

INTEREST AROUSED IN NATIONAL GUARD

Progress Made Towards Getting Force Into Shape.

MEMBERS PAID FOR TIME

Adjutant-General White Still Hopeful of Seeing Great Federal Training Plan Inaugurated.

SALEM, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—“Failure of congress to pass anything in the way of progressive military legislation means that the country is right back to where it was before the war so far as preparedness is concerned—and it means that the old problem of national defense falls right back in a large degree upon the shoulders of the national guard of the country.”

This is the view expressed by George A. White, who has resumed his duties as adjutant-general of the state after two years with the American expeditionary forces abroad and who admits his disappointment that the country has fallen back upon the old volunteer system without any provision for a systematic plan for training the whole youth of the land in higher citizenship.

“However, I look for a great federal training plan in due time,” Colonel White added, optimistically, “since I believe the lessons of the recent war will be applied in due time.”

Problem Closely Studied. Just how to stimulate interest and sustain morale in the national guard of the state is a problem which Colonel White and the members of the state general staff are studying closely now that the guard has again been set down as the backbone of national defense. A great deal of progress has been made in getting the national guard in Oregon up to the strength apportioned to the state by the war department. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of equipment has been received from the government's arsenals and warehouses, so that the service is being rapidly equipped with brand new military stores of every kind. The government has also sent two regular army colonels and five army non-commissioned officers to Oregon and attached them to the instruction and organization administration.

Rifle practice, pistol practice, a period of two weeks of field maneuvers with army troops at Camp Lewis, a school for officers and non-commissioned officers at Vancouver, and the state and national rifle competitions are part of the interesting military programme for the present spring and summer. The field maneuvers will be held during July, when the organizations from all parts of the state will be taken in federal troop trains to the Puget sound district. The instruction programme is now being worked out by the western department of the army at San Francisco. The men will receive all their expenses and be paid for the time spent away from home. The guard as now made up consists

of a regiment of infantry, the 3d Oregon (reorganized) and three companies of coast artillery and a company of engineers. When the guard was mobilized in 1917 there was, in addition to the 3d infantry, a full regiment of coast artillery, a squadron of cavalry, a battalion of engineers, two batteries of field artillery and a field hospital company. It is planned to build up the present organization as soon as funds are available from state and government. A full regiment of heavy artillery is listed among the plans for future expansion, the equipment to be six-inch cannon, tractor drawn. The present coast artillery may be equipped with the big cannon within the next few months. It is said, and arrangements have already been made to send the coast artillery units to the Puget sound district for heavy artillery practice in July instead of to the coast defense forts.

Units Accepted by Government.

The present distribution of the new Oregon national guard and the number of men carried on the rolls of each organization is as follows:

Third infantry: regimental headquarters company, supply and machine gun companies, equipped companies B, E, F, G and H, Portland; company C, Eugene; company D, Medford; company A, McMinnville; company E, Walla; company J, Silverton and Woodburn; company K, Independence; company M, Salem. Strength, 31 officers, 224 men.

Coast artillery: first company, Ashland; second company, Marshfield; third company, Roseburg. Strength, 8 officers and 208 men.

Engineers: company A, Portland. Strength, 4 officers, 114 men.

Practically all of these units have been accepted by the government and the majority of them have qualified for federal pay for army drills. The Dallas company has not yet qualified for acceptance by the government and two of the lettered companies at Portland are said to have fallen below all the requirements at recent federal inspection, which may result in their disbandment or consolidation.

Two organizations are now being formed, battery A at Portland and a field hospital at La Grande. War veterans are taking the lead in getting both these units ready for inspection. The staff plans also to put companies later at Roseburg and Albany, where the state armories now stand vacant.

PORT CAMPAIGN BEGUN Grays Harbor Citizens Meet to Work for Bond Issue.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 4.—(Special.)—About 150 Grays Harbor residents, representing Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Montesano, Elma and towns of the county, attended a mass meeting at a local hotel last night, held for the purpose of organizing an active campaign organization to urge passage of an \$800,000 port bond issue, which will be voted June 28.

The principal speaker was C. S. France, executive secretary of the Seattle port commission, who urged the development of the port of Grays Harbor as the greatest need of the district.

Auto Ferry to Be Operated. KELSO, Wash., May 4.—(Special.)—A. E. Hayes has made arrangements to operate an automobile ferry between Astoria, Or., and Chinook, Wash., on the lower Columbia river. An auto ferry has been badly needed by the beaches on the north side of the Columbia. A dredge will be taken to Chinook to clear the channel.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

STATE MAY HAVE TO PAY \$240,000 CLAIMED FOR PAVEMENT ROYALTIES.

