

NORTHERN FRANCE IS GREAT PANORAMA OF RELENTLESS STRIFE

Correspondent, From Vantage Point, Views Area Over Which British Passed

HUGE BROWN BLOTCHES

Thus Appear the Ruined Villages as Viewed From a Distance and All Are Alike.

By Wilbur S. Forrest. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the British in the field, July 20. (By Mail) — If it's possible to imagine dozens of heavy thunderstorms blended into one continuous roar, the shrieking and rattling of uncounted tons of steel and high explosives racing through the sky, lightning flashes of bursting shells continuously specking the horizon like a giant Fourth of July display, then it's partly possible to visualize the newest phase of war on the western front.

The correspondent saw and heard all this today from a high station of ground, commanding the scene of a dozen of the bloodiest and most terrible conflicts of the British drive. Dotted the green hills and valleys here and there were the blotches of brown visible among naked skeletons of trees. These ugly blotches on the landscape a short time ago were pretty villages, each with a church spire and red topped houses arranged in a line between the rolling hills. Today they were merely ugly blots. Each is typical of the other—mostly a pile of bricks that resembles nothing.

Points Observed Under Fire. From the point from which the correspondent observed the scene of a dozen of the bloodiest and most terrible conflicts of the British drive, Dotted the green hills and valleys here and there were the blotches of brown visible among naked skeletons of trees. These ugly blotches on the landscape a short time ago were pretty villages, each with a church spire and red topped houses arranged in a line between the rolling hills. Today they were merely ugly blots. Each is typical of the other—mostly a pile of bricks that resembles nothing.

No Shortage of Shells. Precaution prevents publication of news relative to troops and movements of troops, but it can be said with safety that there is no shortage of shells or men or guns behind the British line. From the viewpoint of the non-military observer, there is no shortage of anything.

For miles along the network of country roads, well behind the fighting line, great masses of men in khaki, mud-stained tunics and puttees, steel helmets, are awaiting for their turn. Motor lorries in great droves are also performing their functions. Passing along the roads miles and miles to the rear, khaki is everywhere.

Peaceful little villages which fate has left so near the ravages of the conflict yet still untouched are filled with life. Others have fresh troops from England as can be seen by the newness of their uniforms. The veteran fighting "Tommy" is a trifle more staid.

Roadside training fields with detachments of newer contingents still in training are frequently seen. Schools of bombing and musketry are scattered here and there. Northern France is one great panorama of war.

Memorial Will Be Made From Mountain

Gigantic Task of Carving Confederate Monument Will Require Eight Years and Cost \$5,000,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Work on the Stone Mountain Confederate memorial, which will cost \$5,000,000 and be carved out of the living rock of a great eminence, has been begun. Gutzon Borglum, the noted sculptor in charge, will take a large force of men about eight years to complete the gigantic task. Special machinery had to be devised for the work, which is said to be the biggest undertaking of its kind ever attempted.

