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Subscription terms by mail or to any address in the United States or Mexico: DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) demnation of the central powers One year.....\$5.00 | One mouth.....\$ 50 SUNDAY will be projected upon congress and the country. One year......\$2.50 | One month.....\$.25 DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) AND SUNDAY

Oh, teach me how to find joy in sorrow

strength in weakness, and light in darkest days; how to bear buffeting and scorn; how to welcome death, and to pass through it into the sphere of life, and this not for me

only, but for the whole world that groans and travalls in pain; and till you can do this, speak not to me of a better revelation than the Bible.—H. W.Bescher.

THE BREAK WITH GERMANY

N THE diplomatic break with

There is no political campaign

now, and conditions can be viewed

dispassionately. Aside from a

of the United States,

political purposes.

as they may occur.

which America will act.

character of her situation.

discriminate use of the submarine

These are the influences that in

the present crisis make for avoid-

ance of the supreme step. On the

as uncertain as a powder house

In the late campaign the presi-

man rule of self defense.

America.

matches.

A final dangerous circumstance in the situation is the possibility me year ..... \$7.50 | Oue month ..... \$ .65 that at any time an overt act may be committed by German naval commanders in the submarine campaign. There might be another Lusitania tragedy. In such an eventuation, it would be difficult for the president and congress to stem the torrent of hostile sentiment that would sweep over the country. That sentiment would be borne upon every breeze and every wind and would be difficult to resist. Meanwhile, we have passed

to comfort and strengthen the pilot whose steersmanship has vasty and turbulent maelstrom upon the shores of America.

The same atmosphere of hostil-

powerful newspapers of the east.

They are openly and pronouncedly

on the side of the entente gov-

ernments and are consistently ad-

vocating a course of unneutrality

in their behalf. With this spirit

widely prevalent throughout the

eastern section of the United

States, a tone of pronounced con-

Germany, it is the good fortune of the American people that Woodrow Wilson is president Republic.

#### EDUCATION AND DRILL

TAT ANY of our leading educacomparative few, the American people do not want war. The loud tional men have been heard by the congressional comdemand during the political campaign for "deeds, not words," was mittee in opposition to the avowed by thousands of citizens bill for universal military training. who, now that we are on the verge They are agreed that from the sent to the European trenches. The rould be a hindrance not a help. attacks on President Wilson for Professor William L. Cheney of his policy of peace, forbearance the University of Pennsylvania and toleration were mainly for brought out the flat opposition between military training and edu-In the present intensified situcatio in words like these: "Eduation, there will be no hasty action cation teaches individuals to think by the chief magistrate. There and act for themselves. Military will be no recklessness, no swash- training teaches them blind obedibuckling, no braggadocio. There ence." The perfect soldier never will be nothing but cool, calm, degoes in thought or act beyond his liberate action, based upon the orders. "Theirs not to make deply, rights and wrongs of eventuations theirs not to reason why."

"Military training," said Pro-This is realized by the Ameri- fessor Cheney, "is directly contrary can people. It is realized by Ger- to the spirit of college education. many, and that realization is a Professor John Dewey, our greattremendous asset for ultimate est educational thinker and writer, avoidance of conflict. It is realized whose works have profoundly influby the world, which is assured in enced the schools of the whole advance by its knowledge of the world, says that military training motives of the man in the White is directly contrary to the spirit of House, that justice and reason will all sound education. be the policies and principles upon

More than that, Professor John Dewey avers that military training Germany wants no war with the makes a complete break with the United States. She has all the historic American tradition in eduenemies now that she is able to cation. It is an abrupt departure cope with. Her powers are strained from the safe harbor where Washto the utmost. It is in the desington, Franklin and Lincoln led peration of a dreadful conflict in us and an embarkation on an unwhich she is struggling with her tried sea. Where the voyage would back to the wall that she has ened, who shall say? Would militered upon the frantic alternative tary training lead us on, as it has of submarine frightfulness. The in every other country in the world, fact that she has resorted to such to military despotism? What reaan expedient, an expedient in son is there to imagine that we which she challenges the resent-

could escape the universal destiny? ment of the whole neutral world, Professor William L. Cheney. is alone proof of the desperate who is a famous historian, says there is no historical ground for We justly condemn her policy. the assertion that large armies are We challenge her abandonment of necessary to defend the United the rules of civilized warfare. But States. He stakes his scientific repwe are forced to acknowledge that utation on the statement that "the the submarine is the only weapon United States has never been led at her command, that is the one into war by an invasion." The hope she has of extricating hersame is true of England since the self, and that her final abandon-Norman conquest, which happened ment of international law by ina thousand years ago.

