

GLADSTONE PARTY RETURNS FROM VISIT THROUGHOUT ALASKA

Indian Settlements and Old Relics of North Are Seen on Trip

Mrs. Edith Galogly Dillard and sister, Miss Maude, of Gladstone, have returned from a trip to Alaska. Leaving Seattle July 23 on the steamer City of Seattle, they stopped at a number of the Alaska points. Among these were Ketchikan, where they remained for four hours, Wrangell, where they visited former college friends of the University of Oregon, Petersburg, where they inspected the shrimp cannery. The visitors were allowed to purchase shrimps at the reasonable price of a nickel for three dozen, and these were of unusual size, some of which measured five inches in length. When the boat departed most all the passengers were eating shrimp. They also visited Chief Snake's museum, where various kinds of Indian relics are displayed, and in charge of his wife and daughter eight years of age. The chief died some time ago and his family have since carried on the museum, which is visited by hundreds of tourists each season. The eight year old daughter speaks the English language fluently, and can readily tell the name of every article displayed and for which it is used. They visited the grave of the chief, and it was a noticeable fact that the grave was marked with totem poles with carvings of fish, and it is presumed by the visitors that Chief Snake carried on the fishing industry for many years in the Alaska country. Close by there were other graves of the Indians, and these were marked by similar totem poles.

Some of the Wrangle garnets were secured. These were in their rough state, and many tourists took advantage of the trip here and secured their share. Wrangle is a small village, inhabited largely by Indians or half breeds, who devote their time to fishing. This is located at the mouth of the Sitkine river. One of the cleanest fish canneries visited was that owned by Libby, McNeil & Libby, located at Taku harbor. Here a visit of several hours can be of much interest, for the visitors are given the privilege of watching the fish from the time they are cooked to the time of canning. Just before entering the building your eyes will be met with these words: "Any one smoking here will be shot at sight and no questions asked."

As the Galogly girls were not of the smoking type this was the least of their troubles, but others in the party "took notice" and postponed their smoking until later, not desiring to take a chance of getting shot. The reason for not allowing the smoking is that owing to the vast amount of gasoline used in operating the cannery.

Juneau has one of the finest museums and is considered second only to the Smithsonian, so the Galogly sisters took advantage of this institution and visited the wonderful place, and were well paid for their trip to Alaska in visiting this place alone. They also were guests of friends in this city.

Seaport Visited Douglas was another seaport visited, where one of the chief industries is fishing. The Treadwell mine, considered at one time to be the greatest mine in the world, was located. More gold was secured from this mine than any place, and it was the work of a careless workman that caused the big cave allowing the ocean to enter. Since that time it is impossible to work the mines. It was during the rush of gold seekers to Alaska, that attracted many to the Douglas mines.

A brief stop was made at Ft. Seward, which is located near Haines. The Galogly girls say they have seen large strawberries but nothing to compare with those grown at that place. Passengers invested and purchased some and brought them on board the ship. These were sold at five cents each, and required eight to make a box, making a box worth 40 cents. The boat arrived at the port about 4:30 a. m., almost too early for most of the passengers to leave, except for a few who purchased the berries. Others peeked their heads out of the state rooms and took a "squin" at the town and then to sleep again to wait for the next stopping place, which was Skagway. After reaching that city a number of the passengers, including Miss Galogly and Mrs. Dillard boarded the White Pass & Yukon railway for a trip to Lake Bennett, one of the most pic-

turesque trips. It was at Lake Bennett in 1897 where 10,000 people settled during the big rush for gold seekers to Alaska. Now it is nothing but a deserted village. Houses are closed and but a few people are now living there. After entering the Yukon territory the luggage of the tourists was searched, but none were guilty of breaking the law. Glacier Is Seen While making the return trip other places were visited. Paku glacier Petersburg, which enters the ocean from a side of a mountain, was one of the features of this trip. Immense icebergs were seen in a distance.