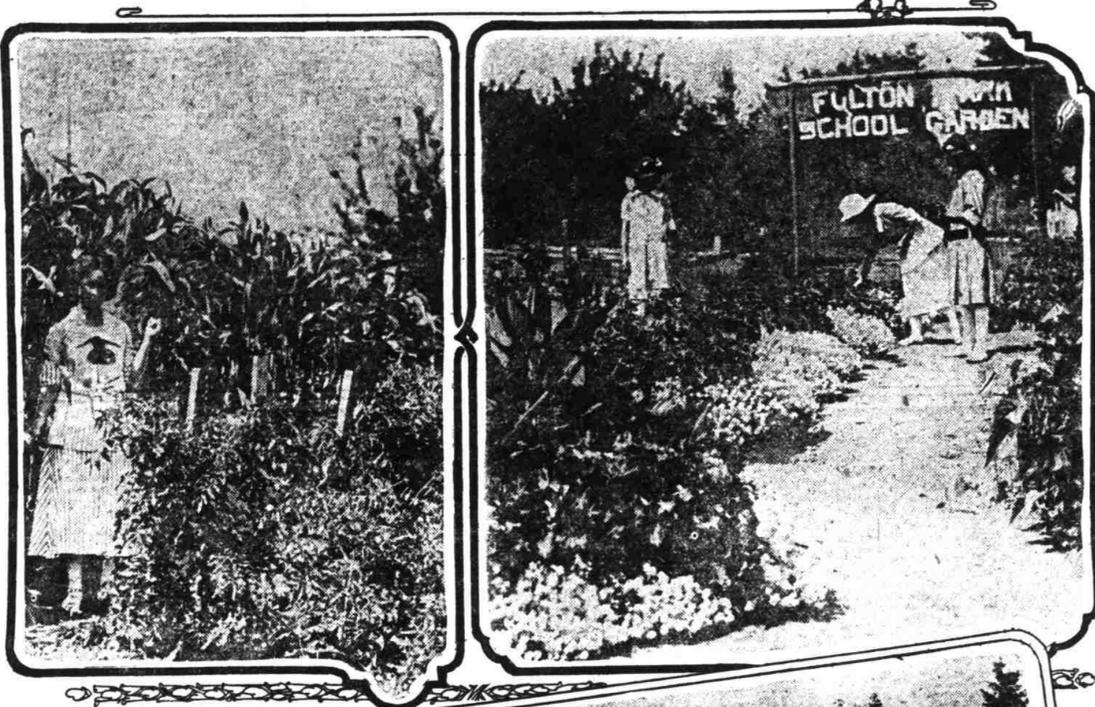
The principal part of the memorial will represent the confederate army wending its way around the mountain. Infantry, cavalry, artillery, wagon trains and all other sections of an army will be hewn out of the solid rock and they will be so large that they will appear life-size to passengers on the railway a mile off. Heroic figures of Lee, Jackson and other Confederate leaders will be carved, and at the base of the mountain a commodious hall, in which the Daughters of the Confederacy will keep historical records and relics, will be hewn out. The first work today was the starting of scaffolding and suspensions to be used by the workers and the setting up of machinery.

St. Mary's Canal Breaks All Records

Government Engineers Report Freight Carried in July Aggregated 14,048,404 Tons; Grain Shows Heavy Increase.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 19.—All records of traffic through St. Mary's Canal were broken in July, as the report of United States engineers shows. Freight carried aggregated 14,048,404 tons, an increase of 1,087,955 tons. Shipment of grain showed the heaviest increase. In July, 1916, there were 2,938,884 bushels of wheat and 2,398,662 bushels of other grain, as against 31,907,803 bushels wheat and 3,349,112 bushels of other grain in 1915.

FULTON PARK SCHOOL GARDENERS GAINING SUCCESS



Variety of Products Raised Demonstrates Fertility of the Oregon Soil.

\*\*\*\*\* "We should offer an equal opportunity for all children to obtain that kind and quantity of education which will develop their manhood and womanhood and give them a full measure of insight into the things that are of real value in life."—Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, in an address, "A National Program of Education." \*\*\*\*\*

By A. V.

When we encourage children to continue their school gardens during the long summer vacation, are their efforts work, play or drudgery? If the many visitors who enjoy watching them were to judge by the smiling faces as they wave spade, rake or carrot, or display a large basket of products, their answer would be, "They are a happy company of gardeners."

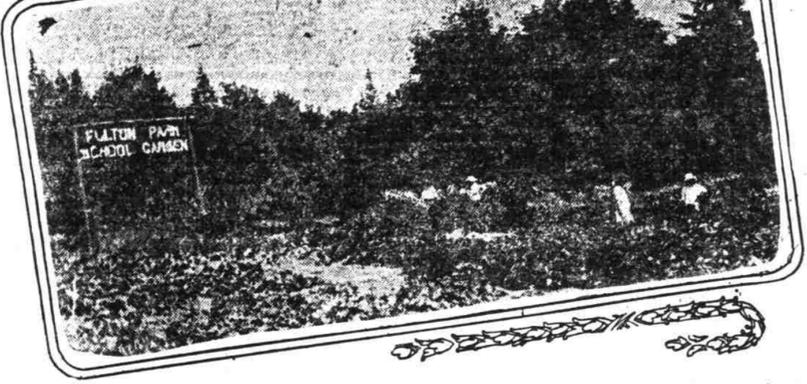
If the parents were to answer after sampling a dinner of things that are of real value in life, they would say, "It is good for us and the children." The children's requests "to have the same plot next year even though we are promoted to high school," and "two plots if there are enough," prove that their gardening is a profit as well as a pleasure.

