C. A. MORDEN. E. B. PIPER, Editor.

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(Py Carrier.)
Sunday included, one year
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ouliding Fortland: San Francisco repre-

THE MAKING OF A CONSTITUTION. The altogether human aspects of the processes by which the constiframed 134 years ago, so that it was gates to the constitutional conven tion on September 17, 1787, a date because of a present tendency to assume that in the past all has been perfection, while the present is competent and degenerate and the future dark and gloomy. It is worth while to consider that the forefathers, when they framed that epochal nstrument, were quite as much dis Sturbed by factionalism, and conflicting interests, and selfish partisanship as are statesmen and econotoday, that the document to which they got their hands on the memorate was but the framework of instrument which we now possess, and that it has taken more than a century and a third of amendment and interpretation to

adapt it to the needs of a free peo ple such as ours. The futility and the weakness of the articles of federation under which the government was operated from the close of the war of the in themselves. revolution until the constitution was framed and put into operation were apparent to most patriots for some time before the constitutional movement took form. The country was in debt, the treasury empty and no could raise money to pay penses of the war. Individual states appealed to for funds, encountered any system of direct taxation that gates who negotiated crees or even to compel payment of interest on the public debt, congress was held in growing contempt, not only at home, but abroad. could not agree on action to suppress the sea outlaws, and because we did not exist as a nation commanding the respect even of buccaneers, were only isolated examples of the humiliations to which we were refusal to send a minister to the United States was another. Four million people realized, more or less clearly, the direction in which they were drifting, without,

derstanding of how a remedy might be applied. Yet even with practically universa desire for unity, by which alone could national greatness be attained. community jealousies arose which came near to defeating the purpose of those who were attempting to under which a nation was ever gov-The less populous states were fearful of the power of the greater ones Commercial and agricultural interests were then thought to be fundamentally opposed. North was arrayed against south. There was a common belief that the people were incapable of self-government, out of incapable of self-government, out of pulling the snakes out of Henry which arose the proposal that Ford's Muscle Shoals proposition and Washington should be made king, suggestion which Washington, as

however, possessing very much un-

refused to entertain. Success of the constitution and the future of the nation were repeatedly endangered by the petty bickerings of the representatives of conflicting interests. It is now particularly interesting to recall that at one period in the deliberations of the constitutional convention it was virtually decided that the national legislature should consist of a single body only, its membership based on population and that when a bicameral legislature was conceded both branches were at first based on population The plan by which all the states large and small, were given equal representation in the senate was ultiately adopted as a compromise, in the view that the smaller common- to him for \$5,000,000 nitrate plants commerce which goes over the Caswealths could not be ignored if the which cost \$85,000,000.

union was to endure. These and other propositions which engaged the attention of the constitution makers from May until September make curious reading today Taxation of exports, limited prohibi the power of congress to regulate the entire dam and power plant should be based on the facts and long since adjudicated, divided the whole country. There was bargaining and counter-bargaining, in which the atmosphere of the modern logrolling convention prevailed. When within two days of the final completion of the instrument the delegates 4 per cent; but what is their credit whose wishes had not prevailed renewed their protests, it again seemed as if a summer's work had gone for naught. Sixteen members refused to opportunity to gain undying fame. that the government would be re-A single member, Hamilton, signed the state of New York, then regarded as one of the "smaller" commonwealths of the union. A Maryand member quit the hall and went home in deep disgust.

Sundan Oregoniant work. Others feared civil war. The 586. erned, but among the incidents which | pay it. have been preserved there is one which especially deserves to be related:

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The main chiefer members were affixing their names. Franklin, looking toward the president's chair, on the back of which was cut a sun, said to those about him that painters had found it difficult to distinguish between a rising and a setting sun. "I nove," said he, "often and often in the course of the seasion, and the solicitude of my hopes and fears as to its issue, looked at that behind the president with course of the seasion, and the solicitude out being able to tell whether it was rising or setting. But now at length I know that it is a rising and not a setting sun."

The main chief.

