

FISH OF "LUCK" IS
RUIN OF MINER, SAYS
VETERAN PROSPECTOR

G. Johannes Tells of Opportunity for Wealth When Reason Guides Quest.

STATE RICH IN METALS

Warns Against Stock Manipulation and Unscientific Methods of Development.

By J. G. Johannes.

Oregon has a great deal of metal of all kinds scattered and concealed about her vast territory, and one wonders sometimes why mining is not an industry of more importance.

It is a pity that men supposed to be intelligent will play a game at a 1000 to one chance on luck, and then blame everything in creation because it didn't pan out.

Knockers Are Verbose.

You hear of 10 of the knockers, where you would not get to talk to one successful investor, for he has not much to say; he didn't make his money by talk but by thinking.

First, our increased knowledge of metals and their application.

Second, the most important, an investor sends a competent mining man to look the property over before he cranks his money.

Let us consider a prospector out in the mountains. He finds some rock and works for months or maybe years to locate the main body of ore.

But even then, little is known, for he must go through the vein or ledge, then down to the vein probably 40 acres of ground to determine the extent of his discovery.

Full Exploration Needed.

Money lost in exploration work is no one's fault and one should take in consideration the possible gain if it should turn out good.

A good mining engineer is sent to sample, inspect and compute the value of metal and tonnage in sight. Then

he, by careful examination, will work out the best known process of extraction, cost of mining, milling and disposition.

If that is done you could not lose. If it had been done, there would be no soreheads now, to speak of.

Of course one must take dishonest stock manipulation into consideration. One should examine carefully the articles of incorporation and see that the promoters are not permitted to invest the capital in any other mine, land or opportunity; that they do not install at company's expense machinery or methods except on a good engineer's recommendation; that only a modest salary be permitted the officers of the company.

Should Avoid Freezouts.

Of supreme importance if a majority of the stockholders shut down the mine, provision should be made that any other group of stockholders can take over the property and work it, so that there would be no chance of a "freezout."

It should be borne in mind that while it may cost but a few thousand dollars to develop a prospect, it may take \$10,000 or \$20,000 to make a mine. The first cash payment is on a property that the owners incorporated for a huge sum. They do not need it for working the mine, for it would be a thousand times better to let the mine develop and pay its way.

Losers Headless Usually.

The other side isn't bad, for those who have lost have paid no attention to ordinary business precaution. There should be no loss except in developing a prospect, and generally some poor prospector loses that as he is always afraid to quit for fear he might miss the mineral by a foot.

There are many prospects in Oregon now that could make good mines, but a prospector who has been in the mountains most of his life needs help to ascertain the extent of his find, and there is really no way for him to get in touch with capital that is lying idle here.

I wonder if the Chamber of Commerce could solve the problem. Why not try to have the bureau of mines keep a list of prospects in the state, the data and needs concerning them, and of possible investors, trying to get them in connection with each other.

It would do more to put Oregon on the map than building a thousand highways. Wake up, Oregonians, or you will lose the metal in your own state and you will find inside of the next ten years that it will be many millions of dollars.

San Mateo Mansion Robbed by Bandits

Caretaker Is Bound and Gagged, Safe Is Blown and Trio Escape With Loot Worth \$5000.

San Mateo, Cal., May 6.—(P. N. S.)—Three bandits, masked and armed, broke into the San Mateo mansion of Christian De Guigne, San Francisco millionaire, shortly before midnight, bound and gagged the caretaker,