The Fulton Park school garden has proved that the school garden may be continued through the long summer vacation with the profitable results. The community cooperation is a good investment in the property of school district No. 1 containing about 25,000 square feet. The central design is a mass of blooming cannas, geraniums, lobelia and alyssum.

Individual Gardens Featured. On both sides of the central design are the children's individual gardens, 50 plots, 12x20 feet, originally planned and cultivated by the pupils of the Fulton Park school.

Among the vegetables are stringless and golden wax bean; telephone, little gem and strawleg pea; early Jersey Wakefield cabbage; white icicle and crimson giant radishes; improved long green cucumber; dwarf champion tomato; bull nose pepper; early rose, early Ohio, Burbank, Pride of Multnomah and Scotch Ruler potato; yellow Denver onion; chautauque carrot; parsnip; turnip; celery-cabbage; endive; crisphead and cos lettuce; beets; and other vegetables.

In a special section of the garden are planted 20 varieties of seed potatoes. One plot contains 25 choice dahlias. The aster bed containing more



Above, left to right—Fulton Park school garden, in which girls are taking a special interest, showing patch of corn, stalks exceeding seven feet in height. Below—General view of gardens.

than a hundred strong plants promises rich bloom.

The industrial garden is a special feature, and contains wheat, rye, barley, millet, buckwheat, lentils, soy bean, vetch, alfalfa, Kaffir corn, feterita flax, sweet potato and peanut, carefully planted, labeled and cultivated by the pupils of the sixth grade.

One of the fathers said, "I come especially to see the peanuts. I haven't seen any since I was a boy." Another said the same of the sweet potatoes, both recalling with pleasure their boyhood days of Dixie Land.

Another section of popcorn, the special care of a "popcorn monitor," proves that the school garden may be continued through the long summer vacation with the profitable results.

Shrubbery Forms Border. In the border surrounding the children's gardens are found many varieties of shrubbery, also sections for annual, biennial and perennial plants.

The northwest corner contains a collection of cultivated shrubbery and herbs. Its opposite corner will be a wild flower garden where spirea, dogwood, spring wild currant, golden rod Oregon grape, etc., will be carefully labeled for recognition.

A fall garden contains beans, peas, spinach, Golden Bantam sweet corn, radishes and celery. Plots have been prepared for asparagus, strawberries and rhubarb.

In a special convention of the School Garden Association of America which met at Detroit in December, the following resolution was adopted: Resolutions Are Adopted. "Whereas, The experiments in school

and home gardening in the United States and Canada during the past 10 years have proved beyond a doubt the fundamental value of bringing children more directly in touch with mother earth.

Whereas, Particularly the school garden supported directly by the boards of education as in the cities of Birmingham, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, St. Paul, Cleveland, Dayton, Cincinnati, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Philadelphia and Providence, have shown the undoubted importance of school gardens when more directly supported; therefore, be it

Resolved, That every board of education in America be urged to start, at least, one school garden in connection with the gardening in a public school, which experiment shall be properly supported and maintained throughout the entire year, including the summer vacation. The resolution was offered by B. S. Warren, member of the board of education at Grosse Pointe, Mich. This resolution was duly seconded and unanimously approved by the convention.

Schoolhouses Decorated. Although very much interest was demonstrated in the garden, the decoration of the schoolhouse was not forgotten. In the space at the front of the building are planted pride of Portland petunia, bellotrope, alyssum, ivy geranium, asparagus springer and vinca. As a gift to the school, the graduates of the 1916 class presented four concrete flower vases in which are planted dracena, portulaca, ivy geranium, Pride of Portland petunia, mesembryanthemum, (or commonly known as ice plant), and asparagus springer.

The showy colors of the blooming flowers are an added beauty to the new

building and give an inviting appearance at the entrance.

"The garden has proved that outdoor work is relished by the growing child who delights in studying plant life and watching "things grow." Some of the girls are paying for their camp fire ceremonial gifts from sales of the garden products.