is the step she would be expected With slight amendments. to take under the inexorable huhouse has passed the senate bill for recall of school directors. We are therefore inevitably led Experience in Oregon is that the to the conclusion that Germany's recall is seldom resorted to, and course is dictated by a desperate situation and that it is not taken "have behind the door" as Presiwith any desire for conflict with dent Wilson phrased it. America. In any such view, it is we have it ready for all other to be expected that Germany will, officials, we should have it availso far as she can, aside from her submarine warfare, use every posa convenient device in the case sible means of avoiding war with of directors with long terms.

# WHY WONDER?

S IT any wonder that some men this state. other hand, there are counter poscannot get money in time to sibilities that make the situation I pay their taxes when due?

pay taxes?

The increase from taxes within efforts to keep America in peace. and it is a struggle for every man equality with competitors is apparent. Those attacks have left their im- to meet the growing demands. press upon a wide section of the

In eastern America, there is an due?

out of business on account of the county scandal, the advertising men. anti-German sentiment. This feel- charge on lots taxed at five cents ing finds expression frequently on each was \$1 a lot, and the adas Augustus Gardiner of Massa- at 15 cents each was \$2 a lot.

## chusetts, who has declared war on OREGON'S HANDICAPPED LUMBER INDUSTRY

HE state of Oregon has within its borders one-fifth of the standing timber in the United States, or 545 billion board feet. It has over 100 billion more board feet than the states of Washington and Idaho combined. Its timbered area is approximately 25 million acres. Every thousand feet of lumber cut brings into the state on an average about \$14. Of this amount about \$11.20 is paid out for ity to Germany is reflected in many labor, supplies, taxes, etc. Roughly speaking, it is estimated it takes two men one day to produce one thousand feet of lumber.

In 1913, in Washington, wage-earners engaged in the industry were 43,749; in Oregon 15,066. The wages paid in Washington were \$34,- peared in a recent issue of the Ore 942,000; in Oregon \$10,172,000.

The value of the lumber products produced in Washington was \$89,155,000; in Oregon \$30,200,000. That is, during that one year directed, has much to do with devel-Washington's gross income from lumber was \$50,000,000 more than Oregon's.

With Oregon, as early in the field as Washington in cargo ship- tary training is the proper directing ments, and first with eastern rail connections, is it not pertinent to inquire why, with the larger body of standing timber, has Oregon lagged behind in production?

Is it not really important to know whether extrinsic causes contributed to this condition, or whether there is something inherently ican Union Against Militarsm, wherein wrong which permeates the whole body politic and of which this result physical training experts, from Haris merely a symptom? As there is no mystery about this business the vard university down, condemn milicauses ought to be ascertained with reasonable accuracy.

The buiness men of Portland are directly interested in an industry Director Dr. C. E. Ehinger: "That milwhich in a neighboring state employs 43,749 men and brings in nearly itary training does not give the best \$90,000,000 a year as against 15,066 men and \$30,200,000 a year in fact that for years our military schools Oregon. To put it another way, if for the past ten years the industry at West Point and Annapolis have emin this state had been three times as great as it has, who could measure ployed instructors in physical trainthe influence or the effect it would have had upon the general business ing to overcome the disastrous results and growth of the state?

In order to understand the situation a few statistics are necessary. In 1906 from points west of Ellensburg only, on the lines of the Northern Pacific, the shipments by rail to points east thereof were 72,- fare, social welfare and child study unsafely through 30 months of the 564 carloads of lumber and shingles. These shipments were from reservedly condemning military trainshadows and complications of the points on one line only and west of Ellensburg. At that time there were ing because of its destructive psycholwar. There is a broader experi- two rail gateways leading out of Oregon, one to the east through Huntence in the White House and a ington, the other to the south through Ashland. Some Oregon lumber of his art, is proud of his art, wants vote of confidence by the people moved east from Portland via the Northern Pacific. In 1906, 19,270 to exercise his art. The capable surcars of lumber and shingles moved through Huntington. This included geon, the successful writer, ought to some shipments from Washington. The same year the movement south kept us out of the perils of the through Ashland was between 7000 and 8000 carloads.

