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When the inevitable shortcomings democracy must come, then is the time for stout hearts to stand by their country and matter what mistakes are made we will stand by our government and country.—Elihu Root.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY

fore congress yesterday to Count | a disastrous thing." Czernin's covert hint at peace in a recent speech before the Austro-Hungarian parliament.

January 24 Count Czernin said:

and Austria are less incompatible than they appear to be. Of the Czernin speech, Count von Prussianism, said:

Count Czernin's offer to open negomany's life and interests.

"We do not trust Czernin," said the German Taglische Rundschau, and the German newspaper Die Post headed its violent attacks on the Austrian minister's speech as "Czernin's Fraternal Kiss for Wilson."

A significant episode is that the foreign committee of the Austro-Hunin mind, President Wilson's reference whither they are driving. yesterday to Count Czernin's speech is profoundly significant.

He said:

damental elements of peace with clear that weighs 1947 pounds, is a fighting The Telegram wanted the fee for he hoped you would tell the truth." eyes and does not seek to obscure them. peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern and must, of course, be conceded: that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and war, their high speed and tremen- activities. What the delinquent tax- the Heights." concessions that may involve: and that national aspirations must be satisfied. even within his own empire, in the common interest of Europe and man-

If he is silent about questions which touch the interest and purpose of his allies more nearly than they touch those of Austria only, it must of course be because he feels constrained, I supe, to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances. Seeing and ceding, as he does, the essential prininvolved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone much farther had it been for the embarassment of Austria's alliance and of her dependence upon Germany.

This is a highly important utterence. It opens up possibility for bigger eventuations than have come from any utterance of the president life is as different as storm and sunsince his war speech in the first days shine. The Smith neighborhood is of last April. It is a reply in kind to always in a row. Three years ago it Czernin's declaration that the "inter- broke up into two bitter factions ests of the United States and Austria over the loss of Brother Higgins' are not incompatible" with peace. Its steer. Half the neighborhood contone and its text will be encourage- tended that Deacon Wilbur had shot ment to Czernin to make another for- it. The other half accused Higgins ward step.

hold Czernin in leash and keep Aus- half a dozen lawyers. trian diplomacy under their control. It is fatal to fail. Austro-Hungary desperate situation.

an exposure of the insincerity of incompatible. Prussian war aims that will have powerful effect in stimulating already hood express the spiritual condition ments are under way to utilize the active unrest among the German of the people. In winter they are Port of Portland to relieve the war

masses. many to bar before the high court of peril to axles and pain to teams. The half a billion acres of fertile land mankind. It is an appeal to the lib- schoolhouse stands on a forlorn hill- when the world is threatened with erals of the world to strike for free- side with no fence, trees or flowers. famine. dom. It is a call to peoples and One corner of the building is races to think not only of winning propped up on a log. Half the winthe war but of what the world is to dow lights are broken. be after the war.

marching army.

authority to abrogate contracts between corporations and the city is when everybody turns out with his enterprise has been the only lacking only one who has made this statement

now often they will be compelled to the roads they won't be fixed, that's prise if it is well managed. hanging to the company's straps. | pay the penalty.

A GERMAN TO A GERMAN E ARE mad not to see where

driving." These words were written recently by a great German to another great German about Germany. shipping king of Germany. other things Mr. Ballin said:

You and I know that the Americans are probably the most idealistic nation on the earth's surface. We know that went to Florida this winter to keep they would not have entered the lists warm, tells a sympathetic world in to the justice of their cause. • • his monthly that he has been freezof our foes had they had any doubt as We are mad not to see where we are, ing ever since he arrived in the land and whither we are driving. In an- of flowers. His mistake was made tagonizing America we have done a in not coming to Oregon, the true

Here is a German of Germans, a unker of junkers, from whose eyes too cold. We may perhaps send the the veil of illusion has dropped. Beyond the ring of steel, back into the far flung peoples, he reads with the practiced eye of a man of business he thoughts of men and writes. "You and I know" that the Americans would not have entered this war "had they had any doubt as to the justice of their cause." Realizing that a just cause is thrice armed, bing heart sobbed over the delinquent this junker mind, speaking for the taxpayer and refused to take his business life of his country, says to different way, for it decided to accept HERE is a frank and fair reply another magnate of business, "In his money.-Portland Telegram. in President Wilson's speech be- antagonizing America, we have done The above appears in an editorial

dum among its members which pur- payer's money last year, but this poses to show the German business year "decided to accept his money," ficials. The interests of the United States world the "disaster" that is being is a deliberate misrepresentation, a brought upon it by continuation of gross distortion of the facts. the war. That vote, when it is deliv- The facts about the delinquent tax Mr. Ballin and his kind that the Telegram. It withheld enough of shouldn't I drink soup with 'em?" German war lords in their mad those facts to suit its purpose. In tiations with Wilson endangers Ger- career are destroying German people, saying that The Journal accepted wife." German business and German prestige delinquent advertising this year, it for the future.