Highway Department Said to Have Infringed Patents Property of Warren Brothers.

SALEM, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—Because the state highway department is alleged to have infringed upon paying patents of Warren Brothers in disregard of a legal opinion submitted by Attorney-General Brown, the state now faces the possibility of having to pay to the corporation approximately \$240,000 in royalties.

Roy Klein, secretary of the commission, announced Monday that when Warren Brothers' alleged patent expires on May 5, the state will have laid approximately 1,200,000 yards of this pavement. On a royalty basis of 20 cents a yard, as claimed by Warren Brothers, there will be due from the state \$240,000. Had the weather been more favorable this spring Mr. Klein says much more of this pavement would have been laid.

Whether the state will be obliged eventually to pay the royalties claimed probably will be determined by a suit filed recently by the corporation in federal court. In this action Warren Brothers seek to enjoin Oscar Huber, now engaged in constructing state highways, from laying any more of the pavement covered by the alleged patent, and to recover damages equivalent to royalty at the rate of 20 cents a yard.

Under a state law the highway department has assumed all financial responsibility for Mr. Huber and the action will be defended by Attorney-General Brown. The defense probably will hold that the patent is invalid, although the question has been tried out here with the corporation.

BONUS CRUSADE PLANNED Campaign to Be Outlined at Spokane Legion Meeting.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 4.—Plans for a campaign throughout Washington in favor of the proposed state soldier bonus are to be discussed at the meeting of representatives of legion posts of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Utah to be held here Friday and Saturday. It was announced today by S. Albert, commander of the local post. The matter is to be voted on at the November election.

Referendum of members of the Spokane post on state and national soldier bonuses and on the question of creating a home for the local post is to be conducted through the local legion weekly, it was announced today.

IRRIGATORS SEEK WATER Applications Filed With State Engineer for Appropriations.

SALEM, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—C. E. Woolfolk of Grants Pass has filed application with the state engineer to appropriate water from Gilbert creek for the irrigation of a 50-acre tract in Josephine county.

James N. Cornutt of Central Point would appropriate water from an unnamed spring for the irrigation of a 50-acre tract in Jackson county.

G. G. Kerns of Klamath Falls seeks to appropriate water from Klamath river for the irrigation of 254 acres of land in Klamath county.

Clint O. Harrison of Pilot Rock asks for the appropriation of water from Stewart creek for the irrigation of a small tract of land in Umatilla county.

Edward Copperfield of Yainah would appropriate water from Whiskey creek for the irrigation of 35 acres of land in Klamath county.

PATROL WORK IS STARTED

State Forester Begins Mobilization of Forces for Season.

SALEM, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—Due to the fact that only one squadron of airplanes will be assigned to the Pacific coast for forest patrol work during the summer of 1920, and that this patrol will be confined to Chohnick P. A. Elliott, state forester, has started arranging his field forces for the coming season.

Reports put in shape, telephone offices indicate that the timbered counties of the state are much interested in fire prevention and that men will be assigned to patrol duty this year than ever before. Look-out stations in all parts of the state are being repaired and the telephone lines are being repaired, so that no time will be lost in getting men on the ground in case of fires.

Mr. Elliott will go to eastern Oregon next week, where he will assist in the separation and reorganization of the Union and Willowa county fire patrol associations.

YAKIMA MAN HIGH PRIEST Frederick L. Janek Choice at Convocation of Masons.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 4.—Frederick L. Janek of Yakima was selected most excellent grand high priest of the grand Masonic York Rite bodies of Washington here today and next year's convocation of York Rite bodies was awarded to Seattle.

Other officers chosen were: John Arneston, Tacoma, deputy grand high priest; Horace Walter Tyler, Tacoma, grand treasurer; Yancy Crawford, Blalock, grand secretary; Harry Scott Haynes, Walla Walla, grand scribe; Samuel Endlow, Spokane, grand captain of hosts; William Elliott, Yate, grand principal squire; William Thomas Drips, Montesano, grand royal arch captain; Charles Henry Steffen, Seattle, grand master third veil; John Hoffer Johnson, Chelalis, grand master first veil; Robert Edgar Sullivan, Seattle, grand orator; Fred Mathies, Pomeroy, grand steward.

Mr. Janek today named J. H. Heinz of Sunnyside grand high priest school, the latter to have at least one three-month term in each year.

When failure met the trustees' efforts Bishop B. Wistar Morris, a personal friend of Stephen French, preserved the intention of the will by using the proceeds from the 100-acre endowment land for the Episcopal girls' school in Portland.