When one reflects on the total volume of lumber business originat- weapons-as he thinks-legitimately. now beating with intensified fury ing west of the Cascade mountains, is it not apparent that this was tary desires for men and military the principal factor which gave western Washington, Seattle, Tacoma policies for nations and war for the In this there is hope, comfort and other cities in that territory the impetus that manifested itself so world." And Dr. Fischer, of the Y. M. and promise. Our part as citizens strikingly during that period and has been maintained to a very great C. A. and military training commisis that calm collectedness which degree since? However, 1906 was not an unusual year in production camps of England it takes a year to clings to reason and walks in the as the following statistics from 1909 to 1916, both years inclusive, get the men in condition. England's ways of justice, humanity and loy- show. As yet we have not available official statistics for the year experience indicates that the big probalty to the unstained flag of the 1916, but the estimate for that year is reliable:

LUMBER SAWED IN FEET BOARD MEASURE. Washington. 1910 ......4,097,000 M......4,097,000 M 1916 ......4,365,000 M......4,365,000 M.

Reduced to carloads of 25 thousand feet, in 1916 Oregon and Washington produced 252,000 carloads of lumber, of which Oregon of conflict, do not want their sons point of view of education the bill produced 77,400 carloads and Washington 174,600 carloads.

A number of causes produced this result, the principal ones being lack of rail facilities and discriminatory rates.

The more aggressive roads of the north, early in their career pushed out branches into the lumber producing sections. It is also true that Washington has had, and now has more transcontinental lines directly serving its territory than has Oregon. This is probably the most im- affront to the laboring man, that all portant single cause producing the result, and here, as in other cases good mechanics are union men, which it is found that development and business follow transportation. In is far from true. Portland has never Oregon the failure to follow this policy, as has been repeatedly pointed it, which is 30 years. If it had, there out, has affected the lumber industry, precisely as it has the growth would be no sympathizers for such and settlement of the state in other directions.

James J. Hill is the man to whom the credit is due for really starting the lumber industry in the northwest. He, and he alone, is reday, after a short time the heads desponsible for rates that enabled lumber to move to eastern markets. mand they ask for \$8 or \$9 for the progress consists in Early in 1893 the Great Northern was completed to the Sound, and same hours and work, or they will call simultaneously with its completion a lumber rate of forty cents per ple in Portland should have been in hundred was named to St. Paul, and fifty cents per hundred to Chicago. The Northern Pacific followed suit. This rate was blanketed to was, when their dear ones were killed all points on the west side of the mountains, the smallest mill even if through such a piece of foolishness. it was 100 or 150 miles farther than Seattle, or some other city, had Cripple Creek was a closed town. The exactly the same rates to all points when territory taking a thirty or thirty-five cent basis was reached.

The tabulation shows the result in production and in tonnage of they were all unreasonable. this policy, and the growth of Seattle and other places in Washington demonstrates the influence of this business in other directions. The I am one who would like to see every rate situation at the same time from Oregon terriory was as follows: To Omaha from Portland, via the Union Pacific system-no farther, if so far as St. Paul from Tacoma-the rate was fifty cents per hundred, the same rate applying to Chicago.

But few branches were built into the timbered section. Ten cents per hundred on green lumber equals \$3.30 per thousand feet, so by was started? Not to benefit the laborjust that difference was the industry encouraged in the one state to ing man. The originator saw how he territory west of the Missouri river, as distinguished from the other. could live in luxury and give orders if But it is not in rates alone, has the industry in Oregon been handi- pay yearly dues. He showed to these capped. The car supply (a most important factor) has always been men what he would do for them-how better in Washington than in Oregon.

