

# "New Messiah" Is Puzzle To Pupils

Dissolving Of Order By Krishnamurti Remains Unexplained As Yet.

Jiddu Krishnamurti, the much discussed young Indian who has been hailed by his pupils as the "new Messiah," startled his followers a few days ago with the dramatic announcement that the Order of the Star of the East, the mysterious organization in which are enrolled 100,000 persons who regard him as "the holy man," is to be dissolved.

Standing before a campfire meeting of the 3,000 delegates representing the society in all parts of the world and gathered for the occasion in a little tent city near Ommen, Holland, Krishnamurti calmly made the announcement of the dissolution of the order which its members have come to believe in the chosen vehicle through which their World Teacher would speak. And now the 3,000 men and women "pilgrims," who yesterday closed what appears to be their last world congress, are on their way home wondering what their leader's action means.

There is little in Krishnamurti's brief announcement to indicate an explanation for the dissolution of the Star of the East order. He does not say whether that action was inspired by the wishes of the World Teacher, whom his followers say uses the young Indian as the medium through which to speak to this world.

"It is useless to try to re-establish order and harmony while individuals in themselves are chaotic, inharmonious and disturbed," the "new Messiah" told his followers as he declared that the order on which they so much prided themselves must disband. "The transformation of the individual must come first. Man being entirely responsible to himself, creates by his own limitations barriers around him which cause sorrow and pain. In the removal of these self-imposed limitations lies glory and fulfillment of self."

Mrs. Annie Besant, the 82-year-old international president of the Theosophical society, who "discovered" Krishnamurti and has fostered his career, says she is still loyal to the young Indian, despite his disbanding of the order. In 1909 she discovered the Hindu boy Aleyce—now Jiddu Krishnamurti—whom she adopted over the protests of the boy's father. At the time the Hindu boy was twelve years old. The next year he wrote a treatise called "At the Feet of the Master," said to have been inspired in a dream.

In 1911 Dr. Besant presented Krishnamurti as the future "vehicle." She explained that it is stated in various Scriptures that the World Teacher, the Head of all faiths and the Inspirer of all religious progress, come back into the world periodically and takes possession of the body of a highly evolved human being in order that he may, through the mouth of this disciple, re-proclaim in every successive age the essential truths of religion and morality.

Krishnamurti, Dr. Besant states, is the chosen vehicle through which the World Teacher will speak when He comes again, "just as He spoke through the body of the disciple Jesus two thousand years ago." According to the tenets of the cult of the Star, there have been in all twenty-seven "vehicles" for the World Teacher.

The first came to the Aryan race of Central Asia under the name of Vyasa, it is said. Next appeared in Egypt Tehuti or Thobh, known later in Greece as Hermes or Mercury. Peria gave a third divine leader in Zoroaster, who "garbed the truth in fire." Orpheus, ideal of the Greeks and Romans, and Prince Siddhartha who became the Buddha, or the Enlightened One, were predecessors of Christ and Krishnamurti, we are told.

Krishnamurti has never attempted by any miraculous sign to prove his alleged divinity to his followers. Thanks to the patronage of Dr. Besant, he has studied under carefully selected private tutors. His character and motives have never been attacked. He has a handsome face and leads a life of great simplicity. His diet is entirely vegetarian.

Krishnamurti's gospel for the guidance of humanity is self-discipline, good conduct and forbearance. From time to time he proclaims idealistic teachings. He has written several treatises, regarded by his followers as holy books, in which he purported to have received revelations transmitted to him by the World Teacher.

That I am the World Teacher has always been my aim, to carry out the duty of the World Teacher, and not for any other purpose. I have no other aim.

About Living. Berlin—The modern American version is "live and help live." Frank H. Sisson, New York banker tells the world advertising convention. Essentially, the policy is selfish, he said, since in no other way "can we enjoy the fullness of life."

# Bathing Where You Cannot Sink; The Mormons And Utah

The Salt Desert, Salt Lake, Mormon Tabernacle, And The Largest Pipe Organ.

(By RENN DRUM.)

Try to sink! That line glares out at you from every billboard along every walk at Saltair, the great Utah bathing beach, upon the Great Salt Lake. And try it every tourist does, but to date it is not recorded that any person every disappeared in the salty waters. It just isn't done, because it cannot be done.

The state of Utah contains about the most unusual collection of scenic wonders within a small area as may be found anywhere in the world—the Great Salt Desert, the Great Salt Lake, the Temple Square of the pioneer Mormons, and the history of those Mormon people which is interwoven in the fertile irrigated fields where Brigham Young led his wandering followers to a final settlement.