The main object, that of union, was thus accomplished. But it is as important also to realize that the constitution, which was formally signed on September 17, 1787, was wanting in many of the features which make it the complete and satisfactory instrument which it is to day. It still lacked guarantees of religious freedom and of the right of free speech and assembly, of trial by jury, of due process of law and those other elements of the bill of rights which are as important as the constitution itself, and it was not at length ratified without much opposition in the participating states. It was two years before North Carolina consented to join the union and more than two years and a half before Rhode Island came in, the latter under the threat that if she did not do so she would be treated as a foreign power and that the revenue laws of the United States would be tution of the United States was enforced accordingly. In Pennsylvania the instrument was ratifled on ready for the signatures of the dele- the day set for adjournment, and only after two opponents, whose presence was necessary to consti- be justified either on business prinforever memorable in our history, tute a quorum, had been carried ciples or by the law which the board of solid strength in the community, peserve more than passing mention forcibly to the legislative chamber administers. It is more in accord by the citizens. The picture of a with the policy of the great steamconstitution spontaneously arrived ship companies, which can see only at and confirmed by acciamation, three great ports in the United young students of the history of our direction of the law that the board

> the truth. It will be borne in mind also by evolutionary phase of the develop- the board, and they can be made ment of our government that inter- profitable only by steady building for ourselves and the more we save pretation of the constitution has pl yed quite as important a part in of operation. We maintain that its adaptation to the needs growing nation as did its framing in more prospective business in Port- value which was formerly paid to the first instance. The constitution land's field, and that the record for now in force is the product, not only of the labor formally completed on Portland company will stand com- high skill, we raise the average September 17, 1787, and of sundry amendments which were adopted later, but also of some fourteen hundred decisions by the supreme court, which, if printed separately, would constitute a good-sized library

HARDING HEEDS WARNING OF HIS TORY.

President Harding, in appointing Senator Underwood as one of the power existed under the articles of delegates to the disarmament and Seattle, though a large amount is does not hide the sky, for its smokeconfederation by which congress far east conferences, follows the done at Tacoma, Everett. Belling- stacks are few, though its factories wise precedent established by President McKinley in appointing a internal opposition everywhere to democratic senator among the delethe treaty could be devised. There was no of Paris in 1898. This would be executive head of the republic and practical recognition of the fact that no general form of judiciary. Lack- the working of the constitutional ing the power to enforce its de- provision regarding ratification of Low Angeles.....

This accords with the opinion that The levies made on American foreign policy should be lifted above commerce by the pirates of the Barbary coast, which we were comother nations, and, in order that it may do so effectively, it should act practically as a unit. Successful relations with other nations also require that one policy be consistently pursued without regard to change of subjected constantly. Great Britain's administration, and be changed only to meet new circumstances to which We domestic politics have no relation. were tending toward dissolution. That implies that an administration must adjust its course to overcome objections from the minority, and to insure that, when that minority gains power, it will make no radically new

departure. The confused state of our foreign relations and the misfortunes which have befallen both this country and he rest of the world in the two years following the armistice have taught our statesmen a useful lesson at exessive cost-that if they try to ride frame the first written organic act to fame by making a party issue of a foreign question, they ride to a 000. erned in the history of the world. fall, and that we must present a united front to other nations in bar gaining with them as well as in fight-

## A GOOD PROPOSITION-FOR MR.

The spectacle of Gifford Pinchot exposing them to the public gaze is most refreshing. Each man is an apart are their ideals!

Uncle Sam has spent \$17,000,000 on a dam and \$85,000,000 on nitrate plants and wants to get out of them as much money as possible from gions and zones tributary to ports, some man who will run them and taking into consideration the econosell the product to him when he mies of transportation by rall, water needs it in war. Mr. Ford replies and highway and the NATURAL with a proposal that the government finish the dam and build another with power plants at a further cost. which the Electrical World estimates at \$58,000,000, though Ford estimates the total past and future investment at \$48,000,000, and lease them to him at the equivalent of 3.6 per cent for double the law; also that the government sell

The rate of interest offered by Mr. Ford is 6 per cent, but that is tion of natural law. when the great republic of Brazil offers 8.15 per cent and when the United States cannot borrow below compared with that of the flivver

king, which is gilt-edged? A summary of the whole prop tion has been made by the Electrical different countries as naturally as adding their mites in the expectation attained the reputed age of 152, was the last to sign, and thus missed an World. It starts with the amount between cities on land, and social that ultimately a \$1,000,000 instituquired to expend, adds interest at sums which Mr. Ford would pay, pounds this at 4 per cent for 100 There were years and discovers that the total in increasing numbers as commerce others who predicted that tyranny cost of the Ford proposition to the

PORTLAND'S RIGHT TO SHIPS. No criticism will be made by

all lines and from all ports, not important countries which competing ports are given. If the volume of business to any twans-Pacific a test. operation of the present number of ships on that line, no objection will be made to reduction in that number, provided it is not so drastic as land competes.

