disual every evening irrespt Sunday) and very Sunday morning at The Journal Bulld-E. Breedway and Yambill etc. Portland, Or. stered at the postottice at Portland, Or., for frequentiation through the stalls as second class All departments reached by these numbers. Tell the operator what department you want. URBIGN ADVNITTISING REPRESENTATIVE Bonjamin & Kentner Co., Brunswick Building. 225 Fifth grance, New York; 1218 Pumple's Gas Building, Chicago.

Busseruption Terms by mail or to DAILY ..\$5.00 | Goe month\$.50 SHNDAY DAILY AND SUNDAY 37.30 (One month \$.65

The man who by his labor gets His bread in independent state, Who never begs, and seldom Himself can fix or change his fate.

OF WORLD STATURE

FICTORIANO HUERTA is beginning to feel the weight of an honorable American diplomacy.

The Diaz mission to Japan is bandoned. The mikado is not to the News by \$562.20. he thanked. The Japanese governound the world with faces to the Journal. rising instead of the setting sun.

of the change of program. In spite collect it through the courts. of the California incident, the reto the new American ambassador.

will and American integrity.

auguration has been in the direction the extortion. of peace, honor, gentleness, firmness not be on a bargain counter basis for printing the delinquent list. out on a basis of mutual confidence, helpfulness and amity.

and our international friends many, the advertisement. Victoriano Huerta, the crumbling to Japan sent to Timbuctoo.

CHINESE REBELLION BROKEN

executive, but it must be remem- gets a chance. is a source of gratification to all robbery. except the disaffected Chinese, and quite probably Japan, accused of fomenting the rebellion against Yuan.

service in the rebellion for overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, but has been open to suspicion, which now appears to have been justified in that he sought refuge in Japan, whither he was carried in a Japanese vessel.

China is a peace loving country. The Chinaman is industrious and ly small following in the later re-volved. bellion is evidence that the Chinese wish an opportunity to test the

Conal system, development of the amount of national bank currency waste places by people now con- in circulation. gested in the cities, the building of

Fulfillment of Yuan's vision of a gambling upon a colossal scale. new China must of necessity be de- There is a difference of opinion, proclaim their wisdom.

ince was autonomous. Yuan estabgovernment. Sun Yat Sen would cannot be foretold. have dismembered his country. When China begins to break up. gather in the pieces.

CINCHED TAXPAYERS

upon the delinquent taxpayers of ferred upon them, Multnomah county.

of righteousness and boasts of its of graft and excoriator of grafters, port public. it is a hotfooted searcher for graft, as shown in its attempted raids on the delinquent taxpayers.

ed a bill for publication of the delinquent tax list, greater than the Telegram's, greater than The Journal's, and greater than the Oregoni- fish act of the people of Silverton, an's. Oregonian, \$1746.23; Telegram, berg and others who have opened \$1363.10; Journal, \$1364.20; News, their homes to the beneficiaries of \$1926.40. Though The Journal's the fresh air fund of the Associated circulation was three times that of Charities of Portland. They are the News, its bill for the same ser- not wealthy people in a dollar sense vice was smaller than the bill of but in a spiritual sense they are ex-

ment notified Huerta that Diaz type that the advertisement occu- service is the fullness of life, would not be received other than pied a space of 2752 inches, or as a private citizen. The Diaz itin- 1046% inches more than the space in which there are already many

The bill of the News was so ex-Friendship of Japan for the tortionate that payment was held homes from which little hands have United States is the probable cause up, and the News is now trying to vanished and in which little voices

Though the law declared that ations of Japan and this country only two newspapers should be were never so cordial. The good used in printing the list, the county will of Japan was recently accentu- court published it in four last year. ated in a most enthusiastic reception It was a rank injustice to the delinquent taxpayers to pile on the and to benefactor? Who can re-The high motive, of the new diplo- printing bills of four newspapers macy at Washington has had a tell- instead of two. It was not only a ne effect on the nations. The whole rank injustice, but it was illegal, world knows and trusts the sincerity and the crowning act in the episode and honesty of Mr. Bryan. It is is that it was legalized by an act swiftly discovering the lofty purposes of the 1913 legislature. It is not of Woodrow Wilson. There is faith often that a more audacious raid is and confidence in American good made on delinquent taxpayers, who in the very nature of things are not The whole trend of the Washing- in position to pay their taxes man." on government since the Wilson in-promptly and are helpless to resist