680-ACRE FARM SOLD French Place Near Cove Purchased for \$53,500 Consideration.

COVE, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—French Bros., dealers in thoroughbred sheep, and their mother, Mrs. Adelaide McKeon, of Clarksville, Ark., completed the sale of their 680-acre farm, one mile out of Cove, Saturday to Stewart McAnish and sons, J. S. and L. B. The consideration was \$53,500.

Robert and Harris French are nephews of Stephen French of New Jersey, who came to Cove in the early 70s for his health, and through whose will the several properties, ascension Episcopal church rectory and Episcopal girls' school were erected, and 100 acres of land in Josephine county, an orchard and grain field, designed as an endowment for church and school, the latter to have at least one three-month term in each year.

CONCESSION GIVEN LEGION Fourth of July Celebration at Hood River to Aid Veterans.

HOOD RIVER, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council last night a blanket concession was given the American Legion post for Fourth of July entertainments. The organization will appoint a committee soon to make plans for independence day celebration. All funds raised will be appropriated toward the construction of a legion home. At the annual election last night

Interwoven Hosiery Vassar Underwear



Clothes Saving Starts With All Wool

All-wool fabrics and fine tailoring in clothes mean longer wear—longer wear means fewer clothes to buy each year. If you want style, you must have all-wool—the style does not last without it.

You'll get all this here in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; your money back if you don't.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Fifth and Alder Gasco Building



When you find out how much Sugar you can Save by using CRIMSON RAMBLER MELOMAR SYRUP in your cooking—you'll be surprised!



Buy a can of Crimson Rambler Syrup; send us the label and the we will send you the recipe cabinet.

he succeeds Dr. George H. Young, national work for the Baptist church who is now director of religious education in the Pacific northwest.

PORTLAND CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY PORTLAND, OREGON

SELLING BUILDING, April 27, 1920.

Dear Sir: DO YOU WANT TO BE ELECTED? The city and county Medical Society, practically all the practicing physicians in Multnomah County, will hold a meeting in the Turkish Room of the Portland Hotel May 5th next, at which time you, as a candidate for public office, will be given an opportunity to state your qualifications. The physician in your community has a wide acquaintance and his judgment is relied upon in the ballot box and, if interested, his influence reaches every home and individual in the state. The meeting will be from 8 to 10 P. M. and each speaker will be given five minutes in which to state what he can and will do for the medical profession and for public health. Names will appear on the programme in the order in which they are received by the undersigned. In order that the programme may be made up and printed before the meeting, it will be necessary for us to receive the enclosed card not later than Thursday, April 29. Yours very sincerely, SECRETARY.

Voters Attention!

PORTLAND CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY. Portland, Or., Selling Bldg., April 29, 1920.

Dear Sir: As members of the medical profession, we are interested in health legislation and all that pertains thereto and in the development of medical science to its very highest efficiency. We are also much interested in general and special education, therefore we address this questionnaire to you and ask for a reply at your earliest convenience. You are invited to attend a meeting on Wednesday, May 5, 1920, at 8 o'clock P. M., Portland Hotel, and asked to express your views on these subjects. 1. Do you believe in public health legislation having a tendency to increase longevity, the comforts of mankind—based on time-honored research and scientific investigation? Answer 2. Do you favor the development of medicine as a science based on the investigation and research of medical men covering a long period of time and would you, if elected, favor the regulation of the various "New Schools" of medicine so many of which have come into existence the past few years? Answer 3. Do you favor legislation in the interest of humanity and its betterment as exemplified by our Child Welfare Commission Medical Department, University of Oregon, etc? Answer Name Candidate for Public Office. Please return this at once in the enclosed stamped envelope. Thanking you for an early reply, we are, Yours very truly, PORTLAND CITY AND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY. Special Legislative Committee. By

The above two letters, dated April 27, followed by Questionnaire, Letter No. 2 under date of April 29, are self explanatory. DO YOU WANT TO BE ELECTED? Heading of letter No. 1, then again I will quote from paragraph No. 2 of letter No. 2, both of which are on file at my office.

"Do you favor the development of Medicine as a science based on investigation and research of medical men covering a long period of time and would you if elected favor the regulations of the various 'new schools' of medicine, so many of which have come into existence in the past few years?"