But Portland does contend that

operation of all the trans-Pacific

passenger and freight steamers from exclusion of Portland is discrimination against this port which cannot which is left in the minds of too many States, and is in conflict with the its youth Oregon shipped its prodcountry, is as far as possible from develop the handling through each port of the commerce that naturally flows to it. Those ships are adthose who are concerned with the mittedly operated at a heavy loss to up of business and by reducing cost of a there is much present and much economy in operation made by the parison with that of any other standard of intelligence, which calls operating manager for the board. Portland now ranks tenth among leges and for higher technical train-United States ports in value of exports and imports, domestic and the two Pacific ports to which pref-Angeles also is gaining. Exact figures cannot be given from customs statistics, as they are prepared by of Washington business is done at

> The figures for 1919 and 1920 are: District— 1919. 1920. San Francisco. 1478,557,826 1437,756,008 Washington 485,193,124 225,838,487 Oregon 47,610,191 60,648,337 Low Angeles. 31,533,088 38,424,513

at Portland and almost all in the San

Francisco district at San Francisco

War business caused the big totals land's commerce, and since it ended this port has been building up again. In handling the normal production. the normal purchases and sales of seaborne goods, in its territory, Portland has already built up its commerce to several times the prewar totals, winning much from its competitors to the north, while the latter struggle desperately to hold what they have. Notwithstanding depression in the lumber trade, exports from this port in the first eight of 1921 already amount to \$39,936,874 at a far lower valuation for wheat and lumber than that of 1920. Exports for August alone were valued at \$6,234,471, and the prospect is that that rate will be maintained, if not exceeded, during the remaining four months, for exports of wheat alone on one day-September 8-were worth \$1,408,-

There is good cause to expect further increase, for the differential in railroad tates from the Columbia basin began to have effect only in July, and is not yet in full effect from points in Washington on the Northern Pacific. Under that differential wheat shipments to Portdouble those to Puget sound, and what is true of wheat will be true of many other products as they come attract them to Portland.

If the shipping board pays due regard to the requirement of the law that it "investigate territorial reand highway and the NATURAL narcotics so exported eventually DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF are smuggled back into the United COMMERCE," it will recognize that the commerce of the inland empire. comprising all of eastern Oregon and Washington, all of Idaho, western Montana and the Willamette and Cowlitz valleys naturally flows to Portland in accord with the natural law which makes the waters of that vast region flow past Portland's docks, and that any part of that cade mountains to Puget sound is like water forced up hill in violadams and building the power plants; which the whole nation must be arhaul spells waste-the vice against he offers no interest at all on the rayed and which the shipping board \$17.000,000 already expended; that must eschew, if it would cease to tion of the importation of slaves and is to be rent-free and tax-free, and earn deficits. The board's policy would be tax-free. When the total tendencies of the present and future investment is included the rate is not on the abnormal conditions only 3.6 per cent. This offer is made | which the war produced, and they when railroads pay 7 and 8 per cent, clearly indicate a constantly swelling ory of the poet, James Whitcomb volume of commerce flowing through

Portland. The flow of ocean freight traffic is a safe guide to the direction which legislature has made a beginning by passenger traffic will take. Business relations lead to personal business intercourse between ports in throughout the country have been intercourse follows. Though exclu- tion, devoted exclusively to the med- thorities now believe that his years sion of coolie immigration deprives | ical and surgical needs of little ones, Pacific steamship lines of immigrant will be in operation. George Ade, traffic corresponding to that of the Meredith Nicholson and Booth Atlantic liners, business men and Nicholson, all Hoosiers born, who tourists will cross the Pacific ocean are among the sponsors of the in increasing numbers as commerce project, are reminders also of In-

would result from the convention's government would be \$1,203,374,- est through Portland, passenger all find a bond of sympathy not of Venice had a habit of chewing ESTABLISHED BY HENRY L. PITTOCK. convention are generally unsatisfac- would not pay and the rental of that the passenger vessels will oper- which all have been conspicuous. Published by The Oregonian Publishing Co., tory because of the oath of secrecy waterpower which he would escape, ate at a loss, it devolves on the board though other power companies would to run them where that loss will be least, and to divide their advantages The government is poor and strug- fairly among all first-class ports. gling to make ends meet, therefore Otherwise the favored ports would

property. Mr. Ford offers it \$5,000,- which got no service.