Boy Scouts Helped. Boy Scouts have aided to pay for their uniforms. Among the things which are daily credited worth while are cutting weeds, burdock and thistles, proving that boys enjoy transforming unsightly and troublesome pests into places of use and beauty. When someone suggested that they were "planting cannons" (cannas) and questions were asked as to time, color and size of bloom, much interest was aroused and eagerly each in turn helped to plant and care for it.

"Popcorn for All." Two years ago some person gave a boy four pumpkin seeds at the Land Products show. Last year he displayed a mammoth pumpkin and had 16 more at home, the product of the four seeds. An uncle in Yakima gave a little girl several ears of acclimated popcorn seed which was later offered to be planted in the school garden and she volunteered to plant and care for it.

There promises to be enough popcorn for every child in the Fulton Park district to get as much seed popcorn as was given to the original monitor. When was interest a child in something that is worth while, no one can judge or measure the results. Nature causes that interest to develop.

"You can cause the soil to become more responsive to the touch of industry and the harvest more abundant to meet the measure of a larger hope."

breathed. Possibly he was trying to prove all the time that he was not a pygmy, as that term even in Africa always conveys the idea of inferiority. I never addressed him as one. To me he was very human, a brave, shrewd little man who preferred to match himself against civilization rather than be a slave to the Baschile.

Electrical Storm Snaps Main Springs Over 1000 Watches Lose Motive Power in Radius of 20 Miles From Ringling, Oklahoma.

Ringling, Okla., Aug. 19.—Main-springs of 1000 watches snapped within a radius of 20 miles of Ringling during a recent electrical storm. "This is not unusual," said a jeweler, as three men came to his counter with "dead" watches. "All over the middle west, and probably in other parts of the country, electrical disturbances play havoc with the time of day. I recall that a few years ago in Chicago a record was kept of the number of watches broken during an electrical storm, and the number reached 2800. All of them stopped during a period of 15 minutes."

"I can't tell how many were affected during the storm here, but I shouldn't be surprised if 1000 are out of order in this section. All day long they have been coming to me, and in nearly every case it was the same trouble—a broken mainspring."

The electrical storm, traveling from southeast to northwest and passing over Ringling and the Healdton oil field, lasted less than one and a half hours, beginning about 8 o'clock, yet some watches brought in for repairs stopped as late as 11:30, which the jeweler said was extraordinary.

WOMEN VIGOROUSLY APPLAUD NAME OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Portland Would Not Now Suffer Ship Famine Had Administration Bill Passed.

MEXICAN POLICY PRAISED

Political Study League Again Cheers Chief Executive When A. W. Lafferty Commends Him.

A. W. Lafferty, Progressive-Independent candidate for congress, was applauded vigorously when he declared yesterday at the Women's Political Study League luncheon that Portland and Oregon should vote to reelect Woodrow Wilson at the coming election.

"President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo tried two years ago to get a ship purchase bill passed, and had that measure been enacted into law Portland's commerce would not now be paralyzed for the lack of ships to carry our lumber and other products," said Mr. Lafferty. "Gallinger, Penrose, Hardwick and other reactionaries in both the republican and Democratic parties killed the measure.

"The president is now trying again to pass a bill to either build or construct government ships to open up new trade routes along the Pacific coast in marketing its products. Portland and Oregon should stand behind the president at the coming election. We should uphold the hands of the man who is trying to do something for us."

Prolonged applause greeted Mr. Lafferty's remarks.

Mr. Wilson is also entitled to credit and support because he has declared that our differences with Mexico should be settled by the force of intellect and not by the force of bullets," added Mr. Lafferty, and the cheering was repeated.

There were 100 members and guests present. The chief topics of discussion were the proposed tax measures tabled by Samuel White, Democratic legislator. Besides Mr. Lafferty the speakers were C. C. Chapman and Judge Gatens. Mrs. George M. Nolan presided.

From 11 to 12 o'clock the league held a reception for the members of Signor Ferullo's band, who played several selections. Miss Victoria Hayes, accompanied by Mrs. F. Newton, sang.