This year the News would have

The Journal swore to a circula- was not radical enough. tion of 47,399, the Oregonian to ers. Everywhere and in every of- the same as the Telegram's rate. tion. dal utterance, the messages from The News pleaded guilty to at-Washington to other governments tempting the extortion when its They have been messages of honor rate to 36 cents, or little more than Western Federation. se on earth, good will to half its first proposal. It violated the law in making its original bid, They are the kind of messages and violated both statute and moral to make our diplomacy paramount law in the manner in which it set

Thus, The Journal set the list in man who heads an armed despotism 451 % column inches, the Telegram in Mexico, is fast learning it, and and Oregonian in 468 and the News his hostility to John Lind was in 490 1/2. In the second insertion. changed to welcome, and his envoy The Journal required 412 inches. the Oregonian and Telegran 428 inches, and the News 450.

man's friend, but got its hands into R. SUN YAT SEN, former pro- his pockets as deeply as possible in visional president of the Chi- 1912 and again in 1913. It boasts nese republic, failed to over- of its purity, but cinches the dethrow the present government. linquent taxpayer with padded space President Yuan may not be an ideal and doubled rates every time it

bered that he is not working under Its brigandage, as exposed by its ideal conditions, and his continu- extortions in the delinquent tax ance in power at the present time lists, is no better than highway

THE CURRENCY BILL

Sun Yat Sen rendered valuable N ANOTHER column on this page is the first of a series of six articles on the Glass-Owens cureven then he was not trusted im- The articles are by an authority on the financial situation, and they are given publicity by The Journal for the reason that legislation of this character should have wide discussion. The articles are printed as news and The Journal does not sanction them other than as the frugal. Sun Yat Sen's comparative- competent to discuss the issues in-

Mr. Searing says that the short-Mr. Searing says that the short-age of money is world-wide. His analysis of the pending currency form of government offered them analysis of the pending currency a measure, assumed our responsiby Yuan. They ask an established bill will show that, through the bility for us; but it is still to be deorder of things which will permit more flexible monetary system it cided whether we will put our shoulprovides, the danger of panic is der under the burden. President Yuan may be ambitious the objections of bankers, concedgreatly lessened. He will discuss that will develop China along right reduction in the number of national lines. He offers a broad educa- banks, and consequently, in the

railroad and other transportation ed out by Mr. Searing, is that, by lines, and urges considerate treat- crippling the call-loan business, specment of all foreigners. His plan is ulative operations would be pared to make China the United States down and Wall Street become a ager and that he has a good ball

layed, for that country has cen-even among bankers, as to the proturies of tradition to overcome. But posed law's effect upon the two per efore the present ruler is con- cent bonds. Banking Reform says is reported to be seventy-five automned for over-leaping ambition it is a practical question. That mobile accidents a day, but a joyhere must be further evidence that paper says the plan is so devised rider is evidently born every min-

lished that China is to remain one upon market conditions, and these exhibit of militant suffragists," says

Secretary McAdoo at his conference with southern bankers last ling and audacious assumption. hungry Europe will be there to week again insisted that the proposed banking law would not impair the value of the two per cents. land News, has, with some main with the two per cents and side of the Pacific. success, attempted to practice additional privileges are to be con-

The bill is in committee under-The News poses as an exponent going changes in details. No comprehensive knowledge of its work- ideas to one another'-in which pillarship in the band of purity. ing machinery will be known until respect their chatter differs from Though it performs as a denouncer the committee makes its final re- that of some people we know.

THEIR REWARD

my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

This is the reward of the unsel-The bills of each were: Forest Grove, McMinnville and Newceeding rich. To them has been That year the News so set its given the realization that vicarious

room for another. Many have have been stilled and their empty hearts were filled with the voice and hand of another.

new worlds opened to beneficiary cord the pleasant memories? Who been complaint of water shortage. can measure the reward?

HAYWOOD NOT UNION MAN

JOURNAL reader at Oswego in many districts, questions an editorial statement by the paper that W. D. Haywood "is not a union labor

Nor is he. He belongs to no trades union. and dignity. Dollar diplomacy was repeated its extortions if it had of Miners. But at that time the comptly abandoned. The Chinese been permitted to do so. The 1913 organization was not affiliated with republic was recognized and assur- legislature passed a law allowing the American Federation of Labor. nce given that the relations be- two cents per column inch per in- It withdrew eighteen or twenty tween the two governments would sertion for each 1000 of circulation years ago from the American Federation because the latter organization

Three years ago Haywood was dis-The republics south of the Rio 54,267, the Telegram to 37,150 and missed from the Western Federa-Grande were publicly assured that the News to 18,077. The Journal's tion. He has since been outlawed grandizement. They were informed 98 cents, the Telegram's 70 cents were made against him of not prop-

He has been most bitterly de-

few years ago Charles O. Young, a mentally unbalanced.

