever married in Promise. There are 14 of them, ranging from 3 years to maturity.

The Clatsop county court will request the United States department of agriculture to make a soil survey of lateop county. The survey can be made by the government at no cost to the county.

Three carloads of Douglas county turkeys shipped recently from Oak and Yoncalla will go into cold storage for the holiday trade next season. The birds brought 29 to 33½ cents a pound.

There is more snow in the mountains than at this time in any previous year, according to Allen Wilcoxson, proprietor of resorts at Elk and Odell lakes. Forty-nine inches of snow is reported at the lakes.

A report just completed by forest officials shows that at the close of 1928 there were 10,860 deer in the Umatilla national forest, an increase of 1000 over the year before. During the season 700 were killed.

Eric Van Alstyn Hauser, 64, Portland capitalist and owner of the Multnomah hotel, died in Portland last week. Death resulted from complications arising in an attack of influenza, suffered seven weeks ago.

Directors of the Union Fishermen's cooperative packing company at Astoria have adopted a resolution asking the legislature to advance the date for the opening of the salmon fishing season from May 1 to April 15.

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned by the jury which tried Fred R. Usher, former Enterprise town marshal, accused of second degree murder, shooting William Litch, early on the morning of September 29.

Stating that he was voted upon and elected without his consent, G. W. Vandervall refuses to qualify for the position of mayor of Haines and Walter Heard will retain the office until a new officer is elected.

Robbers who entered the Athena school building a few nights ago, breaking the locks on all the doors and rummaging the desks, gained little for their trouble, only \$2 and a few postage stamps being missing.

H. Von Hovenburg, who is said to own the largest pear orchard in southern Oregon, has purchased an additional 80-acre tract adjoining his present holdings at Gold Hill and will plant 9000 new pear trees in the spring.

The sawmill of the Owen-Oregon company plant at Medford, after a shut-down since December 22, resumed operations on a four-day basis, which will be increased to a five-day and six-day basis as soon as conditions warrant.

Seaside's road district levy for 1929 has been canceled in the interest of economy. Last year's levy was \$3500.

The Medford council, at the request of the airport committee of the chamber of commerce, voted to call a special election April 1 to submit to the people the question of voting a \$120,000 bond issue for a new, modernly equipped airport.

An order was issued by the circuit court at Salem authorizing A. A. Schramm, state superintendent of banks, to pay a fourth dividend to depositors in the defunct Oregon State bank at Jefferson. The dividend is 18 per cent, or \$12,290.33.

The 1929 eastern Oregon livestock show will be held June 5, 6 and 7, at Union. This was decided at the annual meeting of the stock show association in the Union city hall. Plans were made for a better show than ever before, in anticipation of state aid.

A number of Umatilla county ranchers now have the benefit of electric power on their places. A line out into the Mission district east of Pendleton and on in the Adams district have been completed, giving several wheat growers opportunity to electrify their places.

Out of 11,865 cattle tested in Multnomah county in 1928, only 252, or 2.1 per cent, reacted to the tuberculin test, according to a report of Dr. Thomas B. Carter, county herd inspector, filed with the county commissioners. A total of 1546 herds was tested.

W. S. Nelson, executive manager of The Dalles-Wasco county chamber of commerce, left recently for Washington, D. C., where he will represent Wasco county cherry growers at the hearing on tariff rates, as applied to fruit imported in brine for maraschino purposes.

Two new bridges and approximately 10 miles of resurfacing are included in the highway improvement program to be considered by the state highway improvement program to be considered by the state highway commission at its next meeting in Portland on January 29.

The smallest school in Jackson county, if not in the state, had a perfect attendance record last month, according to figures at the Jackson county school superintendent's office at Medford. It is located at Thompson creek in the Applegate district and has only one pupil.

The Oregon State Motor association at its 12th annual meeting recently adopted a resolution opposing enactment of any automobile license or gasoline tax that will reduce highway revenue, or any law diverting such fees to any other use than highway construction and maintenance in the state.

A "human chain," composed of skaters, rescued Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dacey of Bend from the icy water of Houston lake, Crook county, after the couple fell through a weak place in the ice. Mr. and Mrs. Dacey were pulled out of the lake only after the skaters formed a chain which led to firm ice.

Industries in all parts of Coos county report an unusual number of persons seeking work. Mills, veneer plants and allied industries all turn in reports saying many are being attracted that way in the expectation of obtaining employment, when, as a matter of fact, there is a surplus of working men throughout the county.