SUNNYSIDE MASONS WILL CELEBRATE

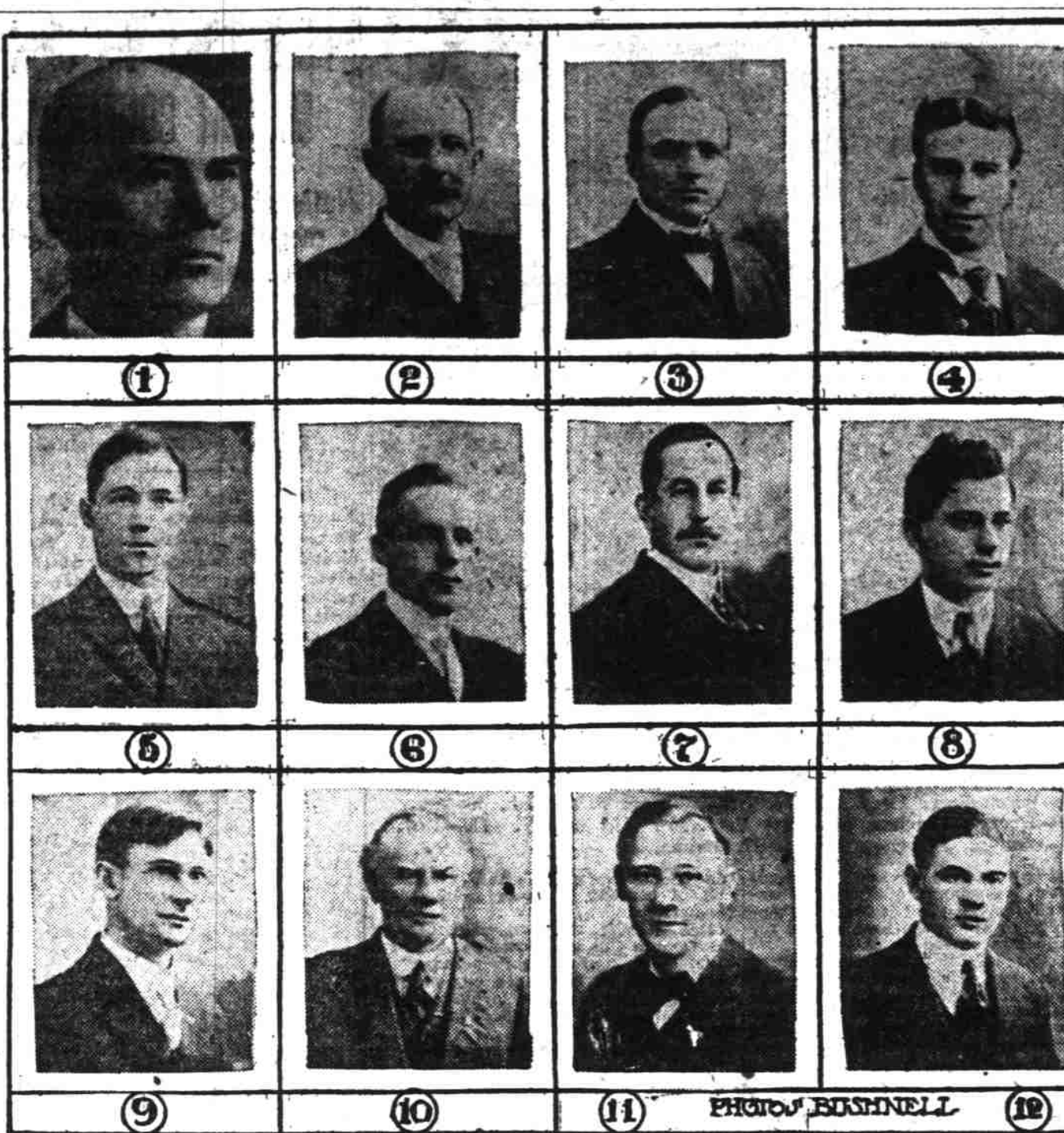


PHOTO BY BUSHNELL

First Officers of Sunnyside Lodge, No. 183, A. F. and A. M. 1, Albert B. Brown, worshipful master; 2, Emmott E. Eller, senior warden; 3, Junius Wright, junior warden; 4, Edw. M. Lance, secretary; 5, Ralph G. Percival, treasurer; 6, Clarence C. Stout, senior deacon; 7, Frederick J. Bernau, junior deacon; 8, Claude H. Lint, senior steward; 9, Lewis M. Snow, junior steward; 10, Joseph G. Hadley, tyler; 11, Chas. W. Kefer, chaplain; 12, H. Earl

Thomas McGrath, blew open the safe with a charge of nitroglycerine and escaped with jewelry and silverware valued at \$5000.

For three hours after the flight of the robbers McGrath tried to free himself from the ropes wound about his body. When finally he succeeded, he hastened to notify the police and a posse started down the peninsula in search of the robbers.

STORY OF CHAMPOEG RETOLD WITH ARDOR AT ANNUAL REUNION

(Continued From Page One)

As many assembled to meet them. As the steamer came in it was greeted with a lively tune from the Fernwood band, composed of boys from a neighboring town, whose services had been secured by subscription of people living in the neighborhood.