000 cash, for which it must bind It is not to be expected that, if itself to spend \$58,000,000, and it the board should ignore Portland's must accept a less percentage as claim, this port will be without serv-rent than it would pay as interest lice or that its shipping companies of that kind to which we instinctively the Scotch, who are noted for the As a business man Mr. Ford is a will go out of business. They would wizard. The government wants to charter foreign vessels and make arget out of business; but if it prac- rangements with foreign lines, of that "Alaska is too far north to be tices more business than it has of which plenty are in the market. That of any importance as an agricultural late years it will be wary of Mr. would intensify competition with the country." shipping board vessels, and would be authority, is very fertile, but the exdone only as a last resort, for Port-land would prefer to carry its com-is enormous. And even as we read merce under the American flag. The the words, written some fifteen years Portland of the shipping board's dicated by the fact that only one of so far taken farming seriously that plan to curtail freight service, as five steamers sailing from Portland it has formed one organization for announced by Meyer Lissner, pro- on Thursday was American. In co-operative marketing, with a ca vided the reduction is pro rata on calling upon the board to provide ital stock of \$100,000, and that ships for its commerce and to carry livestock association, capitalized for leaving this port without service to passengers, Portland simply asks the a similar amount, has had its stock board to get down to a business largely oversubscribed. basis, for it fears nothing from such

OREGON'S INDUSTRIAL GROWTH.

Increase of 234 per cent in value of Oregon manufactures during the to cause further loss of business or five years from 1914 to 1919 is interminable nights of whiter. The out of proportion to the reduction an evidence of decidedly healthy census of 1900 showed only 159 acres from other ports with which Port- growth. Though building of ships devoted to farm crops in the entire peace and swelled the totals, other new industries have come which re-San Francisco and Seattle to the main permanent, and more have since shipbuilding was sus pended. An army of 68,000 persons engaged in manufacture is a source

Growth of manufactures indicates progress from the primitive conditions of a ploneer state to those of full, well-rounded development. In ucts raw to be manufactured in other states many of them then to be shipped back for consumption. The farther toward completion we carry the process of manufacture, more work we as a community do in transportation charges. On that which we sell outside the state we take for ourselves the price of added others. By increasing the variety of occupations, many of them requiring for more and better schools and col-

One advantage that Oregon en foreign, and is rapidly gaining, while joys over the eastern states is the abundance of waterpower that is erence is shown are losing, and Los used in industry. Many eastern cities measure their industrial importance by the number of smokestacks, which suggests a pall of dense smoke. districts, but all know that the bulk Portland enjoys the distinction of being an industrial city where smoke ham, Grays Harbor and Willapa, Al-most all business in Oregon is done its economic advantages, hydroelectric energy attracts manufacturers and workmen here because they can breathe pure air and see the sun.

NARCOTIC EXPORT TRADE.

The act of an American vice-consul at Chang-sha, China, in selzing opium for which the protection of the American flag had been fraudmendation in itself, but it is also pelled to endure because the states rights and interests in dealing with war took away almost all of Port-States is attempting by dom legislation to control the use of dangerous narcotics at home it is leaving open the door to a nefarious trade by which the safety of our own people is endangered.

> that was hoped for, there is practically no limit to manufacture for export, and it is a notorious fact that the source of supply for dealers in opium and cocoa leaf preparations and to some extent throughout the world. In 1918, for example, according to the New York Herald, 12,304 ounces of morphine were manufactured and shipped from New York, while manufacture during the first nine months of 1920 for the same periods were 43,521 ounces and 108,056 ounces, respec-The increase for morphine tively. was 562 per cent; for cocaine 181

per cent. Large quantities of both products amounts go to China direct. leaders in China are meanwhile which once threatened the future of the nation has had no consideration in the growth of the traffic There is, moreover, another aspect of the situation which is alarming to people on this side of the ocean, and that is that large quantities of States, to be sold illicitly under conditions which render the Harrison

act inoperative. The United States is party to treaty by which China is guaranteed assistance in her efforts to remove the narcotic curse, but the treaty is nullified by absence of legislation which shall regulate the sale of narcotics for export, as it does the donestic trade. A bill on the subject is now pending in congress and it hardly less arduous work. deserves consideration, in the insister nation and the fuller enforce-United States.