Ashland's first pipe organ was assured when subscriptions of more than seven thousand dollars were pledged to purchase an organ for the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Butler, of that city, donated the chimneys for the organ, and the rest of the contributions came from business men and members of the church.

The man found frozen to death recently in the Blue mountains, 18 miles from Pilot Rock, has been identified as Frank Shabram, of Akron, Ohio. Shabram worked in a sawmill near Pilot Rock, besides running a trap line, and it was on his return from his line that he became lost and died in the snow about three-quarters of a mile from the mill.

A growing market for blacktail jack rabbit hides is providing good salaries for a number of eastern Oregon hunters and ranchers, according to Ira N. Gabrielsen, in charge of rodent control for the United States biological survey. Hundreds of farmers east of The Dalles have killed thousands of the pests in the last few months. Large earnings are reported by some hunters, since buyers of the pelts pay 90 cents a pound for the skins, averaging about 12 cents a hide.

Work was started on the construction of the new \$16,000 fire station at Medford and the actual construction work on the new \$10,000 community house for the women's organization, the Greater Medford club, will be begun soon.

A branded mallard duck shot by a Pendleton man on McKay creek migrated there from Montana, according to information from the biological survey. By means of these bands the survey is enabled to study migration of wild fowl.

Kingdom of Nepal



Street Scene in Patan, Nepal.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

AMONG the Himalayan mountains, of which it owns a fair portion, is the Kingdom of Nepal. Often heard of, it is one of the native Asian states of which least is known.

With the exception of the British resident and a few European officials who live in the residency grounds at Khatmandu, the capital, no one is allowed to visit the country without a special permit issued by the durbar. When the pass or permit has been obtained, visitors are obliged to travel by one particular route and are not allowed to go beyond the valley of Khatmandu, a tract of country about fifteen miles wide by twenty miles long, surrounded by high mountains.

It is this valley of about three hundred square miles that gives the country its name, for to the natives it is Nepal. In the valley are situated the modern capital of Khatmandu and the old and much more picturesque capitals of Patan and Bhaktapur. At some time in the remote past this valley was a lake, and the vast accumulation of water must eventually have cut for itself an outlet through the barrier of mountains to the south. Gradually there was left bare the rich alluvial deposit now drained by three rivers—the Bagmati, Vishnumati and Manjara.

These rivers have cut deep channels, through which they make their way until, converging in a narrow gorge, they finally find their outlet to the plains of India as the Bagmati. This old lake bed forms an expanse of the most fertile soil, industriously cultivated from end to end.

The few Europeans who have been privileged to live for a time in the lovely valley of Khatmandu are enthusiastic over the beauty of its changing aspects at different seasons—pale green with growing rice, golden at harvest time, white with blossoms in spring, and brown and bare during the short winter, but always beautiful.

Best Roads Kept Secret.

The dearth of knowledge about Nepal applies also to the roads to this secluded kingdom. Although the "official road" from the plains of India is kept almost impassable, there are probably more passable highways. One of the few English visitors to the valley tells that, although he was usually taken over the difficult road, on one occasion the military escort had temporarily left him and he blundered on to an excellent road leading to the capital.

Religion plays an important part in the lives of the Nepalese. Officially the religion is Hinduism, but it is colored by older forms of Tantric worship, and by Buddhism.

In the structural features of their architecture and its ornamentation, in their sacred utensils, arms and armor, in their household implements, vestments, jewelry, everything, there is a similarity and special form which runs through all these eastern Himalayan states.

The royal temple of the Goddess Taleju, the protectress of the ruling family of Nepal, is the finest building in the Durbar group in the city of Khatmandu and is kept exclusively for the use of the royal family.

Blm Sens tower, a building nearly two hundred feet in height, stands out above the other buildings in the city. It is merely a tower, with no particular meaning, although the Nepalese have a legend that the great Jung Bahadur leaped on horseback from the top and was uninjured.

The modern palaces, although containing valuable collections of various objects of art, are of very little interest externally, with no architectural features of note.

One of the Older Capitals.

Bhaktapur, one of the oldest Newar capitals, lies about seven miles south east of Khatmandu, and, with its numerous temples, shrines and statues all of the greatest architectural value, it is even more interesting than the capital.

Through winding, crowded, dirty streets, with wooden colonnades overhanging by the balconies of old houses, one reaches the central square, on all sides of which buildings have been erected with the most picturesque irregularity, the finest among them being the Durbar hall, with its magnificent doorway of brick and embossed copper gilt, built in the reign of Bhupatindra Mall. This doorway is one of the finest pieces of work in Nepal and on it is depicted the whole symbolism of the Hindu and Buddhist religions.