Rain prevented outdoor speech-making, and the exercises were held in a large warehouse, which stands as a memento of the days when Champoeg was quite an important river shipping point.

Judge Peter H. D'Arcy presided, although ex-Governor T. T. Geer, who used to be known as "the tall sycamore of the Waldo hills in the days when he was breaking lances in the lists of politics, started to speak first.

No one knew why he did this. Such old cronies of his as Charles B. Moores of Portland and Albert Totler, who came down from Hood in the days of the celebration, said that he did it to maintain a precedent which he established when he was a very small boy.

Pioneers Are Lauded. In the speeches which followed it was freely admitted that the boys were finer, braver, more heroic people beneath the bright blue vault of heaven than the Oregon pioneers.

The old struggle with privation and hardship was recalled, and the written epic of one of the great westward questings of the Aryan stock.

The old story of the beauty of Oregon when her cool greenness burst on eyes that had known the dust and heat of the great American desert was retold in one of the most beautiful valley places in the Oregon country.

Among the speakers were: Edward H. Belknap of Marion county, who said that the Oregon pioneers "performed a service to society that was never repaid." Mrs. Edith Totler Weathered of Salem, who said that if it "hadn't been for what happened at Champoeg our young men might now be dying in the trenches."

James Mackay of Portland, whose grandfather, Charles Mackay, was one of the 53 who voted for the United States in '43, was present, and was introduced by Judge D'Arcy.

The pioneer entitled to write the earliest date after his name of all those present was Newton D. Baker, who came to Oregon in 1843, "when he was very young."

Other old-timers were: Judge George H. Duriam, 1847; E. B. McFarland, 1853; William D. Jolly, 1847; F. M. Olin, 1852; Alvin Short Merritt, 1850; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Knox, 1857; Sarah E. Moores, 1837; R. Hill,

1851; J. Johnson, 1846; J. W. Stevenson, 1853; J. C. McKay, 1858; John W. Baker, 1853; C. R. A. Selwood, 1857; George H. Hill, 1853; Mrs. Katie C. Chambers, 1854; Mrs. Alice W. Hayes, 1852; Mrs. E. W. Whitney, 1857; Mrs. Laura Slaughterback, 1854.

Among the school children were the following: F. M. Woodmeyer, Benjamin Julia Spooner, George Ewing, Jennie Tanner, Phyllis Taylor, Neida Drenner, Marie Dewey, Florence Reiser, Thelma Monte, Nellie Boland, Raymond Leahy, Averett Gillin, Conrad Wolf, Frank Clark, Robert Womack, Alex Smith, Frank Savine.

One commentary on the weather was the example of a small boy who stood as closely as he could against the steamer's boiler while he ate an ice cream cone.

Editor Woodward, of the Newberg Graphic, was "among those present," and was greeted warmly by the several candidates for office who "didn't expect to come until the last minute."

F. E. Osborn, a farmer of the Champoeg district, has his name on the Champoeg monument—not his name, exactly, but that of his father's cousin.

Mrs. Edith Totler Weathered invited all pioneers to attend a state Fourth of July celebration in the capital city. She told them to bring their lunches and stay all day.

GERMAN REPLY TO BE HELD SATISFACTORY, IS BELIEF IN CAPITAL

Administration, Expected to Accept Pledges, Ignoring Any Seeming Conditions.

QUALIFICATIONS DENIED

President Expected to Announce Decision to Cabinet Tuesday; Lending May Confer With Von Bernstorff.

Washington, May 6.—(U. N. S.)—Two important assurances regarding the submarine controversy with Germany were forthcoming today.

From sources close to the president it was learned that the administration is disposed to accept Germany's pledges, but to ignore everything in the note that seems to make them conditional.

At the German embassy it was denied that any condition is attached to Germany's assurances.

In view of these statements it is accepted as certain that the United States will consider Germany's reply satisfactory and that the danger of a diplomatic break has passed.

A question about which official Washington has been concerned in the last 24 hours is whether the phrase in the orders to German submarine commanders "in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law," is subject to two constructions.

According to the German text there is not the slightest doubt that the only correct interpretation is that the expression "recognized by international law" referred to principles of visit and search and not of the character of the merchant vessels.

Instructions Called Clear.

The new instructions issued by the German admiralty, it was said, are perfectly clear in the official text.