After reaching Seattle there was still more to be seen by Mrs. Dillard and Miss Galogly before returning to Gladstone, for they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cunningham, the former author and a dean of the college of Puget Sound had trips planned for their entertainment. One of these was a trip to the Rainier National park, where they made their headquarters at Paradise Inn. Not only glacier was visited and while making the trip to that place the attention of the tourists were drawn to the beautiful flowers growing at all sides. The traffic officers are on hand to prevent any accident, to motorists over the narrow roads leading upon the mountain. In places it is almost impossible for automobiles to pass, and when riding over these you can look down for hundreds of feet. At one of these places where the road winds over the mountain you can look down over 1400 feet, and is enough to give you the cold "shivers" even when you have a careful driver at the wheel.

It was while visiting this park that an old silver tipped bear made his appearance, and soon there were camera flashs running from all directions. After the 40th arrived, old Bruin thought it enough and "beat it to the tall timber," never to appear again.

Although the Gladstone young women have enjoyed many vacation days, this 18-day trip to and from Alaska and to Rainier park was the most enjoyable and instructive they have ever taken.

SIXTEEN LOCAL ELKS RETURN FROM STATE MEET AT MARSHFIELD

Delegates Are Guests at Big Clam Bake, Barbecue, and Banquet

With a warm spot in their hearts of Marshfield hospitality, sixteen Oregon City Elks have returned from the Oregon City after attending the U. P. O. E. convention there the last three days of last week. The delegates from here were H. Henningson, F. J. Noble, F. Curran, H. W. Streibig, Harry Sellen, Mill Price, Jerry Baty, R. Beattie, Ed Vonderhabe, Mark Roos, George Harrington, J. J. Tobin, S. L. Stevens, Wm. Krasnick and Wm. Shroymer.

"The Marshfield people certainly did everything to entertain the visitors," said Judge Noble. "There wasn't a dull moment in the entire three days. They had clam bakes, barbecues, dances, excursions, banquets, auto trips, meetings, parades, and then had them over again." The only delay of the trip occurred at the outset, when owing to a railroad wreck, the local delegates who went by train were delayed. A smash had occurred on the track on which their train was routed, the train arrived at 11:30 instead of 7 o'clock Wednesday evening.

One of the features of the convention, according to Judge Noble, was the wonderful courtesy extended by the Marshfield automobile owners. Cars were available everywhere for the guests, at all hours. Auto owners donated their machines and their time willingly, taking the delegates on their missions around the city and for drives over the country's highways. The convention was attended by delegates from all of the lodges in the state. It is estimated that more than 3000 people were served at the big clam bake on Saturday.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The peace treaty between the United States and Germany will be signed Wednesday. The cabinet gave the document final consideration at a special session early tonight, which was attended by President Ebert.

STEAMER SINKS Penang, Straits Settlement, Aug. 23.—Thirty-four lives were lost when the British steamer Perils was sunk near the coast of Siam today. Fourteen persons were saved. The vessel was a small passenger carrier, halting from this port.

Developments In Industry of Paper Making Revolutionary

A striking illustration of how the paper-making industry has progressed, is seen in the immense plant of the Abitibi Paper and Paper Company, Ltd., located at Iroquois Falls, Ontario, Canada, capable of producing 150,000 tons of newsprint paper annually. Three months were required, years ago, to complete the production of a sheet of paper about two feet square, the entire process of which was done by hand. Now a single machine installed in the Abitibi mill, rolls out a sheet of paper 145 inches wide and 200 miles long, every day. For this quantity of paper, pulpwood from ten acres of forest is required.

From the company's own timber lands, the wood necessary for the manufacture of paper is floated down the Abitibi river to the mill, a distance of 50 to 100 miles. The timber is then conveyed into the mill where it is sawed into length of 2 feet and the bark removed. A part is made into ground wood pulp by very large grinders while another portion is chipped and screened into uniform size and then conveyed to huge digesters having a capacity of 14 tons per charge, where it is cooked and converted into sulphite pulp. The proper proportions of both the ground wood and sulphite pulp is then combined in large mixing tanks ultimately the mixture reaches the paper machine.