The News poses as the poor ances and his conduct while a member of the Western Federation, did organized labor more harm than enough water, and fully believe that could have been done by its bitter- Texan is responsible for our condition. est enemies.

If further information is wanted as to Haywood's relations to trades unionism, it can be secured by writing the Miners' Magazine, at Denver, or by inquiry of almost any indeed. member of union labor in Portland.

THE NEW ZEALAND

seas of the world and preserve the consider yourself above the average, prestige of "Johnny Rull." prestige of "Johnny Bull."

"If the British Columbians have which wins over Japan to our side skirts, then why rend them in twain, in confronting any perils which may unless to attract attention?

McCredie is a good baseball man-ager and that he has a good bail this world? beautiful and pleasant to place of investment rather than of gambling upon a colossal scale.

team to manage, and were merely those who live aright, but sometimes awaiting a favorable opportunity to made into a trough for human swine.

bonds to sell at par. This depends too costly we'd be glad to have an the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, with what we would consider most start-

General Felix Diaz has been loitering around the United States It was his contention that the value and British Columbia to such an the of the bonds will in reality be in-extent that a polite geographical NEWS story in this paper ex- creased. He pointed out that the hint may be in order to the effect plains the extortions the Port- circulation privilege is still to re- that Japan is not located on this

> Professor Garner says that "the chatter of monkeys is not meaningless, but that they are conveying

Five Oklahoma girls were lost all night in an automobile on a lone circulation of only 14,387, presentprairie in the midst of a herd the right steer.

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to bare the name published, he should so state.)

The Water Shortage. Portland, Aug. 12, 1918 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In the halcyon days of youth, when I attended the district school back there in old Kentucky, Many of them have households the text books on geography set forth in which there are already many as positive fact that the earth consisted Rankers. erary is changed to a journey of the same advertisement in The little hands and voices, yet their of one third land and two thirds water, hearts were large enough to make and I was led to believe that there would always be enough water to furnish the land. I was young then; I the United States. The great bankers know better now, and have very seri- of America are practically unanimous ous doubts about the proportion of in declaring our financial system unwater to land.

Of course there was and is plenty of Who can estimate the mutual ful in any large city, considering the antipathy to water as a beverage, but it grieves me to state that in nine cities

> Last week I had occasion to ask Commissioner Daly if he couldn't dampen the street in front of my bungalow. He said he could not, just at this time, as there was complaint about low pressure

It was the same old story, I have heard it in Chicago, New York, Boston, Richmond, Atlanta, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland. Two of these cities burned to the ground for want of water, and it will be noted He was formerly and the other on San Francisco bay and that one is situated on the Great Lakes secretary of the Western Federation the Pacific ocean. All have great rivers, or lakes, or bays, or gulfs or oceans close to their doors, but they are always short of water.

If you want the street sprinkled, there is no water. If a fire breaks out, the mains are disconnected. If you ask someone to take a drink, there is no water. At least it seems so, for I have never heard any one call for water, and . judge it is because of the well in districts

revolutionist, and an I. W. W. A and to bed. Along toward morning he There are many who are of the ren get up. I want you to have some opinion that at times Haywood is of this water; you don't know how good the water I it is. It is actually the best water I waited for investment in London's ever tasted in my life.

man, but the violence of his utter- was too much water; and never heard England raised the enormous sums necany one complain of a shortage; but essary by resorting to burdensome from that day to this I have not been taxes. This increased the cost of living, in a city, town or village

And yet there are those who sincerely believe we could get along without the Maybe we could; I can get saloons. along without them, but I hate to contemplate the water shortage that would ensue if all the booze fighters of earth should suddenly take to water. Yes, should suddenly take to water. ROBERT G. DUNCAN.

Apparel and Citizenship.