Facing the doorway is the statue of Raja Bhupatindra Mall, an extremely well executed figure in bronze, seated on a boldly designed pedestal of stone on a square pillar about 20 feet in height, with the royal umbrella rising above the figure.

Close by is the Ujapola Deval, or Temple of Five Hags, which stands on five platforms up which a flight of steps leads to the entrance. This stairway is guarded by five enormous pairs of figures carved in stone, the lowest pair being two giant wrestlers; above them two elephants ten times as strong as the men; above two lions ten times as strong as the elephants; next, two dragons ten times as strong as the lions, and finally two deities, most powerful of all.

In this square is also the Taumari Tol, dedicated to the Goddess Bhawani. The shrine in front has two magnificent brass dragons, one on each side, decorated with great splashes of vermilion. The brickwork is covered with brass plates deeply embossed, and on each side, on a lotus pillar, is a copper gilt lion holding a banner. This building has quaint and grotesque moldings painted in most vivid colors and lattice windows made of strips of gilt metal, the whole presenting a kaleidoscopic effect in the brilliant sunshine.

Pashupati is the holy center of Nepal, to which tens of thousands of pilgrims flock during the few days, once a year, when the country is thrown open. The roads are then one long, unending crowd of men and women, old and young, chanting as they go, "Pashupati nath ke-Jal."

Temples and Ganges.

The Temple of Changu-Narain is situated on a spur of a mountain about eight miles to the east of Khatmandu and is reached by a winding path of stone steps, to climb which is part of the pilgrimage. It is one of the finest temples in Nepal, a veritable treasure-house of relics, its courtyard full of wonderful stone pillars and statues, the cloisters with exquisite carvings in many places richly colored and everywhere flashing sheets of hammered metal; brass and copper gilt beaten into every possible form—birds, beasts, fishes, dragons—standing out on a background of conventional design; bells everywhere; brass umbrellas, the emblems of royalty; great bronze and stone beasts crouching on all sides.

The water garden of Balajee is a most fascinating spot, a mile or two outside Khatmandu, at the end of a long, shady avenue of trees. It is much frequented by the townspeople in the cool of the evening. The fresh spring water is collected in a number of terraced pools one above the other, clear as crystal and reflecting the green of the surrounding trees and bamboos. Along the supporting wall of the lowest pool is a row of about twenty dragon-head spouts, some enormous, others smaller but all beautifully carved and executed, from which clear water splashes into a tank beneath.

Balajee has its own religious significance, found in a small tank on one side, near a temple decorated with Tantric carvings. Under the water lies a carved stone figure of Narain, about ten feet long with a hood of cobra heads just rising above the water. It reclines on a stone bed with four carved posts rising one from each corner, evidently at one time the support of a canopy. Fish dart here and there in the clear water which gently flows over it. Narain is the creator Brahma.

Having a Ride on the Biggest Pig



Fred Laptad, one of the most successful of Kansas farmers, owns this huge Duroc boar on which his ten-year-old daughter Alice is taking a ride. The animal, which is believed to be the largest hog in the world, is seven feet four inches long.

SWALLOWED CAMERA TAKES VIEW OF HUMAN STOMACH

Sing Sing Convict Is Used as Laboratory for the Latest Medical Experiment.

Ossining, N. Y.—Demonstration of a "gastro-camera," which takes pictures of the stomach from the inside, was made before 100 physicians and surgeons at Sing Sing prison with a convict as the laboratory.

The camera is the invention of Franz Gerard of Vienna. Dr. Lawrence Cremin, a specialist of Ossining, was in charge of the demonstration. Alexander Volterra, a prisoner serving a sentence of 20 years to life, swallowed the camera.

The apparatus used consists of a rubber tube, about 25 inches long and about five-eighths of an inch in diameter. About two inches from the end of the hollow tube, which is shoved down the throat, is a small cylinder-shaped camera, two inches long and about half an inch in

diameter. Just above the camera a short section of the tube is perforated and through it at this point, enclosed in quartz glass, runs a fine wire. This wire, when the camera is operated, lights up brilliantly.

Just above the perforated part of the rubber tube is another camera of the same type and size as the bottom one. When the plunger is pressed the wire flares, a floodlight illuminates the stomach and the picture is snapped.

There are eight films in each camera which, combined, would not be larger than a postage stamp. With the one "shot" 16 different sections of the stomach are photographed.

Real Service

New York. William B. Leeds has band of a princess, his seventeen pipes. One of the duties of his valet is to line them up on a mantelpiece mornings.