Whatever may be said of the merit of a utilitarian memorial, in many instances, there will be agreement that the plan to dedicate a free children's hospital to the mem-Riley, embodies an idea that Riley himself would approve if he could be consulted. The Indiana appropriating \$125,000 for a building fund, and friends of the grows. As that growth will be great- diana's prominence in literature, and good health and long life. John Riva hint.

work. Others feared civil war. The 586. That does not take into actraffic through this port will grow only in Riley's fellowship in letters, citron bark daily, to which he at-accounts of the proceedings of the count the taxes which Mr. Ford at equal pace. It being admitted but in sympathy for children for tributed the circumstance that he

FARMING IN ALASKA. The news from Alaska that two wants to get rid of loose ends of be subsidized at the expense of those for the purpose of "devoting their is a disconcerting reminder of the turn when in quest of knowledge on almost any topic save, for example, The soil, says the same | co-operative marketing, with a cap-

Nature knew what she was doing when she put the Japan current on the map, and also when, in a strange mood of giving compensation where she exacts hardships, she made the summer days long and sunny to atone for the intense cold and the ordered for the war continued into territory; already there are thousands of acres "under the plow" and prise of new settlers for their development.

The pioneers on those 159 acres showed the way. They proved that the hardier, quick-growing tables could be grown to perfection in Alaskan soil and season, but in particular that grasses of enormously nourishing quality could be grown, furnishing excellent feed for cattle. Moreover, in the short space of a decade much has been learned concerning the breeding of new varieties of grain which are adaptable to particular localities. It is no longer true, for illustration, as it was a short while back that oats cannot be brought to maturity, and the extension of the silo has atoned for the difficulty in some sections attending the curing of hay. Determination to co-operate in making the most of these new resources is one of the most encouraging signs of all.

In area Alaska covers about 590,-000 square miles, which is greater than that of the original thirteen colonies and is equal to about onesixth of the entire United States. The importance of its utilization to the fullest extent possible is obvious in view of the growing demand of the world's population for food, bu it is especially significant in its relation to the livestock industry in a period in which the extent of the cattle ranges is being constantly curtailed.

THE SECRET OF OLD AGE. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, representative in congress from an Illinois district, denies at the age of 85 the rumor that he is about to retire from politics or that he will decline renomination for the office he has held so long that he is regarded as part of the official scenery of Illi nois. Senator Carrol S. Page of Vermont, who is 78, has let it be known a consignment of many tons of that he will leave public life at the close of his present term, by which time he will be 80; but he is a reulently claimed is worthy of com- minder that his colleague, Senator Dillingham, who is only a few be \$3 before he needs even to make up his mind whether he will become a candidate to succeed himself. Yet these octogenarian statesmen are

not the only examples in the country ways in staving off the ravages of them." age.

Almost a century of life, and by the United States is fast becoming far the greater part of it a working century, is placed to the credit of John A. Stewart, of a New York trust throughout the eastern hemisphere company, about whom a brief news item appeared in the newspapers the other day. Mr. Stewart had just passed his 99th milestone, and it was noted of him that he was at his desk as usual, a hale and hearty figure. working, not perfunctorily, but along with the best of them. For him was at the rate of \$1,556 ounces for the gaunt, grim specter of old age the year. For cocaine, the figures has no terrors. He works because he likes to and not because he has not amassed a competency. There is just one remarkable fact about him and that is he has no recipe for longevity. Apparently his own success in living long has not made are shipped to Japan for sale in the deep enough impression on him for land since July 1 are more than Chinese markets, and considerable him to have formulated a set of That rules. Nevertheless it is fair to assume that his secret is much the bending every effort to shake off same as that of the others referred young students of our history know, idealist in his own field, but how far into market. Low freight rates will the shackles of the opium habit to. He has kept rather busy attending to his own affairs, has thought comparatively little on the subject of his own health, and he is not given to worrying.

Yet the oldest member of the British house of lords makes "Uncle Joe" Cannon and both the senators from Vermont seem mere youths although he is still so active that he is regarded as a leader of the conservatives, or "die-hards." He is the earl of Halsbury, now preparing to celebrate his 100th birthday and occupying his spare time in supervising the publication of a twentyvolume work interpreting the whole law of England. He became lord chancellor of England when 63, and served twenty years, leaving the bench only to engage in other and The earl of Ducie, at 94, is scarcely less deserves consideration and the fuller enforce-house of the British parliament. It ment of narcotic prohibition in the will be noted that in the entire list every man has been a worker from his earliest youth. The fear that upon them; only belief that idleness is more likely to invite decay than employment. The ancient adage that it is even better to wear out than to rust out applies to them with

peculiar force. Nor has the principle applied alone to the age in which we live. Britain's celebrated old man, Thomas Parr. whose death the earl of Arundel is said to have hastened by tempting him with the flesh pots after he had an example of industry. may have been exaggerated by core or more. The Cardinal de Salais, however, is well known to of postage stamps for the 1925 fair. have lived to be 110 and to have recommended daily exercise regard-less of the weather as a recipe for

lived to be 116 but historians believe that the true secret was that he was busily employed until the very end. The case of Madame societies have just been incorporated survived by a son whose 116 years are credited by investigators, and means and energies to the agricul- she herself must have been remarktural development of the territory" ably long-lived. Peter Yarden, who died in Edinburg in 1775 at the age

simplicity of their regimen, have furnished rather more than a prothe world.

still in service after having passed The lawn is always closely cropped the age of 70. "The year of our the shrubs well trimmed, the roses Lord seventy-six,' says Pliny, "is of the best varieties, properly pruned memorable, for in that year there and cared for and there is always a was a census, from which it appears scasonable selection of blooming that in the part of the country lying plants. between the Apennines and the River Po there were found fiftyfour persons 103 years old, fiftyseven 110 years old, two 120 years, her husband can be seen working four 130 years, four 135 years and three 140 years. In the eighteenth in Europe between the ages of 130 and 175. Not all of these, it is to be presumed, were authenticated, but many more awaiting only the enter- tabulation, favored long living. A long-standing British mortality table estimated that of every million persons born, seventy-seven males and 147 females would live to be 100. A later authority places the figures at forty-one and 112, respectively.

In America the proportion of those who may expect to live to be 70 or said to be increasing. Longevity prevails as a rule in proportion to the over four years. simplicity of the lives of the people and the rigor of the climate. In the United States it is greater among the white population in the north 75 or more are those of Scandinavia.

Norway leading with 337 in each 1000 births, or more than a third of the whole number. Of all the countries of the whole number. the whole number. Of all the coun-75, and the number of centenarians

The fatal year in practically all countries, however, is the first year of life. Curiously, some of the lands which abound in centenarians have a high rate of infant mortality, and nearly all the average expectancy of life of all the people is greatest for those who have reached the age The average expectancy of a from just that angle?" population is not to be gauged by the proportion of very old people as they pass by, his, because not But Oh, the mother hear among them, and the problem of the paid for. And florists see their choice And bless them all again. future is to increase the average by blooms adorning pretty girls when We crave that blessing reducing the rate of mortality among the very young.

Hiram Maxim predicts that the day will soon come when power will be transmitted by wireless, in which prediction he is about two years behind a young man from Seattle who has strangely dropped out of

county persist in their determination to make all prisoners work it of his term to serve and that he will may be that jail sentences in that locality will actually become unpopular.

sentence does not deprive the idea docks and they are being torn away While licensing of sales under the of youth that refuses to be denied. of its merit when it is suggested Harrison act has accomplished There are others less conspicuous, that "the best way to keep weeds something at home, although not all but not less successful in their own off vacant lots is to build homes on

> short-is approved by Dr. David few years the old landmarks will have Starr Jordan. And if the line must nearly all disappeared. The harbor be drawn, why not leave it to the common sense of the people in the all nations are seen daily.

up baseball, but the job of umpire south of the Rio Grande will not be very attractive to young men who set a fair valuation on their skins. The man without a job is the poorest kind of material for the

health than too much. cash on hand and a credit limit ap-Prosperous old Portland, steady and

conservative always! It has been decided at Atlantic from his face. City that the most beautiful girl in the United States lives in Washington, D. C., but that depends on local loyalty anywhere.

ow that we have it?" queries a abnormalcy?

"Big corn crop practically sure," says a headline. Which will be fol lowed in due time, no doubt, by the little corn crop of bourbon not aged in the wood. That order enforcing the wearing

Hawaii is going to revise a lot of people's ideas of the beach at Wai-It is good to reflect occasionally

that not all that is going on in the

finds its way to the front page. Henry Ford values the good will of the Ford Motor company at \$20,values his own good will?

survived by about 22,000,000 young Americans and they are almost beginning to like it again.

riest at Colma pleads not guilty. They all do it.

At least one Columbia River high-way picture should be on that series The price of shingles is lower, but

The Listening Post.

By DeWitt Harry. very end. The case of Madame Roviro is less supported but she was of Portland, and you may know hands from this that it is a charming locality, is a beautiful little home, that aiways bears the perfect air of grooming and devoted attention. the windows on bright sunny days are several cazes of canaries, carefully chosen for their singing ability. A splendid Airedale related to som portionate share of centenarians to of the canine nobility suns himself on the porch. A small chicken cun in There is a famous death roll of the rear harbors a dozen of the best the slaves of Carthage which shows that 5 per cent lived to be more than 80 and 1 per cent passed the fish disport themselves. The yard is. 100 mark. The third legion of Au- it anything, a trifle crowded with severity of foreign competition is in- ago, we know that the territory has gustus had a record of 17 per cent shrubs and plants of fine variety.

> It is evident to anyone that a grea deal of care is necessary to keep the place up, and either the mistress or nearly any time. Rain or shine it is the same, the chickens have to be; century there was published a list fed, the garden cared for, the chores of forty-rine persons who had died about this house are many and the couple seem always to be busy. Friends next door also have a nic

place, a real home and own an autoearly day conditions, which imposed Just before vacation time this year labor on the classes included in the they invited their neighbors to go on an outing for ten days or so. It was not possible to arrange, for the owners of the dog and chickens and fish and birds and flowers refused. They had to stay on the job, slaves to their pets, and go without the vacation In any event, the couple with the many interests explained, they would over is given by various actuarians as from 24 to 32 per cent, and is not enjoy being away from their home. They had not been away for home. They had not been away for In countless places of the past more than a few hours at a time for Where loved ones used to be.

Just yesterday a well-dressed man his watch. He signed the stub and Let power and faith abide gave his address at a big downtown And every hatred hide than in the south; in Europe the gave his address at a big downtown three countries furnishing the largest hotel. Likely had an expensive room, While sons of brave men live! proportion of individuals living to be but not enough money to buy food. We know a human ocean vast the whole number. Of all the countries in which attempts have been the ordinary. There are many peomade to keep a record, India makes the poorest showing. There only twenty-six in each 1000 live to be not below to be not below to the poorest showing. There only twenty-six in each 1000 live to be not belong to themselves. A dapper young fellow was pointed out by a dentist. "He has a dozen of my teeth in his head," the professional man said. Men seized the fringe of land; "over \$100 worth of gold and a lot The edge of new world peopled. of my time. They make it possible Each village crowned and steepled, for him to eat, keep him in health. improve his appearance, yet they are No tear of savage shock improve his appearance, yet they are mine, for he has not paid me for them.

Many a tailor recognizes his clothes their escorts owe an account, Install- And lift this fillal vow their escorts owe an account. Install-ment houses have their furniture in Our sons for other centuries of peace. many a lovely nest, rugs on the floors, clothes on people's backs for which they pay a few dollars weekly, sometimes worn out before they com-

Credit is a wonderful thing, but it is often difficult to distinguish be-tween the use and abuse of it.

Song of home, of native land, of mother-lands! If the commissioners of Cowlitz tween the use and abuse of it.

The ramshackle appearance of the cording to dock commissioners and p city building officials. Aiready they We know how Lincoin calmed a The puzzling construction of the have condemned a number of the old when angry passion-daggers hurled docks and they are being torn away death. to make room for new structures. Then oh, the neighbor bond we chermany of them of concrete. Pretentious projects are under consideration The brother bond where clamors perfor the development of the shipping The short skirt-but not too port. Indications are that within a For Columbia's Lincoln, great Laurand river passenger facilities of the is becoming a world port, flags of

of old times yet remaining and whose Mexico is reported to be taking days seem to be numbered is the gas plant building at the foot of Glisan No! No! We'll scale the utmost crags, street. The sailor boarding houses are being torn away in this vicinity, but this tall brick structure, a mass of gaping windows, yet braves the A steadfast faith in all the treaties march of progress. cheerful optimist with a theory that

. . . This season of the year always serves to bring to mind the friend who had a wholesouled devotion to And dedicate, not graceful pile of steel Portland banks have \$30,000,000 corn on the cob. There seemed no end to his capacity and he would But lives, human lives, each soul and proximating five times that amount, strip cob after cob. It was no effort for him to eat and carry on a conversation at the same time, seldom While rivers to the seven oceans run, even lowering the luscious vegetable While dawns illumine caverned night, versation at the same time, seldom

His cure came about one nigh when, intensely interested in a thrilling narrative, he forgot his occupation, moved his jaws faster as the climax of the yarn drew near, and "Who is satisfied with normalcy, at the totally unexpected ending worked right off the end of the car prominent democrat. But would any- of corn onto his finger. Result, a body like to change back again to digit badly bruised and showing a perfect mold of his teeth.