Suyer, Or., Aug. 10 .- To the Editor of The Journal—As a reader of the Bunday Journal, I wish to express my HE invitation of Governor West thoughts, in as same a manner as posto the officers of the British sible, on the effect on the morals of battle cruiser New Zealand to our young men caused by (1) the modern "unpopular" styles of feminine extend its visit to British Codress, (2) the suggestiveness of the lumbia ports to the Columbia river latest crazes in dancing, and (3) the recalls that this vessel is the first more than suggestive actions and exwarship of her class to take the water as a part of a great empire fleet, of the present day. As to the third with which it is hoped to patrol the case, if any object to this insinuation

In the beginning, I say that no one Commenting on the visit of the abitors a fanatic, crank, pessimist, or New Zealand the Montreal Star ex- fault finding vulture more than I do; presses a touch of regret that it one who thinks he sees danger to the had been decided that Canada need boys we work for, build for, and hope not build warships. Continuing the for in the above named practices that

We read not long ago what a certain prominent fashion builder said on the slit skirt subject; in effect, that the said piece of wearing apparel was absolutely guileless, or a picture of innocence. If this is true, then surely there to become the dictator, but he has ing that the bill, if enacted into peril' they will see a protector in far less innocent than the other. Fancy proposed the only national program law, would probably result in a the New Zealand. The New Zealand a fond parent being heartless enough represents a policy which does not to approve of his daughter's appearcontemplates fighting Japan but when daughter reaches the age of long in public with a modern

> By drawing the attention of young men to such exposure as the slashed dress affords, can it be said to divert Portland fans always knew that their thoughts away from sordid, selfish The young man attends a party where dancing is indulged in, and behold! the

turkey trot, bear hug, and a few such exhibitions of seifish, shallow unres-straint enter his mind by sight, And what shall the harvest be?

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

A cow or a hog is better than a corn Too many "generals" for the good You can never buy any land around

The miracle of the morning is old, There was never a better time swat the fly. Mama Pacific Ocean is just as kind

The acme of happiness and success a beastly, happy family.

O'Shaughnessy in town,

The lives of great men are lived above a commonplace plane—and the news is received with almost palpitating eagerness that Walter Johnson likes pudding, cake, sherbet and iced tea for lunch on the days that he intends to mitch pitch.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Burns Presbyterians have awarded the contract for a new church, at \$11,000. Ground is being cleared at Seaside for a new sawmill of 60,000 feet daily capacity, with box factory in connec-

The Condon Times is of the epinion that if the question came up tomorrow in Condon the no-dog law would carry by a large majority.

"With 3000 grand stand seats already sold and the date of the Round-Up still a month off," says the Pendieton East Oregonian, "it begins to look like a bumper crowd again."

One of the comforting sights is an I-wont-worker breaking rocks.

Mexico City is reported to be quiet, and has good reason to be with an O'Shaughnessy in town.

General Felix Diaz passed through Grants Pass on his way to Ja-pan the Courier man was enabled to size him up as a person who should be able to do full justice to the task of telling the Japs how much the Mexican govern-ment tainks of them.

lunch on the days that he intends to pitch.

We take it from the embarrassing experience of Governor Sulser that 'woman's rights' should not be carried to the disastrous extreme of permitting her that right to speculate with her husband's money and prospects in the stock market.

"Back to the farm" is no mere aspiration with Editor Hart of the Lafayetts Visitor. Here is an extract from his log book: "After a double of weeks the haryfield at Williamina the editor returned on Saturday and got busy in the office. He left again on Thursday, band's money and prospects in the stock market.

THE PROBLEM OF MONEY

By F. F. Searing.

Two panies in 20 years have underlined the need for currency reform in suited to the needs of today.

The need of currency reform being water in Kentucky, and it would seem admitted, we should follow the advice that water should be reasonably plenti- of the men who print red-lettered tards for business deaks and "Do It Now. benefit? Who can compass the number of beer saloons and the people's We can peg along with our system during ordinary times. But when the dollar begins to disappear it fails where I have resided there has always and the dollar has become as coy as a rabbit in a fox country lately. Not in recent years have the great

banking cities of Europe been as short of cash as they are today. When we have been hard up in the past we have help across the water -at a price. This year there is no such pleasant prospect. Money is tight enough in New York—it has been loaned on call almost entirely in preparation for the demands of the crop-moving season-but it is tighter in London and Berl.n and Paris. And at the moment that a world shortage of cash threatens we are called upon to make two important adjustments in our structure. The new tariff law will unsettle values to some extent. The unravelling of the complicated legal structure of our trusts and railroadsunlocking of the interlocking director-ates—to comply with the mandate of the cost by Berlin. In order to keep up its supreme court, is far more important. Danger signals have been set ahead.