Germany, it was said, had not given the United States assurance in consideration of the United States compelling Great Britain to obey the law, but Great Britain would be held to observe international law.

Germany, it was said, also had given up retaliation in order to please the United States, although entitled under international law to practice reprisal.

Ambassador von Bernstorff has not been advised yet by Secretary Lansing when the latter would discuss details with him. It is expected that the cabinet will consider the German reply at next Tuesday's meeting before any intimation of this government's attitude toward the note is conveyed officially to the German embassy.

Kaiser Writes Note, Report.

President Wilson is making a careful study of the note which is said

to have been written personally by the Kaiser. It was stated by an official close to the president today that he probably would accept the reply as unconditional assurance by Germany that henceforth she will conduct submarine warfare in strict conformity with the recognized rules of naval warfare.

It was said the president agreed with his advisers that the new instructions of Germany to naval commanders are the essence of the reply and that other features of it, both those which yesterday were thought to hint of a condition and others which seemed to reflect on the impartiality of the United States will be ignored by President Wilson.

No Reply Anticipated.

The president is said to recognize that this government is obliged to accept Germany's instructions to the submarine commanders as her pledged word to the United States that such a promise must be taken in good faith and without question.

It is not expected in official circles that President Wilson will order a reply to the German note. It was stated at the German embassy that the Berlin note did not require an answer. It was believed probable that after President Wilson finally announced his decision to the cabinet on Tuesday, Secretary Lansing will invite the ambassador for a conference.

If there should be any questions as to his reply Count von Bernstorff would be requested to explain the doubtful passages.

HARDEN DENIES U. S. VIOLATED NEUTRALITY BY FAVORING ALLIES

Berlin, May 6.—(U. P.)—The Berlin papers today generally praised the German reply and expressed the hope that it will satisfy both President Wilson and the American people.

Editorial with adverse criticism appeared. Into the midst of the newspaper discussion, Maximilian Harden, noted German pacifist, injected another strong defense of President Wilson's stand, closing a bold article in his weekly magazine with an emphatic denial of the charge that the United States had violated neutrality by activities favorable to the allies.

Harden's editorial, written before any comment on the German reply, was evidently for the purpose of forestalling any adverse criticism of the German government's position or President Wilson. He roared unmercifully at the German writers who have attacked President Wilson with shafts of sarcasm, charging them with gross ignorance of Wilson's true character.

He paid high tribute to Wilson's lofty message. The German public thus far has only one or two brief messages transmitted through English sources to indicate how the reply was received by President Wilson and the American people.

But the newspapers, always suspicious of any news first passing through England, are refraining from comment. It is understood that the wireless will bring excerpts from an American editorial comment to Germany within a few hours.

Dinner to Bishop Sumner.

A layman's dinner to Bishop Sumner will be held in the orange room at the Oregon hotel on the evening of May 23. Plates are \$1 each.

GREATEST STRUGGLE OF WAR IS EXPECTED SOON, SAYS MARCONI

Feeling on Continent Is That Psychological Moment for Allied Drive Is Here.

ALLIED RANKS CONFIDENT

Outcome Hard to Determine, He Says, and Must Be Considered in Light of German Accomplishment.

London, May 6.—(U. N. S.)—William Marconi, on his return from a six weeks' trip on the continent, during which he had an opportunity to get into touch with the feeling not only of Italy but of the other allies, said he found the idea prevalent everywhere that the allies are soon to engage in the most gigantic struggle of the war.

"Since the failure of the German attack on Verdun," he said, "the feeling is that now is the psychological moment for the allies to strike. It must come soon, and we are likely to be in the thick of it before the summer is over."

"What will be the outcome of the effort by the allies is hard to determine. It must be considered somewhat in the light of what the Germans were able to accomplish in their attempt to take Verdun. The Germans hurried against Verdun the mightiest forces at their command with fearful losses."

"When the allies begin their effort to drive the Germans from the western front they are bound to suffer heavy losses of men, and a tremendous supply of ammunition will be necessary to accomplish anything whatever."

"There is no doubt that the allies have the munitions and that the men at their disposal are equal to the gigantic undertaking, but whether they will be able to dislodge the Germans to any appreciable extent is impossible to tell. A spirit of supreme confidence exists in the allied ranks."

Alphabet Is Used to Support Henry Ford

Long Beach Voter Instead of Choosing Candidates Named for Delegates Inserts Ford's Name.