After acknowledging profound respect for the liberal-minded physicians and surgeons of our city, of whom there are many, I wish to make a few observations directed to the few who are making this effort to Germanize our legislature and to gather to their profession and for themselves autocratic power. The accompanying letter states: "You will be given an opportunity to state your qualifications." Qualifications for the legislature, in the eyes of this group of men, consist only in the subservience of the candidate to the will and wish of these men, who are now assuming claims over the will and conscience of other men. and without which influence you must ignominiously fail. In other words, "After hearing your qualifications WE WILL JUDGE as to your fitness, and your fitness will depend upon whether or not you will get down on your knees and pledge your life, your soul and your sacred honor to us." By this manifesto this group want the candidate to pledge himself before election to support monopoly of method and business in the prevention and treatment of disease. In 1917 professional lobbyists employed by the American Medical Association, urged in congress seven different bills for the creation of a so-called "Federal Department of Public Health." These bills called for the appropriation of forty-eight million dollars for institutions operated by medical doctors, and for ten million dollars to carry on a so-called Department of Education for Medical Doctors. In other words, to create a Pension Department for the cause of the M. D. Just he might peradventure be starved out by the ordinary course of evolution and progress. All the work pertaining to public health proposed by these bills, was at that time being done by other branches of the government and obviously, therefore, there could have been no other purpose. The purpose of such legislation was to foster monopoly in the interest of the American Medical Association under the cloak of a Federal Department of Public Health. In every State of the Union, the American Medical Association has passed laws under which practitioners of all other schools have been prosecuted and in some instances jailed and humiliated and in the above proposed measures they only sought to Federalize authority to do the same thing. The bills introduced at that time, and still being attempted, not only at Washington, but clear down to the Turkish Room of the Portland Hotel, would take from the American citizen the right to choose the method of healing that seems good to him; every other practitioner would be driven out of business and only prescriptive writers would survive. Nothing more infamous has ever been proposed. Note the emphasis put on the "new schools" in their challenge to candidates for the legislature. They do not want anything new or progressive built upon research with progress unvetted. For two thousand years they have been the custodians of the people's health. They have occupied this field with undisturbed sway all this time; and if they had made good, no other methods of healing would have appeared, and certainly would not have flourished; but long continued failures have set the people thinking, and newer and better methods of combating diseases are being discovered; and this cult of ancient medicine men, seeing their field invaded, rush to the law makers, national and state, county and precinct, for protection, that their monopoly may not be disturbed. If Materia Medica were the only, or the best, road to health and higher efficiency, it would be complacent and confident in the assurance of its strength and the justice of its position. It would not need to be bolstered up by law. This campaign to invade the next legislature shows the last stage of a falling cause, which, like other dogmas in the past, founded on wrong hypothesis, have first tried to crown down advancement with prejudice and, failing in this, have sought legal protection. There are now, in active practice in the United States, 40,000 various drugless physicians. They are all doing good. In fact, the very poorest of them are doing better than can be done with drugs. This is proven by 45,000,000 people who have been helped or cured, and who believe in drugless therapy. The laws that are being attempted, under the cloak of "conserving public health," would deprive these millions of their inalienable right to be free. It would make the criminals of those who undertook to practice any system except that prescribed by the American Medical Association. Such laws would force the United States Government to turn aside from justice and lofty ideals, to prosecute, at public expense, her noble sons and daughters outside the Medical Association, who attempted to administer to the sick and suffering. Thus would the government unwittingly levy a tax on 45,000,000 of good people, who want drugless therapy, to bolster up the medical profession. "Was is a man's conception to have had its origin in the brains of man. The only way this pernicious attempt at law making can be prevented is to elect to congress and to the legislature fair minded men and women. No candidate should be asked to do more than to be fair and just and when he is elected and enters upon the discharge of his duties, he should be bound by no pre-election pledges that would come between him and the discharge of his duty to all of the people. ANY MAN, OR SET OF MEN, WHO WOULD SEEK TO BIND BY PLEDGES, SHOULD BE SPURNED BY THE PEOPLE WHO CHOOSE LEGISLATORS; LIKEWISE, A LEGISLATOR WHO, TO SECURE SUPPORT, WILL SUCCUMB TO THE BLANDISHMENT, THREATS OR FLATTERY OF A CLASS, IS NOT TO BE TRUSTED. There is but ONE pledge that man should make who seeks the suffrage of the people, and that is that he will do his DUTY, as God gives him power to know his duty; that he will ever have in the foreground of his thoughts the welfare of, not any cult or class, but of the WHOLE PEOPLE. This is a government "of the people, by the people and for the people"; and not a government of the doctors, by the doctors and for the doctors.

Until next election day I will address any club, societies or gatherings further on this subject; also give my opinion as to who are fair-minded candidates. Blame no society, cult or organization of any kind for the above article. This is a paid advertisement by

Yours truly, OSCAR W. ELLIOTT, President of the PACIFIC CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE