HORACE GREELY IS HONORED ON CENTENARY DAY

Great Journalist's Career Beman on Farm Near Amherst, N. H.: Great Scholar; Prominent in National Affairs.

New York, Feb. 3 .- The one-hund redth anniversary of the birth of Horace Greeley, greatest of all American jour nalists, was fitly observed today by appropriate exercises in the public schools under the auspices of various historical and patriotic organizations in nearly al the colleges and other institutions of learning throughout the state. Specia celebrations were held under the auspibes of the City club and by Typogra phical union No. 6, whose first presi dent Horace Greeley was. Large crowds visited Greeley's old farm at Chappaqua Westchester county, where he lived dur ing the latter and most eventful part

Horace Greeley was born on a farm five miles from Amhurst, N. H., on February 3, 1811. His father was poor and Horace had little opportunity to obtain more than the most primitive education. As a small boy Horace Greeley was an omnivorous reader and with the aid of an excellent memory he succeeded in acquiring not only a thorough knowledge of the English language but a large amount of heterogeneous information, which proved of great value to him in later years.

Printer's Apprentice

At the age of 15 he entered the office of the Northern Spectator at East Poultney, Vt., as apprentice. He seemed to be born to the trade and soon he was the best printer in the shop. It might also be added that even at that time he was a better journalist than the ed!tor of that paper. Greeley remained with that paper until it died from lack of support five years later. During those years he spent the greater part of his meager wages to his father, who had removed to a farm near Erie, Pa. After the Spectator had suspended.

Greeley worked his way to his father's farm, earning as much as he could on the way by working for a few weeks at a time on different newspapers. After a few months he made his way to New York. He arrived there with but a few cents in his pocket, no other clothes except those he wore, but eager and ambitious to become a great jour-For 18 months he worked as compositor at poorly paid, odd jobs, then, together with another young compositor he opened a printing office,

Makes First Mark in Politics. After one or two unsuccessful efforts to start a newspaper, Greeley, in 1834, undertook the publication of a weekly literary journal, called The New Yorker years later the paper had 7500 aubscribers. The panic of the following year nearly caused the suspension The New Yorker, and it was on its last legs when, in 1838 Thurlow Weed made Greeley editor of the Jeffersonian, Whig paper established in Albany during the campaign that ended in the recognized as one of the strongest political writers of the day.

Pounded the Tribune.

Two years later Greeley was chosen to edit the Log Cabin, the Whig campaign paper of 1840. His success incressed Greeley's prestige and gave him the courage to establish a newspaper his own. April 10, 1841, was the birthday of the New York Tribune, which under his management and direction became one of the greatest newspapers in the country and a great political power. The subsequent history of Greeley was inseperably linked to that of the New York Tribune, at the head of which he remained for 30 years, severing his connection with that journal only a few days before his death, which occurred on November 29, 1872.

Tremendous Influence of Greeley. It would be difficult to overestimate The man has followed teaming and the influence which was wielded by the other kinds of manual labor. County pen of Horace Greeley. He had courage Commissioner Hart wanted to send the and he had an honest conscience and man to the county farm to grub underthese were backed by a mastery of in-claive, clear English. He was one of the foremost advocates of a protective about 40 years old, strong and willing the foremost advocates of a protective about 40 years old, strong and willing than Great Britain, Germany, France tariff and that the north was brought to do anything to support his family. | and Italy combined.

Celebrate Golden Wedding



Mr. and Mrs. Swain of Albany, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary this week,

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) have been successful and are, with the Mount Vernon, Wash. exception of a daughter, all living, Mr. | The aged couple renewed their mar and Mrs. D. C. Swan of Crawfordsville, Linn county, celebrated their fiftleth large number of relatives and neighbors, wedding anniversary on Sunday, Janu- were remarried by the Rev. W. P. Elary 29, at their home in the upper Calaoia valley.

left the southern state and drove to After congratulations had been showered lows, locating at Marshalltown. Here upon the couple, the company assembled they engaged in farming until 1888, in the spacious dining room, where The children living are W. C. Swan of lents of many valuable gifts from Ore Mount Vernon, Wash.; W. M. Swan of gon, Washington, Idaho, California, Wyof Monmouth, Or.; Dr. B. B. Swan of and Texas, consisting of china, cut glass, Idaho; L. L. Swan of linen, etc.
Mattle E. Swan of CrawMr. Swan served as county commis Mountainhome, this city; Miss Mattle E. Swan of Crawfordsville, Or., a former teacher in the sloner of Linn county from 1898 to 1902,

culminated in the birth of the Repub-

ican party and the emancipation pro-

clamation of Abraham Lincoln was, in

a large measure, due to the editorial

Died a Broken Hearted Man.

Greeley never held public office but

once, when he filled an unexpired term

nominated for the presidency by the

Democrats and the Liberal Republi-

cans in 1872, but was overwhelmingly

defeated by Grant. The intense dis-

appointment of his defeat, following the

death of his wife in September of the

same year and the tremendous exertion

of the campaign caused his collapse

and his sudden death from brain fever

COMPANY FOR \$5000

When the Portland Railway, Light &

Power company neglected to place a red

tracks on Pippin avenue last September.

Hassam Paving company had caused the

WEEKS HUNTING WORK

WALKED STREETS FIVE

a wife and four children to support.

excavation for a sewer.

WOMAN SUES RAILROAD

on November 29, 1872.

excavation.

columns of the New York Tribune.

daughter died in 1896. All-the children Albany, Or., Feb. 3.-Fifty years of were present at the golden wedding exmarried life, in good health and happy, capt Dr. Swan of Idaho; W. M. Swan of with the knowledge that their children Marshalltown, Iowa, and W. C. Swan of

riage vows, and in the presence of a more of Brownsville, who made a most impressive speech, in which he reviewed They were married in Iredell county, the life of the worthy couple who have North Carolina, on December 29, 1861, thus far fought the battle of life with where they lived until 1868, when they two great results—happiness and health. when they came to Oregon, locating on sumptuous dinner was served amid joke a ranch near Dallas, moving in 1891 to and story, and thoroughly enjoyed by Crawfordsville, where they now reside. all. Mr. and Mrs. Swan were the recip-Marshalltown, Iowa; Mrs. W. W. Smith oming, Iowa, Nebrasha, North Carolina

public schools of this city; and Mrs. under County Judges Barton and Lela Abrams of Crawfordsville. A Palmer.

to the intense hostility to slavery that in congress for a few weeks. He was

Foreclosure Suit Against Columbia Land Company Dismissed.

Litigation which has occupied the attention of courts for the past few months and which has stirred the town of Stanfield, is ended, an amicable set- ing from a slashing and under the intlement having been reached between Robert N. Stanfield and the Columbia nor of New York. As editor of that Jennie Hayworth claims it is responsitionally townsite of Stanfield. With the Columpaper Greeley became a prominent fig-ble for her injuries. She has started bia Land company were from 80 to 100 to was only about 27 years of age, he was damages as a resultof falling into the upon which the mortgage was held. With Our grandmothers used to have dark, the dismissal of the foreclosure suit. glossy hair at the age of seventy-five, The plaintiff was crossing the track titles to the property held by these cobroken and she has been compelled to as well as the title to the townsite, walk on crutches. The accident hap- are cleared. The foreclosure suit was pened at "Scenic station." The Oregon filed at Pendleton in November, 1910. the past month to obtain a settlement, natural color. One objection to using Under its terms a division of the prop- such a preparation was the trouble of erty in litigation has been effected, making it, especially as it had to be Stanfield taking seven-tenths, and the made every two or three days on account

> is president and a large owner, the remaining three tenths. A. F. Loveall, a laborer living near A corporation has been organized un-Grays Crossing on the Mt. Scott car line, has walked the streets for five der the title of the City Realty company, weeks in search of work. Failing to which will take over the Stanfield infind it, he has applied to the county board of relief, saying that he must poration are R. N. Stanfield, president; have work or assistance. Loveall has G. L. Dunning, vice president; E. N. G. L. Dunning, vice president; E. N. use of this preparation will not only Wheeler, secretary; M. R. Ling, treas- quickly restore the color of the hair but

> > board of directors. Sweden and Norway together have Company, 74 Cortlandt St., New more available power in their waterfalls City, upon receipt of price.

FORESTER ALL**EGES** 2 TIMBER ERRORS

Brush Burning Not Best Safeguard: Good Lands Not Withdrawn.

Oregon agricultural lands are not lying idle in forest reserves, and brush burning is not the best method of protection against forest fires, said Acting Forester George H. Cecil yesterday, replying to a statement published in a ecal morning paper by a Mr. Weich. The statement is made," said Mr. Ce-"that these lands were lying idle; it might in addition be proven that they were idle many years before the national forest was created, and that, after settlers had tried unsuccessfully to make some of them produce agricul-