In 1898 lumbering commenced in a small way in the Willamette by him. The unions will try to deny valley and gradually grew in volume. When the merger of the Union this, for few like to have the real Pacific and Southern Pacific was brought about in 1901 joint through truth known rates on the fifty cent basis to Omaha were applied to the Willamette valley, and it had the same rates as Portland to Salt Lake territory and for if Portland is ever made a closed east thereof. However, joint through rates to the east applied over the Union Pacific system only.

The Willamette valley, our heaviest timbered section, has never would be ruined. Some people do no had joint and through rates on lumber or its products, except from one or two points, to any point north of Portland, or east thereof except over the Union Pacific system. This condition also obtains generally with respect to all Oregon mills on the line of the O-W. R. & N. company. In other words, a large number of Oregon mills are barred by the rates from selling in territory served by the northern lines. On the other hand the gateways all swing the other way for the Washington mills so they enter Union Pacific territory on equal terms with deal said of late about high cost of Oregon products.

In 1904 the rates were advanced from the Willamette valley to California closing nearly every mill and ruining many operators. Later that is seldem spoken of. What is our that it is a handy weapon to the rates were restored. In 1907 rates to Denver and all points east thereof from all North Pacific territory, and from the Willamette val-Since ley to California as well, were advanced. A great rate fight followed will say, and when the smoke of battle cleared away, the rates were fixed at it is knowledge we are after, let us forty-five cents to St. Paul, over the northern roads, fifty-five cents able for school director. It is to Chicago via all roads and fifty cents to Omaha.

After a long and bitter contest the rates to California were fixed at a slightly higher basis than they had been, and were recently readjusted. In a word, the rates from Washington, over roads serving ter of St. John. There, from the pen that state, have been more generally blanketed, and have been gener- of the inspired writer, you can read of ally lower, than have the rates from Oregon over the roads serving

The effect of this condition is necessarily reflected in general business, and has seriously retarded the development of the state. With Is there anybody in Oregon the opening up of the various lumber producing sections in this state the burning of women supposed to be in which children play with that finds it easy and simple to which have heretofore been without rail connections, such as Tilla- witches, but in this enlightened age mook, Coos Bay and many others in the Coast range and Cascade mountains, the importance to the whole state of the production of crushed out and their bodies mangle i dent was widely assailed for his a few years has been 400 per cent, these sections being enabled to reach consuming markets on terms of and torn. We have gone almost des-

The most cursory investigation discloses the interest of the state What wonder that here and and city in this subject. The struggle of an industry to secure an American people, even to some there are men who cannot get entrance into markets should not be looked on as merely a contest extent upon the president himself. money to pay, the day taxes are over some particular rate. It has far deeper significance. It involves a right in which the state is profoundly interested—the right of its overwhelming sentiment that fa- Should such men have piled on producers to enter markets on fair terms with competitors; a right vors the allies. New York city them delinquent tax advertising that is essential to the development of the industry. As a result largely is a hotbed of anti-Germanism. charges that in many instances are of the policy of the past this state has been producing less than one-In that city, many small German larger than the entire amount of half the quantity of lumber produced in Washington, the difference in age 25, native of Germany. I last heard tradesmen were compelled to go their taxes? Thus, in the Coos money running into millions, and in employment into thousands of of him as working in Portland about a

But few realize the magnitude this industry will attain in the next has large circulation in Oregon and few years. It is certain if given a fair opportunity its growth in the Washington, and greatly oblige an But few realize the magnitude this industry will attain in the next the floor of congress by such men vertising charge on lots that sold near future will be very rapid, and its effect upon the prosperity of the her son MRS. CHRISTINA BIRNER. state and of this city very marked.

### Letters From the People

munications sent to The Journal for ten on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accumpanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published he should so state.]

Denounces Military Training. Portland, Jan. 81.-To the Editor o The Journal-A lengthy and able editorial favoring military training ap gonian, but the editor is fortified en tirely by quoting a neurologist who at firms that muscular activity, properly opment of the brain. This is undeniably true-but the Oregonian wanders far afield when it affirms that millof muscular activity. In quoting one lone nerve specialist, it looks as though the Oregonian were clutching at a straw in a desperate effort to en-

list physicists in its behalf. I have some literature of the Amertary training because of the harm it inflicts physically - quoting Physical physical training is evidenced by the of the practice of the manual of arms and other military drills."