Once there were banks full of money and . judge it is because of the well in London which could be had at 3 known low pressure existing in many and 4 per cent. It is hard to get it there at any price now, even for I would like to locate the why of this demands of legitimate commerce. Britthis country seeks no territorial agrate was 80 cents, the Oregonian's by all labor organizations. Charges water shortage talk. It is getting on ish trade has been violently expanded my nerves. I believe it to be world of recent years. That means the Britthat the American flag does not and the News', with less than half erly reporting funds collected in his on a man who resided across the way means that he has required more cash the Telegram's circulation, 70 cents, lectures in the name of the federation, and the News', with less than half erly reporting funds collected in his on a man who resided across the way means that he has required more cash from us, in Texas. rom us, in Texas.

to finance his operations. Canada has
He had been to the county seat on absorbed a great deal of British money, first Monday, made several beneficial thanks to the building of two great horse trades, celebrated each trade by transcontinental railroads, not to speak have been messages of civilization. bid was rejected, and reduced its of Denver, the official organ of the have been messages of honor rate to 36 cents, or little more than Western Federation. tune as he proceeded homeward. His Every man carried cash with him. Ev. London, Paris, or Berlin—and aid must Haywood is now an anarchist, a good wife assisted him into the house chy house and farm purchased called for come from these cities if it comes at and to bed. Along toward morning he awoke with a terrible thirst, which he going on in Brazil and Argentina and of our own securities, purchased by Aura M. Raiey, and who recently died, proceeded to humor with water. How Australia and Africa. They are all Europe in brighter times, will be had a little frame building in which general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, with headquar-ters at Tacoma, refused to speak on the same platform with Haywood.

There are many who are of the American proceeded to humor with water. How Australia and Africa. They are all dumped on our hands. We are all dumped on our hands. We are none too flourishing—but they have pumped Brit-flourishing—but they have some they kept a hotel and there was one have been expanding—perhaps more turned into a credit dollar and a half, perhaps—but the cash has disappeared. This trade expansion has eaten up.

There are many who are of the controllar of the expansion is continuing. The June goods for the immigrants needs and also This trade expansion has eaten up

the funds which in other times have banks. Then Great Britain and Germany engaged in a dreadnought building race. so that the Englishman was forced to sell his perfectly safe but low income consols—the favorite investment of the conservative English family for a century past-to reinvest for a greater return. Consols dropped to an almost un-precedentedly low price, and the reinvestment process ceased, because the Englishman had reached the limit of ceased his available money.

In consequence, London-once the greatest market for new issues of se-curities—is closed against them. Bankmagnificently

ers have offered issues to a total of half a billion pounds since the first of the year. But one issue was completely subscribed. They kept on putting other issues out, until the Rothschilds greatest bankers in the world-were unable to dispose of an issue of 5 per cent bonds by the republic of Brazil, which solvent. The Rothsafterward the price dropped to 94, and make us safe.

cause of this article's being written. a city inspector. It isn't there; neither is it suggested in the style of the slit skirt or hobble dress, or whatever it is called. And yet we are hoping and looking and ought to be building for a better citizenship, a purer public mind, a greater world, and a better people for the future. Are we holding the reins slack and allowing the colts to "shy" all they wish, believing they will stop running, when they are tired? Don't overlook the fact that other young animals that would not otherwise "hit the rapid pace" certainly run too fast after seeing the others gallop; and notice also that often when they are tired and ready to stop, many a shat-tered limb and ruined constitution are what remains. Does it pay to lay down the reins and "let them go?" The writer is just a farmer, resting this day at me, and thinking these thoughts, for any good they may do, and enjoying every day. GROVE A. PETERSON.

