

IDAHO REPUBLICANS ARE DIVIDED AGAIN

Harmony Prevails in Convention Dominated by Borah and His Policies.

NORTH FAILS TO SELECT

Neither Mr. Taylor Nor Mr. Crum Will Withdraw and Chance to Win Governor Seems to Be Lost—Small Fights Open.

BOISE, Idaho, April 29.—(Special.)—The Republican state convention at Twin Falls developed three important facts—First, an attempt to clear the Republican gubernatorial situation in Northern Idaho failed utterly. Second—the party seemed to be reunited following the disaster of 1912. Third—the delegation to the Chicago convention was instructed to conform its ideas regarding the Presidential nominee to the wishes of Senator Borah, who heads it.

The charge, heretofore published, that the convention had a Bull Moose color is groundless. It was made up of progressive and reactionary Republicans, so-called, but there were no lines of distinction. It really was a Borah convention, as the Senator's every wish was carried out to the letter.

Withdrawal Is Refused.
The failure to clarify the gubernatorial atmosphere of Northern Idaho was to be expected. Two candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor are in the race there, George E. Crum, of Lewiston, and Herman H. Taylor, of Sandpoint. Mr. Taylor is Lieutenant-Governor. The Southeastern and Southern Idaho Republicans, who believe that the Governorship should go to Northern Idaho if one candidate can be selected in that field, held a conference here.

Senator Brady Attacked.
Harmony prevailed at the convention. The only contents that developed for delegates to the National Convention were settled either at county or district caucuses. North Idaho caucused early and decided that it was for three delegates and two alternates. A bitter fight broke out on Mr. Samuels, of Wallace, Walker Hanson, ex-State Senator from Shoshone County, charged that Mr. Samuels had paid the expenses of the Bonner County delegates to the state convention in return for which they had promised to support him for delegate. This charge was disproved. Hancock County's delegation staged a fight on Senator Brady. The delegates from that county were pledged to D. W. Church for delegate. Senator Brady expressed a desire to go as a delegate to the convention and Senator Borah wrote his friends it would be unwise to elect one delegate and not the other. Hancock County went into caucus with other counties in the district and Senator Brady was elected over Mr. Church by a big majority.

It has been asserted that of the delegates named to the National Convention Brady, Whittle, Alshie and Easton are classified as ardent supporters of Justice Hughes; Borah, Dewey and Hart are for Roosevelt and Gooding is for Burton or some other candidate of his type.

PROJECT OPENING IS SET

West Okanogan Celebration Will Be Held June 7 and 8.

WENATCHEE, Wash., April 29.—(Special.)—The official opening with appropriate exercises and celebration of the West Okanogan Irrigation project between Tonasket and Oroville has been set for June 7 and 8, to conform with the itinerary of the Wenatchee Commercial Club. Extensive preparations for the biggest celebration ever held in the Wenatchee-North County are under way.

KELSO PUPILS SHOW WORK

Exhibits at Catlin School Building With Throngs.

KELSO, Wash., April 29.—(Special.)—The school exhibit at the Catlin School Thursday was one of the finest ever held in Kelso. The building was thronged throughout the afternoon with parents and patrons of the school. The trade manual training department made a particularly good showing. In the Kelso High School annual exhibits were shown in manual training, domestic science and science work of particular interest to the visitors. All other departments also made excellent showings.

POLITY CLUB IS FORMED

University Organization Starts With Membership of 45.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting at the Beta Theta Pi House last night of invited students and faculty of the university a branch international polity

WAR AIDS NEW INDUSTRY

SOUTHERN OREGON IS PRODUCING CHROMIUM IRON ORE.

Market Found for Material That Is Essential to Manufacture of Projectiles and Armor.

GRANTS PASS, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—Southern Oregon for the first time in its history is coming into prominence as a producer of chromium iron ore, and the demand for the ore has great commercial possibilities. Josephine County has mountains of chromium iron ore with ledges a half-mile to a mile in width.

WAR AIDS NEW INDUSTRY

Chromium is a metal used as an alloy with steel to give it the toughness and hardness necessary in the manufacture of armor plate and armor-piercing projectiles. For this reason the enormous war order for the steel manufacturing concerns of the United States have received have greatly increased the demand for chromium iron ore. The demand once established for chromium ore probably will continue after the close of the war, as the opening of the Panama Canal will reduce the freight rates and the use of chrome in wire and varied outside of war manufactures. It is used extensively in the manufacture of all high-grade steel tools of industry, the shoes and dies of stamp mills, the tires for trucks used in crushing ore and particularly in all automobile steels.

211 GRADUATES TEACH

RURAL SCHOOLS ATTRACTIVE AS FIELD FOR NORMAL SCHOOL.