In fact, the irrigated portion of Utah which borders upon the Salt Lake to the west and the Nevada line is everything Roosevelt termed it in describing it as "a rose blooming in the desert."

**Riding Upon Salt.** The tourist heading east from the California coast strikes Utah and the Great Salt Desert, a freak of freaks, just as his automobile leaves Nevada. Just a few yards after crossing the Nevada-Utah line the car rolls out upon what at first glance seems to be a vast plain, running into space every direction, covered with snow. It is the salt desert and one drives across it 47 miles before reaching the eastern edge at Salt Lake City. The salt is four feet deep and so packed that the top crust can hardly be broken. There is not a single ridge or dent the entire distance across—just as level as a floor from one edge to the other, the only hardship of the crossing being the glitter of the sun upon the floor like mass of salt.

At the eastern end of the desert is the lake. At first glance it appears to be as all other lakes and the degree of salt therein is not learned until the visitor takes a dip and tries to sink. Thousands of years ago, the geologists say, the major portion of Utah was a great inland sea, known in geological works as Lake Bonneville. Weather conditions changed and the lake shrank to its present size—5 miles wide and 75 miles long.

At the southeastern corner of the lake is Saltair, the foremost bathing beach in Utah and the outstanding inland bathing beach in America. The big covey of beach houses, amusement stands, and the largest dance floor in the world, is erected one mile out in the lake, and every building is of Moorish architecture.

Twenty-two percent of the contents of the lake is salt, and the body of water contains six to eight times as much dissolved matter as does the water of the ocean. Perhaps that will give the reader an idea why the bather cannot sink. Of course, no one every really believes he cannot sink in Salt Lake until he tries. The writer has made the attempt and failed. The average depth of the lake is only 20 feet and when the bather gets to the deep portions he or she realizes that he or she not only cannot sink but that at times they cannot get their feet to the bottom. A person who knows less than nothing about swimming or floating may walk out into the lake, fold his arms and legs and lie down. Two days later, if he cares to remain that long, he will still be floating about on top of the water.

In trying to sink, however, never try to dive, and, if possible, keep your head out of the water. The heavy amount of salt in the water proves very painful once its gets in the eyes, mouth, throat and ears. No one ever does the Annette Kellerman there after the first trial. The one disagreeable feature is that after your dip you must take a prolonged shower to get the clinging salt off your bathing suit and body coming from the water; the face seems to be covered with a layer of salt a half inch thick.

A description of Salt Lake City, one of the country's most beautiful centers of population, can be little more than a chronicle of the achievements of the Mormon church or, as they say it, of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints.

**Mormon History.** Utah was first settled by the little pioneer band which accomplished a more creditable ambition than did any of our western pioneers—Brigham Young, head of the church and his little band of 148. The followers of the Mormon church, which was founded and organized by Joseph Smith, had been persecuted and driven from one section of Eastern America to another. Finally they settled in Carthage, Illinois. Here we digress from our narrative long enough to make the connection we spoke of between Salt Lake City and Shelby, North Carolina. Some years back Shelby people will remember that Dr. Hugh K. Boyer, local Methodist minister, read of the death of a

thought the gulls would aid the crickets in destroying the crops, but when it was noticed that the gulls were eating the crickets—gorging and disgorging. In a very short period the crickets were destroyed and the crops and the colony saved. Today it is a "penitentiary offense" to injure or kill a sea gull in the state of Utah.

And of all Utah's scenes the Sea Gull monument is the most romantic. In 1913 the church unveiled the monument, the work of Mahouri Young, a descendant of Brigham Young, and considered the most expressive work in bronze known to mankind. On the top of the monument are the figures, in gold, of two large gulls. Around the sides below are four bronze tablets. One tells the story, without words, of the arrival at Salt Lake of the pioneer band, their sowing and preparing for a crop. The next, the most poignant and touching of all works in bronze, pictures the grief and despair of the pioneers as the crickets destroyed their last chance to live. The third depicts the arrival of the gulls, the holy birds of the Mormon church, and the fourth scene is that of the first harvest after the gulls saved the wheat.

The Sea Gull monument is in Temple Square, the center of all the activities of the church—a great plot of ground, a beautiful park, filled with some of the finest structures in America. The outstanding structures are the Temple and the Tabernacle. Any visitor may enter the Tabernacle, the mystifying wonder of architecture, but none but Mormons may enter the Temple, and some of the Mormons may not. To do so they must be in good standing—and good standing in the Mormon church means a righteous life.