Agreeing with this are 17 college and university presidents, with 80 recognized leaders in education, child welman a master of an art and he thinks exercise their art; but teach the boy the use of weapons, and he will wait for the day to come when he can use Military training for boys means mililem is not training in military tactics or drill, but conditioning the men," Well conditioned men cannot graduate from half paid toil in factories, due to bad nutriment, and consequently cannot develop their full mentality. Militarism, like all vice, can be

checked by substituting a moral equivalent. The problem being one of social welfare, poverty must be elimnated through a cooperative commonwealth, and once the capable people now urging militarism urge cooperation, militarism will vanish for lack of supporters, for this is the moral substitute for this form of civic vice. LOUIS HONSTEIN.

#### A Foe to Labor Unions.

Portland, Jan. 25 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I would like to say a few words to the person who signed as words. The millennium, as commonly "Sympathizer," for he has offered an seen a real strike since I have known work. The union would be all right if the heads knew when to stop. This they do not. If the men get \$7 a Cripple Creek, Colo., in June, 1903. They would know what a real strike governor was forced to call out the military. The men were shot, and so were many women and children, for When there is a strike on in such a place union wiped out, for in the end it only brings suffering and hardship. Hundreds of the Cripple Creek men are today homeless and working for the smallest of wages. Go back to the time when the union was first started How many can truthfully tell why it much better they could do if they

I am glad B. C. Ball took the stand he did in all the strikes at his plant, town, or the best plants closed shops there will be civil war, as there was at Cripple Creek, until the whole city know when they are well off and to let good enough alone. Most of the unions are always looking to see where they can call a strike, some place or another ONE WHO HAS SEEN.

The High Cost of Amusement.

Hillsdale, Or., Jan. 31 .- To the Editor of The Journal-There is a great living. I presume there is no one thing the definite cause. There is one which to my mind figures greatly, money being spent for? How many thousands of dollars does any given picture play take from our city? Some "It is so instructive." If go to our public libraries and get an ancient history. It will cost nothing. Or pick up the Bible and read the last part of the Book of Jeremiah. You will there get a description of the fall of Babylon. Turn to the second chap-Christ's first miracle, in all its leveliness and simplicity-not a cold for mal affair. If it is entertainment we are looking for, it surely was the wrong place to go. There has been a we surely cannot enjoy watching huperately insane hunting for entertain-If the money spent for meat in the city of Portland and that paid were laid in the balance-well. I will leave that to the reader. I haven't the statistics, A JOURNAL READER.

Wants News of Son. San Francisco, Feb. 1 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I am trying to locate my long absent son, John Birner Would you kindly publish this notice in your paper, as I learn it

## WHAT IS OUR GIFT TO THE WORLD?

By Edmund Vance Cooke

E VERY day of the year there's an evergreen tree With its gift of life for you and for And what are we giving To pay for this living? Are we giving a smile and a word of cheer. Or giving a scowl and a rancorous sneer? Are we wearing a rosebud and strumming a song On the strings of our hearts as we travel along? Are we laying our brick with the workers' guild, Or hurling that brick at the ones who build? Are we giving a thought to the toilsome task Are we giving an Answer to those who ask?
What is the Gift we are giving the world? What's on our flag with its colors unfurled? Which is the field where our gauntlets are hurled? What is our Gift to the World?

Every night of our lives there is some stocking hung Which bids us remember the world is young .-And how are we heeding Its open-mouthed pleading? It isn't the Gift we are giving Our Own, For that is a gift to Ourselves alone. It isn't the gift to the ones we love, To the ones we cherish all others above. Such gifts in the balance weigh never an ounce, But the gift to the foe is the one which counts. Do we give him a chance to become a friend,

Or borrow his hate on the hate we lend? What is the Gift we are giving the World? Our brows may be laureled, our plumes may be curled, Our days may be gilded, our nights may be pearled, But what is our Gift to the World?

Every day that we dine there is some table spread, Whose fare is but water and bitterest bread. And what is the little We pay for our victual?