garian Reichsrath, after the speech, throw necessary to the peace and but in addition sacrifices the very Polish dancer." T. Paer said, beginning voted is to seven, its confidence in happiness of the earth. They are considerable amount that it costs to Count Czernin. With these incidents mad not to see where they are, and print the advertisement, classifies the

very high speed with two guns of this case, it will misrepresent in a baleful eye. Count Czernin seems to see the fun- 96 tons each, throwing a projectile other, if not in any case. s and does not seek to obscure them. ship added within the past 12 months this advertising for itself. Its bid sults! Ma stuttered in her wrath. to the British navy. The guns are in fire two rounds per minute. They tingent on the understanding that are the product of the lessons of the the 30 cents an inch is to go to war stuff?" T. Paer asked. "Frank lives on dous hitting power being relied upon payer will pay is 30 cents an inch, to make them a highly effective craft in any action.

SOMEWHERE IN AMERICA

THE Smith and Jones neighborhoods lie about five miles apart on the road to town. In each community there are some 30 families, most of them of good old American stock without much foreign mixture, though in the Jones neighborhood there is a sprinkling of Swedes and Finns. The soil is much the same on all the farms, a substantial clayey loam well drained and yielding heavy crops when properly tilled.

The two neighborhoods are very much alike in externals, but their

of shooting it himself in order to get It puts the military masters of Ger- | Wilbur into trouble. The fuss ended many in a trying situation. Their in an action for damages and a vertising is, that in their annual conwhole power must now go out to slander suit with a rich harvest for

Just now the Smith neighborhood is all stirred up over the question of ing repeal of the law. The county in separate peace negotiations would immersion. An evangelist has come destroy the morale of German armies in preaching that sprinkling is a mere and German people and place the mil- evasion of duty and wholly unacitary masters of Germany in a most ceptable to the authorities above. Everybody has taken sides. There Nor is this the only part of the have been two fist fights over it president's speech that strikes at the already and one young man is in jail. vitals of Prussian junkerdom. Run- Mrs. William Jessing has sued her ning through it is a note of sympathy husband for a divorce on the ground with oppressed peoples along with that their religious opinions are

The roads in the Smith neighbor-It is the mightlest political offen- they are knee deep in dust with storage facilities of the country. The

The Jones neighborhood has good It is a deliverance directed more to roads, a handsome schoolhouse and the German people than to the im- the prettiest teacher in the county. perial German chancellor, and the The people go to church regularly, war lords will hate it and fear it and but they do not seem to worry over tion of manifest destiny. Nature be worried by it more than by a the minister's technical theology. So intended this state to be a builder long as he preaches the gospel they of ships. For that purpose she gave are satisfied. They have a coopera- us the timber, incomparable sites The question whether or not the tive store, a thriving grange and a for yards and inlets from the sea state public service commission has circulating library. Each spring and where ships may safely anchor. fall they have a good roads day Up to the present time human

schoolhouse, where ma, pa and the home to us in the most practical you nor the public at large ever hear children all trip the light fantastic way. Our sails should be seen on of. If Mr. Malarkey will interview one Tucker's fiddle. In the Smith neigh- time they may be. borhood it is wicked to dance.

In the Jones neighborhood there The writer is Alfred Ballin, the is a speedy market for farm land at The \$200 the acre. In the Smith neigh recipient was a big industrial mag- borhood every other farm is for sale The letter was written the but there are no buyers. We wonfourth of December, 1917. Here are der why. The land is just as fertile in one place as in the other.

Ed Howe of Potato Hill, Kan., who winter resort of the world, where the weather is never too hot nor yet shivering Mr. Howe a few early flowers to remind him of summer.