A Concrete Worker's Testimony. The Journal-Since The Journal has admed for over-leaping ambition it is a practical question. That seeking only self aggrandize is seeking only self aggrandize is

issues were to be put upon the market until times bettered. Just across the channel the bankers

of Paris are in equally hot water. The French investor has always held that in troubled times his gold is quite as safe buried at the foot of the grape arbor as in the possession of a banker. With the Balkan war still running on full speed and with France and Germany growling at each other over the border line no one denies that these times are troubled. In the effort to keep up its gold reserve the bank of France months ago ordered that no more than 50 francs in gold should be over the counter to any one person. Its depositors have, therefore, been returning for 50 francs six times a week. The bank has taken \$40,000,000 in gold from us since the drain began and it is estimated that \$500,000,000 in gold has been hoarded since the beginning of the Balkan war. The German situation is worse. For

the first time in history the Prussian government loan failed completely this year. German trade has been expanding even more rapidly than that of England-and more cash proportionate ly has been swallowed. Two years ago the Paris bankers withdrew \$209,000,000 in gold from their Berlin correspond ents because of the Morocco incident gold reserve the Imperial bank of Germany has been bidding in the oper market against France and England for the weekly receipts of gold from Africa. In spite of this situation the German government has demanded 1,000,000,000 marks for armament this, year-and across the border France is putting out new loans, frankly to increase fighting force. No wonder observers are skittish. Meanwhile Russia is seizing upon all the gold she can securepartly for her war chest and partly for the extension of her railway system. Much of it comes from that back gar den of the French peasant.

It is evident that if trouble comes, our bankers must not hope for aid from call by the controller of the currency showed that our national banks \$189,123,700 more out in loans, and \$30,-220.255 less in cash than a year The surplus reserve of the clearing house banks of New York must be built up against crop-moving time. top of all we have certain practical and emotional troubles.

Merchants and bankers can prepare in some measure for readjustment of values forced by the tariff-law-to-be. But the far more important and dangerous readjustment which will follow the untangling of our corporate legal structure cannot be completely guarded against. We have learned that the control of our leading industries and railroads and banks has through an intricate legal interlacing been concentrated in comparatively few hands. The supreme court has decreed that such combinations must be dissolved as being in restraint of trade. The process of taking apart this ingenious legal puzzle of holding companies and col lateral trusts is very sure to hurt-but it must be continued to the end.

This country has been on a financial childs could sell but 6 per cent of this spree. The sobering up process is painissue at 97, a bargain-counter figure for a gilt-edged security. Immediately and congress co-operate in an effort to

expect it there now, and that is the the same basis of cement was passed by

There is no doubt that the taxpayers are getting much more for their money than previously, but it is necessary to employ three inspectors for each job, at least \$3 per day each, in order to get work done according to specifica-

As to the workmen, there are a large number of men in Portland who have levoted several years to learning this business, but on account of rain, shortage of material and lack of grading being done shead, are laid off so that they do not earn a decent living. L.
The deputy state labor commissioner

has been notified of one contractor who has violated the eight hour law, but apparently he has done nothing in the

matter.

The contractors have considerable invested in tools, etc., but seem to be depending on overworking the employes or on beating the inspectors in order to make a profit on the contract. One, at least, of the contractors, has branched forth from the trust and is getting ma-Portland, Aug. 12 .- To the Editor of terial by scows direct from the Columbia river. It would be interesting to vocated municipal construction of side- know the saving made by this method. walks and pavements, I will give you There is one system by which a some information first hand from a concrete workman. There are three points men could be employed by the city to to the proposition—the taxpayer, the do this work at a much lower figure workmen and the contractor. Since the and comply with every specification of commission form of government has the contracts. If the city of Portland mentary ways that the world records come into being there has been a very noticeable change in the inspecting of tion of concrete blocks and tiling, emcity work. In the past, on sidewalk ploying these employes in the sidewalk work, where eight sacks of cement and and paying department only during end of the great timber production along

IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockley.

If you were asked to guess Lot Livermore's age you would guess him to be about 60 years old. You would guess wrong though, for he is 78. It is a question open to argumen whether Mr. Livermore is a Euckeye,

a Bunchgrasser or a Webfoot. "I was born in Marieta county, Ohto. August 11, 1835," said Mr. Livermore From Ohlo we went to Illinois and we left there in the spring of '51 for Ore gon. We took up a farm six miles north of Dallas in Polk county. When we came along the old emigrant road past where Pendleton's new high school now stands I had no idea that I would ever come back and spend nearly half a cen.

"When I was 20 years old, that was in the spring of '55, I went to Eola and worked for J. B. V. Butler. Joseph Bradley Varnum Butler, as he sometimes signed his name, had a store there. After Butler sold his store I worked in a machine shop run by a man named Riggs. I spent the summer of 1862 in the mines at Florence; 1865 found me in Pertland, where I spent a year working for Harker Bros. In the spring of '66 I took a boat for Umatilla arriving there on February 28. I worked In a store there till August, 1866, when I bought an interest in the firm. Uma tills in those days was the big town of eastern Oregon. Gold dust was the principal currency, as the mines in eastern Oregon and Idaho were heavy producers.