Mr. Cecil first pointed out what he considers the error in Mr. Welch's argument for brush burning. This is a subpect of particular interest just now as a law for better protection of forests against fire is pending in the legisla-

ture. Mr. Cecil said:
"Mr. Welch's argument loses much of its force because applied to a section of Oregon where fire protection has been of recent years a very easy matter. Mr. Welch says his own timber land has been purposely burned over syste-matically, killing the underbrush, and that as a result the big Mt. Hebo fire went out as soon as it came to his timher. It is well to state here the fact that last summer fires in this same locallty went out whenever they reached heavy timber owned by individuals or managed by the forest service, and there was practically no loss of merchantsble timber. It is not clear, therefore, that annual brush burning has anything to do with the cases mentioned. further statement can be made that all the fires in this section on national forest lands were on land which had been burned over originally about 50 years ago and much of it run over by fire several times since. In no other section of Oregon is prevention of loss by fire heavy mature stands so easy, due largely to heavy rainfall and usual damp conditions of woods where the timber is

Woods Too Wet in June

"Mr. Welch advocates annual burnng in May or June. My experience has een," continued Mr. Cecil. "in the forests of the west slopes of the Cascade range, that burning in May or June cannot be performed because the woods are too wet; only under the dryest conditions, with heavy winds, could such burnings be thorough enough to kill off the brush in the more dense forests, and under such conditions the danger of an uncontrollable forest fire with its heavy loss of timber is too great to justify the risk.

"The inability of fire to run in heavy stands of timber is shown by an incident last summer on Wind river, in Skamania county, Washington, A fire escaped from a donkey engine logging on the natronal forest in the month of It burned over a slashing but practically went out when it struck the heavy green timber. The same thing was true of a fire on the Snoqualmie forest last August. Here a fire escap fluence of a heavy east wind burned

Baltimore

Schloss

Clothes

Hats

Baltimore while our mathers have white hair before they are fifty. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea" and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft Negotiations have been under way for and glossy and gradually restored the land company, of which Dr. H. W. Coe of it souring quickly. This objection has been evercome and by asking almost any first-class druggist for Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur the public can get a superior preparation of sage, with the admixture of sulphur, another valuable rem-Clothes edy for hair and scalp troubles. Daily Hawes will also stop the lair from falling out Ward and A. W. Gray, compose the and make it grow. It is sold by all druggists for 50c. and \$1.00 a bettle, or Is sent direct by the Wyeth Chemical

over several thousand acres in a few hours. As soon as the wind died down the fire refused to burn in the green timber and it was impossible to even to put the land to some use by planting areas with tree seed. The 138 applica-tions referred to were received for scat-

has shown pretty clearly that the land is not chiefly valuable for agriculture.

Repeated attempts have been made by

settlers desiring homes to bring much

of this land into a state of productive-

ness sufficient to make a living for

family on the land. In a large percent-age of cases on the higher lands, these

attempts were unfortunately unsuccess

ful, and the homesteads abandoned, or

Tillamook to Marshfield, in many cases by persons not familiar with the condi-tions on the tract applied for. It is "Mr. Weich also contends that settle nent has been retarded by the incluion of certain townships west of Willamina, and asserts that much of the land is agricultural. The fact is that experience in the past in this district

regretted, although a fact, that practically all of the land chiefly valuable for agriculture has been settled on in this section. It is, of course, not only contrary to the best interests of the state, but also unlawful for the secretary of agriculture to take steps toward opening to homestead entry lands not more valuable for agriculture than for forest purposes,"

PORTLAND ADMEN HOPE TO DINE COL. ROOSEVELT

where patented, remain idle. On the bet-The members of the Portland Ad. club ter sells in the bottom lands, success are aleft over the announcement that in agricultural pursuits was immediate Theodore Roosevelt will be in Portland and permanent, as attested by the fain April. When Postmaster Merrick mous dairy lands of Tillamook county. nformed the members at their dinner "It is to be regretted that the higher Wednesday at the Oregon grill that the "greatest advertiser of all" was coming bench lands have in many cases proven unproductive, as the climate is excellent. to this city, the "nose for publicity," which every good adman must possess has begun to sniff and these business Since large portions of these lands are practically barren of tree growth, denuded by the large fire of the early makers will endeavor to have the ex-60s, with not even a seed tree for large president deliver an a areas, the forest service has undertaken the Ad. club's dinners. president deliver an address at one of

MAY HAVE GANG OF BOXCAR THIEVES

f six hobos at Umatilla officers be lieve they have broken up the gang of boxcar thieves that have been operating in that vicinity for some time. The arrests were made by Marshal Stevens of Umatilia and O.-W. R. & N. Detective E. B. Wood.

The men were wearing shoes and lothing taken from a car and between \$300 and \$400 worth of goods were discovered cached away in one end of the railroad yards. The prisoners were brought to Pendleton and lodged in the county jail.

LORD DECIES AND BRIDE TO HONEYMOON IN EGYPT

New York, Feb. 3.—Miss Vivien Gould, who will become Lady Decles February 7, and Lord Decies, will spend their honeymoon in Egypt. They will leave New York February 18 on the

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