FALSE IN ONE, FALSE IN ALL

OUR more or less esteemed evening contemporary is an interesting study. Do you know that great heart that throbs for the people? · · · Last year this great throbmoney. This year it sobbed, but in a

in which the Telegram tells how The Chamber of Commerce of the virtuous it is. Its statement that The United States is conducting a referen- Journal refused the delinquent tax-

declined to add that The Journal's Preaching the fell doctrine of hate, acceptance was based on the ground practicing the doctrine of hate and that every cent received for such mentions your name." inspiring in others the practice of advertising is to be dedicated to war hate, the kaiser and his military activities. The refusal of the Telearistocrats are creating a condition gram to print the fact that The that more and more outlaws them. Journal receives for itself not one more and more makes their over- cent of the fee for the advertising. Telegram as a paper whose statements cannot at all times be trusted. A very long, low lying vessel of If it deliberately misrepresents in ed" he hastened, as Ma fixed him with

> instead of the 75 cents an inch the about the six cent fare?" Telegram wanted, and he will have the satisfaction of knowing that his 30 cents an inch did not go to the Telegram as a graft, but to aid those who are fighting in the war.

The Telegram defends this delinquent advertising graft because it wants the money. The delinquent taxpayer is delinquent on the rolls said, "I bet he wrote it 'six cent fare re- no night. because he has not the money to pay his taxes. Under the delinquent adhaving the money by piling up against charges and penalties merely to make business for newspaper publishers. A far better way to notify delin- said, quents is through the mails at a cinch. upon the delinquent by the delin-

quent tax law. Women with small properties go in tears, ask if there is not some way in which they cannot be saved the public had to pay for what it got." from payment of this delinquent advertising extortion. It was because for a lot of things it don't get." vention last year, the county judges and commissioners of Oregon unani- guage." mously adopted a resolution demandclerks, in their annual convention, adopted a similar resolution unani-

mously. The Telegram has a right to advocate this unjust system if it so desires. But it has no right to lie about The Journal's connection with the delinquent advertising in Portland or to lie about anything else or anybody else.

It is cheering to read that arrangeimpassable for mud. In summer pressure upon the transportation and

THE SEA, THE SEA

HE new shipbuilding project in which Florence, Acme and Granada have united indicates that Oregon is moving in the direc-

important and to lawyers it is no team and family for eight hours of factor and now that is appearing. of all being slackers. There might be doubt highly entertaining. It gives sturdy work and a prize dinner. Florence and the two other towns a few laborers in there who have them something to exercise their The Smith neighborhood never has mentioned above are situated in Lane wits upon. To the people, however, a good roads day. The people say county. It is reported that they plan us all for a few? You can't make it seems true that a contract is a they pay taxes and that is enough. to join hands in organizing a shipcontract and they wonder when and If the county authorities can't fix yard. Success awaits their enter-

pay more and more for the privilege all. The horses, children and wives It has been said time and again that Oregon's future lies on the sea. In the Jones neighborhood there is The opportunities of the war are of those killed or mangled in a shipa dance every week or two in the bringing the truth of the saying yard in this town? There are a great schoolhouse, where ma, pa and the home to us in the most practical toe together to the music of Old Dan all the world's waterways and some- of the trained nurses he will find out if

> The World's Peace Foundation, a society of Boston highbrows, asks, "When shall we consider the war won?" and takes half a dozen pages to answer the question. We could make the answer shorter and better. kaiser sues for peace and promises to pay for the damage he has done."

MA PAER FLARES UP AT SPEECH

By Ralph Watson



"You ought to Paer said indignant-"You're a pretty husband; ain' you?" "Well," T. Paer answered hesitatinginto the looking

glass above the sink. I've got good eyeshould think his neighbor who is drawing two or you'd be ashamed to three times as much.

get your wife talked a bout," Ma coninued heatedly, "and me as innocent as

as embarrassed as anybody about it." "What do you go around them highbrow places for, then?" Ma challenged. operation of the two classes of workers "The idea of you eating with a bunch

be in. defiantly. Reventiow, foremost advocate of ered, will more than ever convince list are perfectly well known to the blooming cars unless I want to. Why tion for a track laborer? But we must "You can," Ma answered witheringly, "and let Frank Griffith insult your

> "Oh, don't be so blamed touchy about "But before all them men," Ma ex-

postulated in scandalized tones. get away with it." "You've got more temperament than a

to get mad. "Pass the hash." "I'd just like to know just what he said," Ma said evenly. "Curiosity," T. Paer mocked, "killed the cat. No personal reference intend- be a saving.

he would like to convert me, but that that the company may go broke, which fore all them men, too! That man is money before pay day, for fear they a single squatty turret amidships and nal's bid was 30 cents an inch, con- not a Christian, or he wouldn't bear might get killed when they had a full false witness against his neighbor."

said defensively.

defense."