Because they wear glowing com-plexions, bobbed hair, abbreviated I've never sensed like some folks have skirts, massed brilliants on their fingers, plucked eyebrows and all of the many artificial trickeries of this fast age cannot necessarily mean Those four-score million miles or more that young girls are altogether too of kimonos over bathing suits in rapid. Many of us can remember our sisters and the books they read. Yesterday one of these tricked-out girls read Louisa M. Olcott's "Little Woman" as she rode in the car. Her exterior seemed to warrant reading Elinor Glyn, but apparently she was world is reflected in the news that just an overdecorated flapper.

now, that the 1925 exposition is assured. Breathes there a man, or Migration 800,000. Wonder at what figure he woman, with soul so dead who does not have dreams of a fortune to be harvested from the horde of visitors? One man identified with the fair stated yesterday that he had aiready been approached by over a score of acquaintances who wanted to get in on the ground floor. A check of The man charged with killing the | Portland people would likely show that every other one has some scheme for catching the odd dime in 1925.

Window trimmers have humor a-plenty. Down on Third street is a store dealing in rather ornate millinery. The decorative artist placed the following sign in the window the barbers don't seem to take the "Chic hats for chickens."

THE SCOUT.

Going "Home."

By Grace E. Hall.

Upon the clock of time, nd winds of chance from distant

Isnds Have caught this craft of mine; And I am going back to view Those childhood scenes at last, To search for happiness I knew In youth-time's sunny past. The stately trees that swayed and

With mystic voices low, Shall kindle dreams their magic woke Within me, long ago; The creek that flowed so Joyously Around the wooded hill, Shall whisper of its mystery And wake the same sweet thrill.

The beaten road that slips away Between the fields of grain. follow on, with laughter gay, Forgetting time and pain; And if the schoolhouse still be there Among the maple trees, I'll catch the glint of foliage rare, And suiff the pungent breeze

Again I'll see that farmhouse door Where, on a care-free day, y mother often stood of yore And watched us at our play The sunlight lingered softly there, As in no other piace— It looped gold ribbons in her hair, And gently touched her face.

Alus! in silence I shall bow By earth-beds green and low, Where sleep my vanished kinsmen Who will not heed nor know

That I have stepped across the years To bend above their clay And whisper farewell through my tears. Because they went away.

The sickle sweeps the field of grain.
The winds of life blow far. The tollman takes his tax of pain, No matter where we are; Yes: I am going home at last, But strangers wait for

## PORTAL OF PEACE.

Hold wide thy doors, Oh Portal, Where heaves this northern tide!

II. From river gulf, from harbor rock, They faced the hill and plain. No fear of savage shock Could swerve their onward way Wonder if he ever thinks of his debt Blue skies of hope were arching While Britannia's sons were marching From sea to beck ning sea.

Ah yes, those sons were free;
But Oh, the mother heart could pray

TET.

How glad our miles of willing sell times worn out before they com-pletely own them, and so on it goes. even to the food they place in their How clang our myriad wheels and yet above Their noise how clear each joyous

Our patriot hearts their warmth prolong greet true men from other land And ask them only that there be Respect for laws that make us free,

When here to here, a heart blessomed ier's love!

IV.

Shall we now pluck a roadside flower; One of the few well-known points | Shall we only bask in lowland, friendly sun. Our purpose here, shall it be held so light? From sea to sea we'll twine beloved flags And pledge anew this sacred, hallowed

> white. In honor given, in honor held with That faith we pledge, two nations bound as one, and stone. In purpose firm till guns and swords depart.

> We'll lift this faith to God's eternal thronel EDMOND S. MEANY.

(Written for the dedication of the peace portal at the international boundary between the United States and Canada, near Blaine, Wash., Sep-tember 6, 1921).

PROF, GODDARD'S MOON ROCKET. The realm of scientific thought is far removed from me, In fact the things most common-place beyond a recluse mood

betwixt the earth and sky! When I consider these cold facts it makes me darned near sigh;
How be it if the mileage runs the
same as railroad rates.
Who else besides my friend John D.

could skirt the outer gates? I'm passive, reconciled, in fact, is Fute's pronounced decree. In requiescent mood I muse and wait "Concession" is the magic word I care not what the years unfold, or

do I care how soon ation postures on a tube and seeks the bloomin' moon. -ORR O. SMITH.

GENIUS.

spark was struck from God's own quenchless fires; Was struck to light the firmament Was shaped to lead souls out of darkness And help unfold eternity's deep

A prince was born; a peasant looked Across a gulf that lay between the on life Of rags; of poverty; but lo! the spark Found lodgement in the peasant's

plan.

brain. -HITTY MAGINN.