The new 158-inch Pusey and Jones Fourdrinier machine with Westinghouse electric drive and automatically controlled speed regulation is the most remarkable innovation in the paper-making world. The machine is over 200 feet long, weighs many hundred tons and represents an investment of several hundred thousand dollars.

PROHIBITION LAWS TO BE ENFORCED UNDER NEW FEDERAL SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Work of reorganizing the prohibition enforcement unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau is proceeding speedily and satisfactorily. The new reorganization plan put in effect by Prohibition Commissioner Major Roy Haynes, has been installed in about three-fourths of the states and territories and it is expected that all of the work will be completed by the first of September at the latest.

Commissioner Haynes' plan of reorganization is the very simple one of placing all of the activities in connection with the administration and enforcement of the Prohibition Amendment in the hands of one man in each state, holding him responsible for all results and centralizing in him all necessary authority to obtain results in his state. Under the old system there were state directors and federal inspectors and a total separation of the permissive and enforcement departments. Under the system there was, even under the most favorable circumstances, a division of authority and responsibility. Very frequently friction arose between the two branches and to use a common expression, "the buck was passed."

Under the reorganization the permissive and enforcement features will be coordinated under the state directors, thus eliminating the chances of friction, uncertainty and confusion which constantly existed under the old system. This coordination, of course, makes for more direct, more speedy and therefore, more effective administration.

In addition to these advantages over the old system, the reorganization will effect considerable savings in operation. In the single item of salaries there will be a saving of \$100,000. Duplication of inspections and investigations will be eliminated, as under the old system such work was performed by state directors and also by federal inspectors. There will be an elimination of voluminous correspondence, much of it duplication between individuals and U. S. District Attorneys on one hand and both the state directors and federal inspectors on the other. There will also be an elimination of duplicate files and records.

Major Haynes believes in centralizing all authority in the state head and he has made his office at the headquarters of the administration and enforcement of among the state directors that no ex-

C-W CAPTURES PENNANT OF LEAGUE IN GAME WITH ARLETA COMBINE

BY PETE LAURS Crown Willamette won the championship of the Willamette Valley league by defeating Arleta 5-to-4, Sunday, on the West Linn diamond.

Arleta, who took over the franchise of Oswego, started the game with a rush by scoring 2 runs in the first inning. The C-W boys had a hard time of getting started. For five innings the papermakers played like grammar school lads. It was not until the fifth inning when the score stood 3-0 in favor of Arleta that the mill boys started to fight. Mohler started to do the hurling for the papermakers. He pitched fair ball but had very poor support. During the four innings that he pitched, he allowed five hits, three runs, and struck out four men. Manager Reams "pulled" Mohler and sent in Lorens Stone to stop the hard hitting Arleta bunch. When the new pitcher went in the team seemed to have new life and played like veterans.

Stone, who is a hard hitter, drove out a double and two singles. Arleta could not see his fast inshoot, and they only secured two hits. He struck out five men and was responsible for one run. When McCrede and his Reavers return to Portland, Stone will have a chance to try out with them. He is a pitcher that has lots of stuff on the ball and ought to make good. "Lefty" Heiman pitched the entire game for Arleta, he allowed six hits, struck out eight men.

There was a rumor going around that Arleta would protest the game, because the back stop was not ninety feet back of the home plate. Because of this two runs were made by C-W. Heiman, Arleta's pitcher threw a ball that hit home plate and bounced over the backstop. One player was on first base and the other on third. The ball came in. It was fully understood between the two captains that if a ball went over the backstop, the batting team could bring in as many runs as was possible. Seeing that this agreement was made Arleta has not protest coming. Now that the West Linn lads have won the pennant of their league, they will tackle the Standard Oil nine of Portland in an exhibition game next Sunday on the West Linn field. The Standard Oil at present is leading the Intercity league and are strong contenders for the championship. On Labor day C-W will cross bats with the Camas nine. The score: R. H. E. Crown Willamette 5 6 6 Arleta 4 7 1 Batteries: Mohler, Stone and Krache; Heiman and Fegan.

GOING THE LIMIT

"Millions for construction, but not one cent for upkeep." Such has been the folly of road construction for many years past. Counties over the state, states over the nation have sunk veritable gold mines into their roads, and today the tangible result from these expenditures is negligible.

The result for this waste is that no definite program of preservation of the highway once built, has been inaugurated. It is well enough to talk about permanent roads, but there is no road so permanent that it will stand up under the strain of modern travel without upkeep and occasional repair. This is particularly true of semi-temporary roads such as macadam, but it is also true of pavements.

One method of "upkeep" is the defense of the highways, the saving of them from wanton abuse. Prevention of overloading is one method of defending the highways, and it is defense from a form of abuse that is seldom reckoned at its full destructiveness. The state officials who are conducting the campaign against overloading tell of striking examples where it has been proven that too heavy a load is fatal even to the best road that was ever laid.

The state and the county are investing hitherto unheard of sums in the building of highways. Future generations are being mortgaged. A good system; but the future generations should have some benefit to enjoy in return for the burden which is placed upon them. Protection of the roads insures that both today and tomorrow will see a servicable highway still in use.

The campaign against overloading is attacked by those few who, unmindful of the harm they are doing to public highways, desire to load their trucks to the fullest capacity. Some minded motorists realize the value of sensible limits, even on truck tonnage.

Defense of the highways is a new system. It belongs in the same class with highway upkeep. It took years to teach the roadbuilders that they were not through when a surface was laid. They found that it also had to be kept in repair. They are discovering now that the roads must be defended against wanton abuse if they are to deliver the maximum mileage to the public, in tourists and industrial service.

It is understood the prohibition enforcement authorities are going to insist upon criminal prosecutions for violators of the law, in addition to fines. They believe the greatest menace to law enforcement is not in the bootlegger, who peddles half a pint, but in the aristocratic and wholesale bootlegger, who because of the enormous profits involved, goes into the game of violating the law on a tremendous scale. As a rule this class of law violators are men of wealth and influence and very often of social position. They are not to be deterred merely by the payment of fines but they do fear criminal prosecution and sentence to the penitentiary.

PAYMENT OF LATOURETTE IS VALIDATED

The payment of \$300 to M. D. Latourette, in the recent floating of \$30,000 of Oregon City refunding bonds, was validated Friday night, when in special session the city council passed the ordinance for the appropriation. Dr. Mount raised a strenuous objection to the passage of the ordinance upon the grounds that the manner of proceeding was irregular and that the claim was unjustified. He cited the fact that the warrant had been issued before the ordinance was introduced, and stated that Mr. Latourette's aid in the sale of the bonds did not justify the commission. In response to Dr. Mount's question the finance committee said that the bonds had been sold through Mr. Latourette's work and that they believed him entitled to the payment verbally agreed upon. While admitting that the proceedings were somewhat irregular, City Attorney Eby and Recorder Kelly stated that the passage of the ordinance would validate the affairs, but that if the council so desired, it could repudiate the contract with Latourette.

The discussion over the subject waxed warm, and several times nearly descended to personalities. Charge and counter charge were left in the air and the matter put to a vote. Dr. Mount was the only one to vote no. Albright, Bridges, Cross, Von Auker and Metzner voted yes.

Gladders to be Gathered

The American Friends' Service Committee has united with the American Red Cross in a joint summer collection of used and unused garments to meet this situation as far as possible. The drive will be nationwide. Those who want to know how they can help should apply to the nearest Red Cross Chapter or other Red Cross representative. Only garments which are strong, sensible, and serviceable are worth paying freight on across the water. Shoes must be in good condition and tied in pairs. Knitted garments, especially stockings and sweaters, will be badly needed. Baby clothing, new or used, uncut muslin and flannelette; strong cloth for suits, yarn, even thread in great quantities, should be accumulated.

The main collecting point for the joint campaign is the big American Red Cross Warehouse, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. Red Cross workers will have specific shipping instructions. Goods may also be shipped to the Warehouse of the American Friends' Service Committee, 15th & Cherry Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. All shipments should be prepaid. This clothing must be made or collected during the summer months in order to reach Europe before cold weather. Clothing that is not designated for a particular country will be distributed by the two organizations according to the greatest need. Donors may, however, specify the country to which they wish their gifts to go.

ESTIMATES ON STREET WORK GIVEN

GREEN POINT PAVING IS PROJECTED

Engineer Computes Cost of Improvements Now Contemplated

Estimates of the cost of construction of a number of streets, action on which was deferred at the special meeting of the council last Friday night, have been prepared by the surveyor in charge of the city work.

The proposed improvements include streets in Green Point and a number of thoroughfares within the city proper. The contemplated improvement of Green Point streets, as recommended by the engineer, will involve the expenditure of \$12,050.88. The cost of the individual streets, as recommended is as follows: Front street, from Moss to a point 150 feet west; macadam with four foot concrete walks, \$795.90. Front street, West Moss to Main; 16 foot concrete with four foot walks, \$1161.45. Front street, Main to S. P. tracks, 18 foot re-enforced concrete with walks, \$2015.60. Eighteenth street, Main to S. P.; 18 foot concrete and walks, \$1893.05. Abernathy, Main to Moss; 16 foot concrete with walks, \$2144.50. Abernathy, from Moss 300 feet west; 16 foot concrete, \$2159. Moss street, Front to Abernathy, 9 foot concrete, \$381.20. Moss, Abernathy to north boundary of Green Point, \$404.85.

J. R. Stafford, who has been in charge of the surveying work for the city, explains that a Bitutholithic pavement could be laid for practically the same cost. Some of the property owners in the affected district have stated that they desire this latter kind of pavement in preference to concrete. The cost of laying a wearing surface, without a concrete base, Mr. Stafford explains, would be considerably less than not as desirable an improvement.

Estimates have also been prepared for the improvement of John Quincy Adams street from 7th to 9th, by macadamizing. The cost is set at \$2279.

Estimates are being prepared for the improvement of 15th, from Harrison to Division, where an 18 foot macadam street is contemplated, for Harrison, from 7th to 6th, and for Harrison street in "Kansas City" between 15th and 16th, with 18 foot macadam. Both of these latter streets include concrete curbs and four foot concrete walks.

Engineering work on Division street between Molalla and Harrison, preparatory to the laying of an 18 foot macadam pavement is underway. The council is considering the opening of Railroad avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. The street committee has this matter under advisement in order to determine the necessary work in moving the supporting pillars of the street to the required width. Arrangement will also have to be made to set the grade so as to connect with the alley in Block 24, the grade of which falls at present five feet below the ground line of Railroad avenue.

At present no streets are under construction. The completion of Seventh street, ended the program in course of operation. The contract for the improvement of 14th street is pending but has not yet been let.

Wilson Not To Sit In At Conference


Washington, Aug. 19.—Woodrow Wilson and those who supported him most strongly in his fight for the League of Nations, have been eliminated in consideration for a Democratic member of the American delegation to the disarmament conference. It was learned today.

In administration circles it was made plain that Wilson, who was suggested by Senator King of Utah, would not be named. At the same time it was regarded as unlikely that President Harding would go to the other extreme and select any Democrat who had openly opposed the league, because of the danger of alienating the Democratic support he is now receiving on the conference. The process of elimination has so far resulted in making the names of Senator Underwood of Alabama and Senator Pomeroy of Ohio stand out as the most likely of Democratic candidates. Harding is said to be considering the appointment of one of them, which, according to all indications, would please the majority of Democrats.

Heavy Fine Imposed On Boozie Maker

DALLAS, Or., Aug. 19.—Six months in jail and a fine of \$500 was the penalty imposed by Robert W. Baker, former deputy sheriff of Clackamas county, justice of the peace at Independence, late Friday, upon B. F. Mills, notorious moonshiner of independence, who again is in the grasp of the law in Polk county. On the charge for which he was sentenced he was arrested at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning. He was arrested a few months ago by Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff French and Chace after a running fight in which firearms were discharged at several moonshiners.

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