Not enough, not enough is the charity dole Which suffices the stomach and empties the soul? Not enough, not enough are the fatuous laws Which solace the soreness, while leaving the cause. Not enough, not enough is the festival cheer Bringing good will to men for one day in the year. But if, the year through, we might struggle to give Instead of to get-ah, well, THEN we might live! So what is the Gift we are giving the World? Are we giving it breath where our fellows are swirled

In its smoke and its choke, where we next may be hurled? Say, what IS our Gift to the World? [Copyright, 1914, by Edmund Vance Cooke]

#### "MILLENNIAL!"

From the Detroit News. The most or matery term found he can also make peace. If he can enywhere, with which to characterize make a cathedral that will last for Curry County Is Proud of Mabel. the president's address to the senate, is "millennial." This formal, actual proposal of a transcendental dreamer make a peace that will last as long. While riding up the hill from her for the instant practical establishment by force of the millennium "fantastic illusions"; "Utopian";

rainbow's pot of gold"; "beautiful but impracticable"-these are some-of the judgments passed on the speech; but of them all, "millennial" is supposed to be most crushing.

Let it be immediately admitted be its highest recommendation, and would be if the term "millennium" was not fallen into disrepute. We have a way in America of giving shady reputations to perfectly good used, simply means the time when mankind, acting upon its best conscience and experience will rectify what is wrong and rectifiable in social practice. For the present it means mankind squaring its action with its knowledge. Now, if that seems an impractical thing to do, if it is transcendental, if it is crazy, then there is no use in ever discussing the possibility of progress-for this is just what

If to be "millennial" or progressive is it to be escaped? Unless the present order is satisfactory enough to be maintained just as it is which no one will contend the only possible program is progress; and progress requires proposals; and proposals always entrench on the region of the cording to the highest standard of humillennium. No one contends that social injustice ought to continue. one now justifies war-even the philobefore the horrors which their philosophy has wrought. If these things are wrong, they have got to go; and the way they are to be gotten rid of is by mankind leaving them behind as it journeys on toward the millennial

Perhaps the largest item of misinderstanding regarding the millennium of social peace and justice is due to the thought that the millen-Like the wind, i nlum just wrong; the millenium is made. That indeed is basic in every theory makes countless thousands mourn. Nations make war. These regrettable hings are specimens of man's social handicraft-he makes them Now it is not at all illusionary

# PERSONAL MENTION

Leaders of Volunteers Here. Colonel and Mrs. Walter Duncan, regimental commanders of the Volunteers of America on the Pacific coast, are Portland visitors. They are making their annual tour of inspection of volunteer work in the cities of the northwest. They will conduct special services tonight at 8 o'clock at the Portland mission hall, Colonel and Mrs. Duncan make their headquarters in San Francisco.

To Serve in Naval Hospital. Dr. J. L. Manion has left for Washington, D. C., to serve in the United States hospital there. For the past three years he has been attached to the marine corps recruiting office in this city.

Ira L. Withrow, superintendent of the Columbia timber camp, at Goble, was a Portland visitor, Saturday.

Editor Sam Clark Here. publisher of the well known magazine, "Jim Jam Jems," is a guest at the Multnomah.

C. Stevens is a Canby visitor at the Cornelius. E. J. Profitt of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, s at the Multnomah. Irving Charter is a Clatskanie arival at the Perkins

omah from Coquille. Jay H. Upton, Prineville attorney, s at the Imperial with Mrs. Upton. the Portland.

Pass visitors at the Cornelius. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potter of City are guests at the Oregon. D. V. Fendell is a Newberg Multnomah 1069 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. F. W. Pettygrove, a son

suppose that if man can make war, has endured a scant 50 years.

something like the seasons or the cir- and looking down the hill, Mabel saw culation of the blood-inherent in na- it. Dismounting, she took the dog and ture. It is only now that this fallacy went after it, ran it in behind a tree is being exposed. War isn't wished on and killed it. She had no gun, either: men; men make war. They can as just the dog. It was a big, saucy cat, readily unmake war; they can as too. Pretty good for a girl; but that the proposal is millennial! That should readily construct an enduring peace. is the kind of girls Curry county has The millennium, on the human side at least, is to be man-built.