The Tabernacle has the largest unsupported dome in the world. The gigantic arched roof, erected in 1863, is a series of beams joined together with wooden pegs and rawhide. Not a single pillar holding it up in the center, the immense roof rests at the edges upon 44 great piers of cut sandstone masonry. Over a million and five hundred feet of timber were used in the construction. The visitor always asks the name of the architect who drew the plans, back in those early days, of the Tabernacle and the roof, which cannot be equalled by modern builders. The answer is "Brigham Young." More famous because of the many wives the Mormon church permitted him than for his real achievements in life, Young has never been properly credited with his part in making pioneer history. It was the genius of Young which introduced irrigated farming for the dry west. Brigham Young who worked out the wagon-cart plan of carrying the pioneers across the mountains and deserts, Brigham Young who surveyed the site of the present Salt Lake City, a perfect city from the standpoint of the landscape artist; Brigham Young who devised Utah's school system, Brigham Young who began the country's first department store and cooperative merchandising plan. In fact, when the Mormons in their attempt to live upon the desert found they needed something which they had not, Brigham Young began thinking—

and his thoughts usually proved successful. Just how the west would have been settled today had it not been for the genius, Brigham Young is only problematical.

In the Tabernacle it is the largest of pipe organs and it is there that the famous Mormon choir holds its sessions. The pipe organ draws thousands there each year. The mammoth building, 250 feet long and 150 feet wide, seats 8,000 people and can be emptied when necessary, within three minutes. The walls are for the most part doors. There, too, the acoustics are unequalled by our modern theatres. When only 30 or 40 people are in the building the spoken voice echoes and re-echoes about the building in such a manner that it is hard to catch. But with every one of the 8,000 seats filled a falling pin at the front can be heard by those on the rear seats.

The Temple, the most beautiful of the buildings, is 186 feet long 99 feet wide, and 222 feet high. To the Mormons it is a holy place and not an assembly ground. Here the marriage and baptismal ceremonies are held and the last sacred rites for the dead.

While in the Tabernacle it is explained by the guide that there are no salaried ministers or other salaried church workers in the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. Any brother in the congregation, or any sister, for that matter, may be called upon to preach each Sunday. Their missionaries, and they have hundreds scattered about the earth, serve also without pay and furthermore pay their own expenses.

Nowadays members of the church have only one wife and observe the laws of their country. Still their church does not consider it a sin to have more than one wife other than that one of their first creeds is to obey the laws of the land in which they live.

(The history of the finding of the lost Book of Mormon, the founding of the church, its tribulations, and finally its center of achievement in Utah is a very interesting story in full detail. The writer has this history in a brief form and will be glad to lend it to any person interested.)

Other points of interest in Temple Square and Salt Lake City include the bronze statue of the Hand-Cart Family, Assembly Hall, the museum, the old observatory, the Smith statue, and the various residences about the city of Brigham Young and his favorite wives. (The next installment of the travel narrative, passes through Idaho and the land of the Blackfoot Indians, into Montana, and Wyoming, and the world-famed Yellowstone park, its geysers, peaks, and other attractions.)

# Zion Community News Cleanings

Party On Motor Trip To Wrightsville, S. S. Officials Meet Friday Night.

(Special to The Star.)

Zion, Aug. 19.—Our Sunday school is still progressing fine. We have a good attendance every Sunday.

We were very glad indeed to have Mr. W. W. Washburn from Double Springs to talk to us. Other visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Ledford and Mr. Roy Ledford.

All the teachers and officers are urged to be present at the church Friday night at 7:45.

Miss Jack Sears from Nashville spent last week with Miss Nina Cabaniss.

Mr. John Cornwell of Nashville, visited his brothers last week in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Irvin, Janie, Ruth and James Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Horne and Billie motored to Wrightsville Beach last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cornwell, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cornwell and daughters, Dorcas and Francis visited in Georgia last week.

Miss "Jack" Ferguson is spending this week with Miss Ruth Irvin.

Mrs. Ira Elmore and children spent two days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cornwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Royster and boys, and Miss Clara Royster, spent the first part of the week at Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Beryl Ford is spending a while with her aunt, Mrs. Forest Lutz.

Mrs. Susan Cornwell and daughters, Laura and Nora were the delightful guests of Mrs. T. P. Cabaniss Tuesday afternoon.