"I should say not," Ma said; "what he said was in offense." "All the street car officials present applauded it just the same," T. Paer "He said what he wanted was a fair return on his money.

"That's what he meant, I guess." Paer said. "He said the valuation fixed vertising law he is punished for not by the public service commission wasn't fair and the company didn't like it." "Of course not," Ma said, "If it'd had him a lot of useless advertising its way it would have been \$29,000,000 instead of \$18,000,000 and I bet they got a

lot of bogus stuff in it vet." "you always Frank said the company welmere fraction of the cost heaped comed supervision, as long as it was rea- \$1.50 a hundred, and the farmers apsonable.

"Frank's idea of reasonable supervision," Ma commented, "is where they supervise the car fare upwards. It would to county judges not infrequently and be awful unreasonable if they didn't do "Frank said." T. Paer continued. "that

"I should say," Ma commented, "Frank said," T. Paer went on, "that the county judges know how unjust he hadn't said a single thing about the and indefensible the delinquent ad- six cent fare that the books of the com-

"Figures don't lie," Ma quoted, "but experts can make 'em talk a varied lan-"Well," T. Paer said, "Frank said one

good thing. He said that Portland eeded more people. "Maybe," Ma said drily, "it seems to me that one of the best ways not to get 'em is to soak 'em six cents for a car "You don't get him," Pa said. wasn't talking about getting 'em; but

Letters From the People

needing 'em."

[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 have the name published he should so state.]

A Shipworker on "Slackers" Portland, Feb. 11.-To the Editor of sive the president has yet launched. huge holes every rod or two into neglect of Portland when outlets are Malarkey made a speech which was pub-The Journal-A short time ago Dan J. It brings the military masters of Ger- which vehicles bump down with so sadly needed is like the neglect of lished in your paper stating that all many to har before the high court of peril to axles and pain to teams. The half a billion acres of fertile land in the shipyards were nothing but slack ers. What does Mr. Malarkey mean by an assertion like that? Does he realize that we cannot enlist if we wanted to? Does he know they would send us back to work if we went to enlist? Surely we are not to blame if the government will not take us in the draft. Mr. Malarkey states that we of draft age should join and let the shipyards be run by men under and over the draft age. wonder if Mr. Malarkey knows that means. It is the men from 22 to 32 who are actually building the ships. Can Mr. Malarkey point out to me a mar under 22 who can drive flush rivets? Can he point out one over 35 who can? A man past 30, as a rule, cannot do that work. It takes youth, vitality and plenty of backbone to do this kind of work. Let Mr. Malarkey try it himself and see

in to escape draft, but I think those men could be weeded out. But why judge chanics in two weeks' time, so it stands to reason that the biggest share of the men were in this business before the United States declared war. I don't know whether a man is safer in a shipmany times do you publish the names many more that are injured that neither I am mistaken when I say they treat on an average 200 men a day. If we want ships we had better leave our mechanics in the shipyards where they belong, and put as many men there who are mechanics as we can find. This is in this business. A SHIPBUILDER.

Views of a Laborer Portland, Feb. 10 .- To the Editor of Here is our shy at it: "When the The Journal-I have read in The Journal several articles appealing to workmen to continue their labors in the shipyards. Some of these appeals are made by the shipyard companies and are usually supplemented by an appeal to the patriotism of the workers. This is all very well to encourage and stimulate patriotism at all times; also to induce labor to make greater efforts to increase production in all lines of industry. But it seems to me there are other ways equally good if not better know better." Ma than sending so much appeal to the workers. Why not try a good, substantial increase in wages, and par ticularly for common labor? The work performed by common labor is every bit as essential to production as skilled labor. Besides, the common laborer ly, as he squinted must do the hard, rough, dirty part of the work, and oftentimes for considerably less than half the pay demanded I ain't very vain, but and received by skilled labor. Yet the common laborer must pay just as much for any articles which he purchases as