Survey of Classes From June, 1914, to February, 1916, Completed—One Hundred in Grades.

OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL, Monmouth, April 29.—(Special.)—Two hundred and eleven graduates of the Oregon Normal School, in the classes from June, 1914, to February, 1916, are either principals or teachers in rural and city schools of Oregon. There were 242 students in the four classes. A survey shows that all except 31 are employed in state schools. The rest either have married or have changed their occupations.

Of those who completed the standard normal school course 193 are located in rural schools, 22 in city schools, and 16 are in urban schools. Eight are principals and 92 are instructors in the State Blind School at Salem.

From the 21 not teaching two have died, three are completing educational courses, 10 are in military service, 15 are married and 10 are engaged in other work than teaching.

OFFICIAL, LONG IN, QUILTS

GOLDENDALE CLERK TO RETIRE AFTER 20 YEARS' SERVICE.

James Riley Putnam Leaves Post to Visit Sister in New York He Last Saw 28 Years Ago.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., April 29.—(Special.)—James Riley Putnam, Civil War veteran, and former clerk of the State of Oregon, has resigned from the office of City Clerk, after 20 years of service to the Police Judge and Justice of the Peace.

As Clerk he has looked after the affairs of the town in the expenditure of approximately \$200,000 for improvements, including street pavement, sewer system and water works, in addition to the regular running expenses.

PRINCIPAL IS RE-ELECTED

Mr. Dykstra Again Engaged to Head Perrydale School in 1916-17.

PERRYDALE, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—The Perrydale School Board has re-elected R. G. Dykstra principal for the next year, with an increase in salary.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—The Board of Inquiry in the Rice Hills freight wreck found that the accident was caused by a broken flange on a Union Pacific 50-ton car. The wreck caused a loss to the railroad of more than \$4600, according to the report.

GOLD REELED SCORED

Backing of 100 Per Cent for Greenbacks Held Needless.

BANKS' LOW RATE CITED

S. P. Pantan Explains That System in Vogue in France and Which Is Considered Best in World Allows Big Looney.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—(To the Editor.)—The writer read with interest two recent editorials in The Oregonian, one treating of a new proposal to retire the greenbacks and one of March 26, entitled "No Danger of Inflation."

The basic idea of these articles seems to be a fear that if all American paper money is not backed by 100 per cent gold there is danger of national disaster so terrible that it can be averted only in the most extreme and the most indefinite terms. Also that if the active circulation of money should be increased, unnamable horrors would ensue.

Panic of 1907 Recalled.
In the panic of 1907 the American system of holding money in bank deposits and certificates was ridiculed by foreign financiers as most clumsy and stupid, needlessly locking up so much gold as to crowd the market.

The average reasoner would conclude it probable that people would lose confidence in the banks and check out all their deposits at once. Yet your statistics for July, 1915, show deposits of \$15,256,589,567 in the banks and trust companies, against which they held in cash only \$1,206,646,000. So the banks need only 7 per cent cash to guarantee their deposits, while the Government, with its vastly greater resources, must have 100 per cent in gold.

Also your life insurance companies have 22 billions at risk on five billions of assets, of which but little is cash. You would agree that there is as much danger of all the insured dying at once, or of all the children coming of age the same day, as there is of a demand for gold redemption of all the paper money within one year. Almost all other nations carry their money on margin; all financial institutions are so operated; and the banks with the most attenuated margin of all, but it is only the United States Government, with its unlimited resources, that must hold 100 per cent gold or be in danger of collapse.

The Federal Reserve System Scored.
The outcome of your Federal Reserve system is disappointing. It was advocated as a measure to provide adequate circulation in all parts of the land, so there would be no more financial stringency, and all the people would be able to get their money when they needed it.

Reverting to the "inflation" bogey, there was apparently some fear among contractors that the Federal Reserve system would perform what was promised. College professors of economics whose expertises are in the use of money are hazy and distorted, issued their warnings. Professor Fisher, of Yale, in a published article, said: "Surely we will not be so insane as to inflate our currency."

Now what is inflation? Would not any considerable increase of the circulation be so considered? Consider an issue of \$500,000,000 of inconvertible paper would be denounced as dangerous inflation, though it would be only 45 per cent gold. The effect of such inflation may be observed in England. Having an inadequate currency since 1817, Great Britain has had a 40 per cent increase of paper money. Less than three per cent of transactions were settled with cash, the bank credit and check book having become chronic. Since the enactment of the bankruptcy law in 1825 business failures have averaged more than 3000 a year up to 1910, exceeding the high ratio to population of the United States. The maximum was 11,022 in 1859, and they always exceeded 9000. But from 1910 England began increasing circulation of silver, coining increasing amounts thereafter. The people increased the use of cash, and failures decreased steadily.

ment issued \$140,000,000 of inconvertible paper. In 1910, when the circulation of subsequent issues grew to more than \$500,000,000. Soon every available man was employed, then the women and boys, and increasing wages. Expenses quickly declined to the lowest noted since 1817. Charitable associations abandoned their stations in the streets as there was no more need of them. The people have more money than ever before, and there is a marked improvement in their physical and mental conditions, showing the soundness and financial independence. Business failures decline to less than a 45 per cent average. And England has taken many thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers from North America, while Russia has taken many more for railroad work.