Little Billy Cabaniss is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Cabaniss.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowery Austell visited Mr. G. F. Irvin and family Sunday afternoon.

## Embalanced Evidence.

St. Clarksville, Ohio, Aug. 13.—An embalmed chicken will be one of the exhibits in evidence presented to the September grand jury here.

When William Baker of Shadyville was arrested for chicken stealing, a dressed chicken was discovered hidden in the cistern. Prosecutor McKelvey ordered the fowl taken to a funeral parlor and embalmed so it could be used against Baker next fall.

## Star Advertising Pays

## Fools Rush In.

Cincinnati Enquirer. President Gil says he is willing to discuss the religious question, which certainly proves that he's a rash person.

## A "Quare" Animal.

Nyack, N. Y.—An ocelot, habitat of the hot forests of Central and South America has been found in this thickly populated section. Doubtless can see the beast—or his skin. He was killed by James Baker when found, surrounded by slain chickens.

**PRINCESS TODAY IS BARGAIN DAY — 10c TO ALL —**

TIFFANY-STAHL presents **THE MAN IN HOBBLES** FROM A STORY BY PETER B. KYNE

Laughs Mingle with Heartaches in a Drama of Newlyweds Who had to Take "Welcome" Off the Mat!

**JOHN HARRON, LILA LEE,**

Lucien Littlefield, Sunshine Hart, Vivian Oakland and others.

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A Tiffany-Stahl Production! Also News Reel and 1st Chapter of "Tiger's Shadow." — 10c TO ALL —

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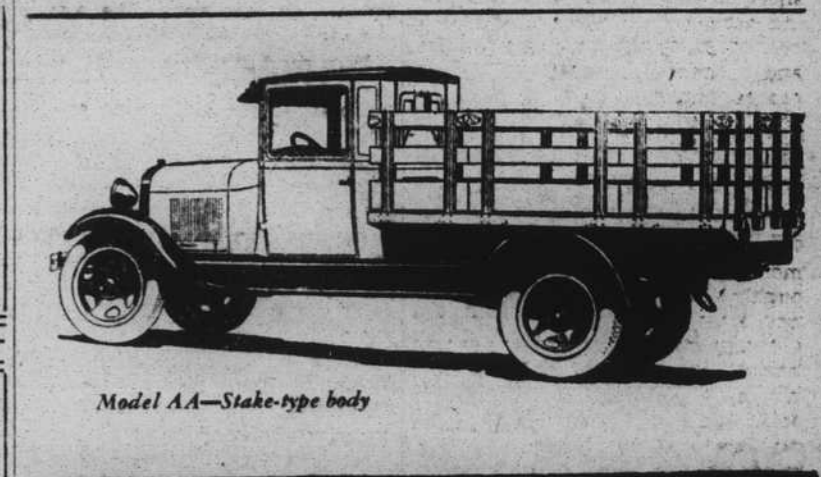
**— SAY —**

Did you have a nice vacation this summer or did you have to stay home because you didn't have the money?

**IF SO**

You can take a vacation next summer if you will only prepare for it by starting a VACATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT HERE—NOW. Put aside so much each week or each month—If you wish to take a \$50.00 trip—Save only \$1.00 per week—A \$100.00 trip, save a couple of dollars per week and so on—that's the way folks who take vacations do. Have the money on hand when vacation time comes again. Travel, see things, this is a great big beautiful world.

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**fast... powerful... rugged... economical**

THE chassis of the new Ford truck is designed for reliable service. There are forty different kinds of steel used in it, each made to wear longest under the stresses to which it is most often subjected. The three-bearing crankshaft and the three-bearing camshaft are of Ford carbon manganese steel. Valves are of chrome silicon alloy. Transmission gears and shafts are of chrome alloy steel, heat treated for hardness. The front axle is a chrome alloy steel forging. Steels for other important parts are equally specialized to make certain that the Ford truck will give long, economical service.

Many features contribute to the splendid performance of the Ford truck. Its engine develops forty horse-power at moderate speed. Cantilever rear springs reduce rebound and lessen unsprung weight. A Houdaille shock-absorber at each front wheel increases stability, decreases jolts. The fully enclosed six-brake system is long wearing and positive. A shatter-proof glass windshield increases the driver's safety. These and similar things throughout the entire chassis give evidence of the thorough care with which the new Ford truck has been designed for long wear, reliability and economy.

Come in to see the Ford truck, and let us help you decide which body type is best for your use.

**Chas. L. Eskridge**