DRY MEETING IS CALLED

New Prohibition Amendment Will Be Discussed Today.

Ex-Governor West, chairman of the new union dry committee, has called a meeting in Central library hall for this afternoon at 3 o'clock at which the prohibition party's new dry amendment and "Colonel Wood's "nursing mothers' bill" will be up for consideration. Among those booked to participate are: Professor Hudson H. Hastings of Reed college, J. F. Newell and Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, former grand opera star, wife of the former prize ring champion. Mrs. Fitzsimmons will both speak and sing. There will be an opportunity given for questions pro and con and this will undoubtedly be a splendid opportunity to get the broadside view of the liquor issue in the approaching election.

OPEN MEETING TO BE HELD

Mrs. Sylvia McGuire Thompson to Deliver Principal Address.

The Women's Democratic club will

GIVES BLOOD TO SCIENCE



Miss Houston Scott, 14-year-old daughter of Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, who gave five ounces of her blood to aid in preparation of a serum to be used against the infantile paralysis epidemic. Miss Scott had infantile paralysis several years ago and allowed the blood to be taken last Saturday. Her act was made public only at the request of public health officials who wanted her sacrifice to become known so that others might be induced to follow her lead. She has suffered no ill effects from the loss of blood.

held its first open meeting Monday night, August 28, at 8 o'clock, at Central library hall, Miss Leona Larabee, recently elected president of the club in place of Mrs. M. L. T. Hidden, resigned, will preside over the meeting.

The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Mrs. Sylvia McGuire Thompson of The Dalles, who will speak on "Women in Politics." Mrs. Thompson will also devote a portion of her address to discussing "Mr. Hughes and the Congressional Union."

In addition to the address by Mrs. Thompson, there will be five-minute talks by Samuel White, Democratic state chairman, Judge W. N. Gatens and Dr. Esther Pohl Lovejoy.

Dry Workers to Meet.

The New Union Dry committee will meet for luncheon at 12:15 o'clock, Monday, at the Y. M. C. A. cafeteria, at which further arrangements will be made and developments in connection with the state-wide dry fight will be perfected. Ex-Governor West, Harry W. Stone and other prominent dry workers are expected to address the meeting.

Has Lost 11 Sons.

Innsbruck, Aug. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Joseph Bruggbacher, a farmer in the Puster valley, has lost 11 of his 13 sons since the beginning of the war. Five of them were killed on the Ital-

Indelible Pencil Supply Nearly Gone

Postoffice Department Orders Gerical Work Hereafter Be Done With Pen and Ink. Dye Scarcity Cause.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The postoffice department, unable, owing to the war, to obtain a sufficient supply of indelible ink pencils with which to carry on the departmental work, has issued an order that beginning immediately all clerical labor must be carried on with pen and ink.

"The indelible ink of such pencils is composed of black graphite and coal tar dyes. The scarcity of the latter product, which to a great extent are manufactured exclusively in Germany, has recently forced the price of such pencils from \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen and has made the article so scarce as to be virtually unobtainable. The order was made by A. M. Euckery, third assistant postmaster general.

When writing or calling on advertisers, please mention The Journal. (A.P.)

Advertisement for 'The Beckoning Trail' by J. Warren Kerrigan. Features include: 'ANY SEAT ANY TIME', 'See the Strand First', 'TODAY Monday Tuesday', 'Continuous From 1 to 11 p. m.', 'The Prince of Popularity, in the Thirtieth Red Feather Photoplay', 'The Beckoning Trail A Romance of the East and West', 'One of Kerrigan's best. Every scene bristles with action and excitement, and if you think Kerrigan can't put up a scrap, you're decidedly wrong. He ticks six men and wrecks the whole place. It's just about the greatest fight you ever saw in pictures.', '4 Acts Top-Notch Vaudeville', 'Balcom & Sherman Loeffler & Vernon Original Piano Novelty Singing and Talking Artists', 'The Olmsteads Esther Sundquist A Study in Physical Science Everybody's Favorite', 'Don't Forget—Children under 10, accompanied by parents, are admitted free, except Saturday and Sunday.', 'STRAND THEATRE VAUDEVILLE & PHOTODRAMS'.