This doesn't seem to me like a square deal. Of course, I know the old excuse, that anyone can perform common "Baa," T. Paer bleated facetiously; "I labor; which is true enough. No doubt didn't get you talked about. I was just the skilled workmen could do the work of common labor, but would they do it? Not, at least, for the wage paid for that class of work. Yet without the cothe skilled laborers would not accomof real estate men and street car of- plish very much unless they did the That's no place for you to rough work themselves. The best engineer in the world would

"I ain't afraid of 'em," T. Paer said make a dismal failure pulling a train "The realestaters have sold over a road that had no section gang might work out on the final settleme all the land I can buy, and Frank to keep the track in repair. Yet, who ment. Griffith can't make me ride in his ever thought of showing any considerahope for the best.

A COMMON LABORER. Streetcar Suggestions

Portland, Feb. 11.-To the Editor of it," T. Paer grumbled. "I ain't going to The Journal-Since Portland is a growtell you anything any more if you're ing city and is trying to get out of the going to throw a fit every time anybody jay class, why not let those St. Johns and other shipyards put on their men, say, one shift at 5 a. m., another at 8 a. m., another at 11 a. m., and thus just like to catch that man Griffith keep up a steady grind for the streetcar talking about me when I heard him. I company. The cars earn nothing on wouldn't sit like a ninny and let him their trips to and from the barns. Once in several days should be often enough to send cars to the barn. It would be more trouble to the time-checkers at the shifts thus split up, but the pay day might be changed from weekly to monthly, and on the whole there would

The only reason that can be given for the weekly pay day, that I can see, "Frank said," T. Paer chuckled, "that is the fear in the mind of the worker can hardly happen when the United "Of all the insults! Of all the in- States is mixed in, as at present. Also,

Again, about streetcars: I have been on a railroad caboose that went 40,000 "I've walked past his garage," Ma miles with no more attention than an "What did he say ounce of oil per journal per 500 miles, and one new set of brake shoes, which "Frank said," T. Paer stated, "that were put on in 10 minutes. Electric he was not going to say anything in motors are made which require very little attention. If the traffic were evened up a little.

the streetcar company could make much more out of a 5-cent fare than at present from a 6-cent fare. On the farm we waited for daylight and for the dew to dry off before we "If you'd seen his manuscript," Ma made hay, but the industrial city knows It resolves itself into keeping track of hours worked.

P. W. BRITTS. A Consumer's Comment

Portland, Feb. 8 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I have read with some amusement the letter in today's Journal by J. F. Thompson of Parkdale, Or., in regard to the potato situation. "I wouldn't take your bet," T. Paer I quote from his letter: "Mr. Skelley want to bet on a of Portland bought about \$25,000 worth here last fall at prices averaging about peared to be very well satisfied. I sold last fall about 700 bushels at \$1.50, and have about 800 bushels more, A No. 1 stuff. If I have to sell at present prices it will leave me in the hole."

Now, why did he not sell the 800 bushels when he sold the 700, and keep out of the hole? Probably for the reason that he thought he could get a higher price, and, like many other producers, he was willing to hoard in order to line his pockets at the expense of the thousands of us who get no increase of income because of the war, but have to pay double for our food. Now he in particular, has suffered." "hollers" and wants sympathy. He will cian further described depression, loss of get no sympathy and is advised to use better judgment in the future. CONSUMER.

Shipyard Comparisons Kennett, Cal., Feb. 7 .- To the Editor

of The Journal-A few days ago while in San Francisco I remarked to a friend that there were more ships being constructed on the Columbia river and at Portland at the present time than at San Francisco proper. I would like for you to answer in your paper which has the greater ship building-Portland and the Columbia river, or San Francisco. M. G. P.

[In the Portland and Columbia river district wooden ships are being built than at place on the coast. San Francisco steel construction than Portland, h several larger steel yards. Portland, however, in steel construction, is coming to the front. There are three steel yards heer now and another is being established at Vancouver, Wash. The three yards have under construction at present deadweight tonnage to the amount of 65,000. Tonnage to the amount of 110,000 is already afloat. veral larger steel yards. Portland,

PERSONAL MENTION

Salvation Army Men Visit Paul Rader and A. W. McKee, representatives of the Salvation Army from Chicago, are arrivals at the Multnomah Former Examiner in City

kane, is at the Benson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Sargent of Salem I are at the Benson hotel. Mr. Sargent recently resigned from the office of state bank examiner. L. C. Lens, a milling man

Captain W. A. Elkins of Fort Colum bia is registered at the Cornelius. A. G. Browne of Tacoma is an arriva at the Portland. F. A. Uptegrove of Spokane is regis tered at the Carlton.