Speaking of gold dust reminds me of an incident that happened shortly after we had taken up our farm in the Willamette valley in the fall of '52. There was not a great deal of money in the hands of farmers in those days. They took their produce to town and ex-changed it for what they needed. Cortain men whose business kept them on the move would secure a \$50 gold slug would travel from one end of the state to the other without ever spending a cent. They would stop at farm houses, have their team put up and stay over night and in the morning would offer their \$50 slug in payment of their bill. Not one farmer in a hundred would be able to change it, so the traveler would drive on with the promise of fixing it up if he ever passed that way again. stopped at our farm for lunch. already eaten but mother cooked him a good dinner while I took care of his eam. When it came time to go he said, 'Get up my team, I'll have to be going. As he was about to leave he pulled out a \$50 slug and said, 'As I passed through Dayton and Amity I tried to get it changed. It is the smallest I have. "Mother said, 'Your bill is only 50 cents. Haven't you got that much change?" All money received from en-

tertaining travelers went to mother. She was saving the money to buy a stova. "'It'r the smallest I have,' the man responded. I haven't any change for \$50." mother said. 'I guess I will have to let it go.'

"I saw a shrewd grin come over the traveler's face. "Let me see the slug,' I said. He handed it to me. "Look in your old stocking,' I said

to mother. I think you have nearly \$50 in change. She counted out her hoard and found she had a little over \$50 in silver. She handed him \$49.50 in silver. He demanded his slug back and refused to

take the silver. I was morally certain he had some silver of his own, but I stood pat. I gave my mother the \$50 slug and told him he could take the silver or leave it. We had broken up one slug game. He took it and drove off with a scowl. "On March 11, 1869, at Umatilla, I married Harry Bickers' half sister, Clara Brown. On July 25, 1869, I came up to what is now Pendleton with a stock of goods. Judge G. W. Bailey had a house here. Moses E. Goodwin and

Aura M. Raley, and who recently died, had a little frame building in which a stock of goods for Indian trade. I figured either on selling out my stock or selling the entire thing to some one who wanted to run a store. I continued running it while I waited for some one to come along who would buy me out, but no one ever came, so I am here yet. "While waiting, however, I was ap-

pointed postmaster of Pendleton at a salary of \$12 a year. That was in the early seventies. Later my salary was based on the stamp sales and still later on the cancellation of stamps. I served as agent for the Pioneer stage line owned by Hailey & Ish and later for the Utah, Idaho & Oregon Stage company. I was stage agent and Wells-Fargo agent for over 13 years. I was the first mayor of Pendleton, also its second. I was postmaster for 17% years and have served the city as coundiman and in various other capacities. Now that Mrs. Raley is gone I am Pen-dleton's oldest citizen."

An Era of Unwritten History.

From the Chicago Post The great river which the Algonquins called the "Father of Waters" has had weven about it a tingent fabric of his-

toric pictures.

De Soto and his armored Spaniards; our own Jollet and Marquette, with the lilies of France; the methodic Ambassador John Jay; the rugged explorer Zebulon Pike; Grant, Farragut, Lincoln himself all come into the story of its

Yet underneath all this proper glory there has been its unwritten history, more profoundly affecting the courses of human life than all the conquests or battles that raged around its ceaseless waters on their journey of 4000 miles

to the sea. A glimpse of this humbler, me commonplace story we get in this little note, rescued by the Illinois State Reg-

ister from the Iowa press: Wednesday the steamer Ottumwa Belle with consort Pathfinder passed Fulton with a large raft of logs in tow for the Tabor Lumber company's mill at Keckuk. This is probably the last pine log raft that will be seen on the Mississippi river. The sawmill at Keo-kuk has been running this season to use up the remaining logs owned by the Tabor company, of which the raft Wednesday was the last. When the last of these logs are cut the mill will be the last of the hundred or more mills that were in operation on the Mississippi river a quarter of a century ago. It is but a day's story in a country newspaper. It may not be literally true, because it lacks, perhaps, the broader knowledge of the whole length of the river that would be possible to an ob-server in a great industrial center.

But it is in just such casual, frag-