As President Wilson intimates, govrnments can hasten the millennium of peace, because governments have been able to hold it back. Governments have done more to teach the people the "necessity" of war than is generally recognized. Through state churches and schools, through army discipline and control of social opinion, governmillennium into the minds of the people. With a change of front, governments could remake the face of the so. world in a decade. And the people would hail it. No people has ever yet village crier appeared in a sailor rig risen against a government for doing and declaimed "Asleep in the Deep," in the noble and sacrificial thing for the g voice high pitched and cracked.

Where the president's speech pinches is that its practice would involve giving up all anti-millennial factors, past and present, It would mean resettling the affairs of the world acman morality, and then starting out No anew. It would mean the giving up of all that has been wrongfully taken sophic defenders of war are dumb during past centuries, the resignation of all usurped power. It would mean lingers in the past, not enough initiaa vote of all the peoples as to what tive and too much referendum." national unities they would seek, such as would content their natural aspirations and rights for a century or more to come for this is involved in "the consent of the governed," a doctrine story on himself; which has not obtained in eastern Europe and Asia.

Millennial? Of course, But how The road thereto is narrow, but how is supposed that it bloweth where it else can the world get there? For derstand. Was about starved out. A listeth and we cannot control the force once in the history of human thought Methodist preacher came along filled thereof nor the direction. But that is the head of a government has given voice to what the spiritual forces of the world have been trying to make of progress, that man makes his own clear, that the peace of righteousness, conditions, "Man's inhumanity to man which is the only peace that endures, must be founded on righteousness. And this involves a tremendous housecleaning throughout the world - 4 house-cleaning that will require more courage than ever war called for.

Superintendent Withrow Visitor.

The Dallas basketball team is at the Perkins, M. T. O'Connell, Winlock, Wash., logging man, is at the Oregon. J. M. Kemp of Grants Pass is at the Portland. J. S. Barton is registered at the Mult-

Charles W. Erskine of Bend is at Mr. and Mrs. A. Brunker are Grants the founders of Portland, is at the Portland, He sails from San Francisco, A. L. Smith is registered at the Perkins from Buxton.

D. J. Cooper of The Dalles is at the Imperial J. E. Dorman of Salt Lake is at the William McGregor is a Eugene

rival at the Portland. Frank C. Carey of The Dalles is at the Perkins. W. P. Christensen is registered at the Cornelius from Stevenson, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thomas of Medford are guests at the Imperial.

## The Unsmoking Collegian.

From the Spokane Spokesman Review. The 12 smoking students of McMinnville college have given way to the will of the majority, and the Lady tional privileges in the Oregon institu- he directed, peremptorily. tion. This, it is reported, was accomplished without resort to drastic measures. Each of the dozen undergraduates whose addiction to tobacco threat-Sam H. Clark of Bismarck, N. D. ened to develop into a blot, or at least a smoke ring, on the 'scutcheon "has trade was no longer what it had sworn off and is back in school," the dispatches relate. Had they not yielded they would have been dismissed, on the principle that where there is smoke there must be fire.

The McMinnville reform brings the question of where the writers of college stories (and their illustrators) would be if the smokeless campus were the rule and not the exception. probably is true that many college men detest tobacco, just as it probably is true that many college women cannot abide fudge, yet the pipeless and fudgeless student is inconceivable to anyone whose fueas of academic rou- Here hath been dawning tine have been derived from the stories and pictures alleged to represent real conditions. What the song "the golden haze of calls days" has been made a light blue haze by the assiduous fictionists.

Colleges have already reached stage where the rollicking phrases their drinking songs are largely figures of speech. Is the pipe to follow the bow: into the dusty repository of things past?

Rag Tag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere

ITo this column all readers of The Journal are invited to contribute original matter—is story, in verse or in philosophical observation—or striking quotations, from any source, Contributions of exceptional merit will be paid for at the editor's appraisal.]

The Horses' Christmas Tree.