Los Angeles, May 6.—(U. P.)—If Henry Ford fails to receive the Republican nomination, it will not be through lack of support at Long Beach, Cal., count of the primaries revealed today.

One voter from the beach city with a choice of 26 perfectly good delegates to any of the party conventions, marked 25 delegates of his own. They began with Henry A. Ford, Henry B. Ford and ended with Henry Z. Ford.

When writing or calling on advertisers mention The Journal (Adv.)

LADD ESTATE COMPANY PRINCIPALS

Ladd Thrift Plan

Since the original announcement of the Ladd Estate Company, on March 30th, we have referred constantly in our advertising to a financial aid and home-building plan of unusual merit. No definite details have as yet been published, for the reason that it was the desire of the Ladd interests to test out this plan from every angle, under every condition, and make sure of its complete consistency with good business.

Prospective home builders are showing a great eagerness for detailed information as to how this plan can be applied in their individual cases and wherein it differs from plans we have used in the past.

The most prominent features of the Ladd Thrift Plan are:

- 1st. Lower interest rates.
- 2d. Longer time.
- 3d. Increase in percentage of loan.
- 4th. Elimination of loan fees.

This plan is based on the same schedules as the famous Pratt Thrift Plan of Brooklyn, N. Y.; its special object being to encourage people in the building and owning of their homes by substantially assisting them in the purchasing of homesites and the financing of home construction.

The Ladd Thrift Plan will interest EVERY adult in this city and many in other cities, for where is the man who does not want some day to give to his family a home of their very own?

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES
F. N. Clark & Co.
Second Floor, Title and Trust Bldg

Portland Chamber of Commerce

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Industrial Development Is Needed Our Industries Should Be Supported

Are you looking for an investment that will be profitable to you and help Portland? Or do you wish to make a business connection and at the same time invest some money? If so, write our Industries and Manufacturers' Bureau.

Frequently Manufacturing Concerns apply to us for capital. Some of them are meritorious and deserve the capital they seek. It is of course our desire to render the maximum service for this community—our city.

The Chamber cannot sell stocks, recommend investments, endorse private enterprise or serve as a selling agency for any member, firm or corporation. It does desire to bring together, those wanting capital and those having capital—particularly capital for industrial investment.

More than almost anything else Portland needs industrial development! Increased payrolls mean more business for our merchants, stable real estate values and general prosperity.

Small industries sometimes grow to a point where they employ many, and are an important part in a city's business fabric. How much better would be the business conditions in our city, at this time, if five to ten per cent of our total wealth were invested in manufacturing enterprise!

Let us profit by the lessons of the past and turn our thoughts, energy and money, in part at least, to industrial development. A payroll dollar goes farther and does more real good than any other kind of a dollar.

Ships and Shops for Portland!

Talk factories, ships and shipping with your associates. The needs of the situation are obvious. "Are we to go ahead or stand still?" The Chamber of Commerce has done much constructive work in the past few months. It has carefully planned to do much more.

Your interest—your suggestions—your advice—your co-operation are needed. What suggestions have you to offer? On what committee do you wish to serve and at the same time place self interest secondary to community betterment? This organization can do more—perhaps do all you think it should do—if you help.

Portland Chamber of Commerce

O. M. CLARK, W. F. WOODWARD, HENRY L. CORBETT }
C. C. COLT, President }
J. C. AINSWORTH, Treasurer }
JOHN E. CRONAN, Secretary }
GEO. E. HARDY, Executive Secretary }

Portland Delegate Reaches Lima, Peru

O. M. Clark Sends Cable Announcing Arrival of Committee on West Coast of South America.

W. W. Clark, the son of O. M. Clark, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, who is touring the west coast of South America with the Latin return-visit committee, has just received a cable from his father, dated at Lima, Peru, announcing the safe arrival of the committee at that point and giving indications of a pleasant journey.

This is the first communication sent by Mr. Clark since he left Havana, Cuba, and as he is traveling south faster than the mails come north, but little more is expected to be heard from him until after he reaches the extreme southern point, which will be Valparaiso.

Santo Domingo Is In Alarming Shape

Washington, May 6.—(U. P.)—The revolutionary situation in Santo Domingo is grave, according to Admiral Caperton's report to the navy department today. He said he was conferring with high officials but did not officially indicate that he had landed marines from the Prairie.