You never hear of inflation in France, which had near \$3,000,000,000 in inconvertible paper in 1870-71. Though specie redemption wasn't resumed until 1878, there was no depreciation except for a short time during the time while the German troops were parading the streets of Paris. France has now over \$70 per capita paper, besides the 48 per cent gold and silver gold in the hands of the people. Thirty cities have issued municipal currency certificates and one franc. It is announced that gold redemption will not be resumed for at least 10 years. The normal circulation of France is over 60 per capita, equal to that of the United States in 1845.

Lack of Debt Is Emphasized.
The general solvency of the French people was never approached in the United States except during the Civil War, when the circulation of money in 1865 was \$2,113,606,702, or \$67.25 per capita, and it was mostly in the North. It was probably \$100 per capita nearly equal to the French circulation of today. Hugh McLeod, a banker, was appointed Secretary of the Treasury for the American Banking Association to contract the currency, but he had to state some of the facts in his report to Congress for 1865, as follows:

"The country, which notwithstanding the ravages of war and the draft upon labor, is by its greatly developed resources far in advance of what it was in 1857. The people are now comparatively free from debt. There is an immense amount of paper money in circulation. It is undoubtedly true that trade is carried on more largely for cash than was ever the case previous to 1861, and that all the obligations demanded for money than there would be if sales were made, as heretofore, on credit."

With the issues of money business failures dropped from 5993, in 1861, to 1652, in 1862; 455, in 1863; 520, in 1864; 530, in 1865, and 632, in 1866. Contractions of effect, but not of result, led to 2286 in 1867, increasing thereafter with further contraction. The failures during the four years of adequate circulation averaged 1000 per million of people, but in your banner year of 1915 they were over 190 to the million. In that time of "inflation" the tramp was unknown, there were work for all, and the 1,250,000 men discharged from the Northern Army lost no time in getting busy.

Internal Trade Seems Not to Gain.
For the past 10 years your internal trade, consisting of more than the myriad transactions between the people, has been estimated at more than \$500,000,000,000 a year. It is reported to grow, a recent estimate being \$505,000,000,000. If the promised adequate circulation is realized, the trade would be materialized, promoting the full activity of the people, that internal trade would quickly increase by 50 per cent or more. It is reported that never been so much as 1 per cent of your internal trade, and an insignificant portion of it has been settled with a money metal, which, by weight as a commodity.

EXTENSION PLANS TOLD
Clarke County Towns to Get Meetings Starting May 15.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., April 29.—(Special.)—James E. Keith, secretary of the Ridgefield Commercial Club, has received the itinerary for the extension agricultural meetings which will be held by the extension department of

GIRLS' WORK SUPERVISED

Matron at Oregon Normal School Explains Vocational Studies.

OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL, Monmouth, April 29.—(Special.)—A combination of financial agent and social dean in the work of Miss Jessica Todd, matron of the Oregon Normal School, who recently explained the work of the institution at a women's vocational conference.

Another of Those Big Feature Bills That Have Made the Columbia THE Motion Picture House



De Wolf Hopper

in a play that suits his personality

Sunshine Dad

The Adventures of a Middle-Aged but Romantic Gentleman With a Gay Widow, a Pearl Garter, a Man-Eating Lion and a Group of Long-Knived Villains.

FATTY ARBUCKLE

The Funnybone Tickler, Is Here Today in Another One of Those Excruciatingly Funny Keystone Comedies.



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CHILDREN	5c	CHILDREN	5c

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BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate with each day's breakfast and dinner, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy before have any stomach distress should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS TURN "NON-PARTISAN"

MEDFORD, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—In an effort to overcome the lead of the Republicans in registration the Jackson County Democratic machine has launched an aggressive campaign of non-partisanship. The recently formed Woodrow Wilson Club has been relabeled the Wilson Non-Partisan Club and at the first meeting held this week a direct appeal for Republican votes was made under the plan that Wilson had given the country a non-partisan Administration.

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Thrift Club Lectures Given.

DAYTON, Wash., April 29.—(Special.)—E. J. Klemme, of the Ellensburg Nor-