THE Saturday afternoon before Christmas, while Postoffice square was crowded with horses, wagons teamsters, and the hundreds who came to look at the tree and see the horses eat their Christmas dinner of oats, corn, apples, and carrots, a gentleman, evidently a stranger in the city, writes the editor of Our Dumb Animals. wedging his way in toward the fountain, said to us: "What is the idea?" We replied, "A little something for the horses, but a great deal more for the thousands of human beings who see it and will hear about it, horses doubtless do not know what it means, but its educational and moral value is very great. It is the spirit of kindness that this object-lesson is teaching-that is the significant thing about it. Everyone here who is helping is enlarging his own kindness, and nultitudes are having their attention called to the claims of even animal life for kind and generous treatment." "I see," he gaid; and with a face kindling with a gracious smile not to be forgotten he moved away.

It was interesting to watch the crowd. Even while the tree was being teamsters passing, having read what the tree was for, looked over toward those at work, bowed and took off their hats. Boys, by the score, gathered, asking questions, and quickly caught the meaning, and seemed as pleased as if the tree had been for them. Who can tell the kindly impulses

quickened by that tree in many a human heart? Who can know the friendly tang of teamsters on their horses' necks that night as they put them up saying, "Well, old fellow, they remembered us, didn't they? You had your treat, and we had our coffee. I'm going to be kinder to you than ever before. Unless beneath what might be seen

as only sentiment, we recognize this deeper meaning of the Horses' Christmas Tree, it may well seem an idle and profitless thing to have done. Our heartiest thanks to the generous friend who, with a few of his associates made it possible

1000 years, and a government that Word comes from Mountain precinct. will last for 500 years, he can also says the Gold Beach Reporter, that, So far he hasn't made a peace that home to the county road a few days ago, Miss Mabel Mock saw and killed Men have been taught that war was a big wildcat. Her horse saw it first -not the kind that scream at a mouse,

And He Was That, All Right. Ordinary concerts have grown rather stale in Middleton, where everybody

sings, or thinks he can. So a novelty was arranged, in which each performer was to appear in a fancy dress and sing a suitable song. The first items went off very well, although when Miss Antike came on in ments have delayed the coming of the a simple, girlish gown and sang "Forever and Forever," the audience got pervous and thought she meant to de

> Then, says the New York Mail, the Who is he? "What character does he represent?" were the questions the listeners asked each other wildly.

Then came the usual voice from the rear of the hall, saying "Why, he's Sing Bad, the Sallor."

Always Liable to the Recall. "Bliggins goes around asking so much advice that he never accomplish-

"Yes," replied the man whose mind

Wisdom Not of This World.

Jed McAllister of Pilot Rock was in Portland recently and tells this "I once was afflicted with a pile of junk and a Washington hand press in a little town which to prevent identification I will call Jinxville. else is the reign of peace to come? It was a jinx town for me, all right. Had a regular weekly paper, you unwith a desire to show the public press how to head in, and I let him show for \$400 cash and a note for \$700, It was like robbing a baby, but I figured that the \$400 would be handy and the rest didn't matter, anyhow, after a silver mine with a gold supplement, which is still to be issued to

the undersigned, and left the preacher confident that the Lord would provide in answer to earnest prayer, "About three months afterward I wandered back again and found that preacher-editor gazook rolling in prosperity. About 250 timber locations had been filed in a burned over tract of second growth hill country around that town, and that preacher was run-ning a mint publishing the ads required by the land laws, at from \$7 to \$11 each, and a bunch of jays being brought down on the train by a

Portland locator every other day till forbidden. 'I never let on to that preacher that I doubted the efficacy of prayer, even when I found out that his wife's sister's brother was the locator and half uncle was an official in the

United States land office." Meddling With the Sky.

The efficiency expert to whom the world was turned over for tuning got after the clouds the first thing. says the New York Evening Post, "Have that silver lining ripped out!" know somebody has to pay for it? wonder the cost of living is high!" Certain optimists raised a hue and cry, but only to discover, profound chagrin that, owing to the war and one thing and another, their

Today. So here hath been dawning Another blue day: Think, wilt thou let it Slip useless away

Out of eternity This new day is born; Into eternity At night will return.

Behold it aforetime No eye ever did; So soon it forever From all eyes is hid.

Slip useless away?
—Thomas Carlyle. Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

The more I read about why hear don't lay in cold weather the more I don't know about it. 'Pears to me the reason it don't rain in dry weather and don't snow in as regardin' hens not layin' in the win-ter--taint natchal and never wus.