O. W. Loomis, a prominent insurance

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Five score and nine years ago the reat mystery of life illumined a rough abin home way down in old Kentucky And the light of the soul that the Master Architect of the Universe then breathed into a mite of humanity,

Still shines down through the years beacon of a sublime character to which the thankful people of a free and united Abraham Lincoln grew up in the wilderness country where only the sturdy could grow. He knew all of the hard-ships of the pioneers who hewed their

nomes from nature herself. He knew only the primitive manners; are mechanics as we can find. This is knew only the primitive conversation from a man who has seen eight years and advantages of the backwoodsman; in this business. A SHIPBUILDER. imited schooling. But it was enough.

Lincoln needed no more. The Creator had taken care that he should have no more, for there was a great work mapped out for him, and his early struggles; his crude home, his fight for knowledge and truth, were foreordained to prepare him; to give him strength for the greater trials and tribulations of his manhood.

Opening a new world perhaps to the

Opening a new world perhaps to the Thomas Lincoln. and to Nancy Hanks, a woman we are told of natural instincts and power and to Nancy Hanks, a woman we are told of natural instincts and power above her lowly station, the coming to them of a little son 109 years ago today, could never have meant to them in all their wildest, fondest dreams, what the little log cabin drama has meant in reality to all the world.

Intermometer yesterday at noon was a degrees above in the shade and 73 above in the sun. Yes, the sun was shining at noon and there was scarcely a cloud in the sky. Hessed are the Woodburnites. The Lord has been good to us this winter season in the weather line. Some have begun on their gardens."

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Prairie City has a new band of 25 nembers, mostly business men. It has been organized as virtually an adjunct of the local Home Guards company. Fourteen of the 15 districts interested have voted for a union high school, to be located at Pilot Rock. In the fifteenth district the vote was a tle. I will cost \$3300 a year to maintain the

"The mining activity in Baker county during the coming year," says the Her-ald, "promises to be the greatest in its history. Baker is at last getting the history. Baker is, at last getting the recognition it deserves for its legitimate nineral resources.

It is the testimony of the Independent that the people of Woodburn becoming so accustomed to giving that we really believe they would be griev-ously disappointed if there were no more drives or tax payments in sight."

Best of all the midwinter crop stories is this, from the Sheridan Sun of Jan-uary 30: "As evidence of summertime uary 30: "As evidence of summertime conditions during the winter in this part of Oregon, E. O. Huddleston brought to the Sun office Saturday a sheaf of rye 30 inches high with heads fully developed."

Midwinter spring song in the V burn Independent of January 31: thermometer yesterday at no

THE COOS BAY WAGON ROAD CASE

ment can prevail over the obstructive shows that it has received \$124,000 in Go into battle with a song, action of the house committee on pubaction of the house committee on pub- round numbers from sales and leases lic lands, which was reported yester- of land, sale day, it will gain a bargain by compro- chittim bark, but has disbursed \$691,mising the Coos Bay wagon road case 000, in taxes, cruising, stumpage exwith the Southern Oregon company, pense, legal expenses, interest on borpresent owner of the lands granted to rowed money and a large item of genthe wagon road company, and net about eral expenses. The attorney general has \$1,000,000 for the people, according to estimated that probably \$375,000 spent calculations made by S. W. Williams, by the company was properly chargeable special assistant to the attorney general, in his recent statement before the public lands committee of the house. If it claims, in the judgment of the governit fails to pass the bill, said Mr. Wil- ment attorneys, should go to the account liams, and chooses to go forward with the litigation pending on appeal in the supreme court, it will face several years of delay, and while he believes the government would win back the lands, n one can predict just what the courts

Adentical bills to effect a compromise under an offer made by the Southern Oregon company have been introduced by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Sinnott. If passed, this plan would give the government a quit claim to the land, valued at \$2,000,000. The gov- He said the state apparently received ernment will be obligated to pay the company \$232,463, which represents the it violated, and he did not understand \$2.50 an acre secured to the company under the granting act, and will pay the unpaid taxes on the land.

Coos county has a claim for taxes amounting to \$366,683 and Douglas county claims \$42,162, in each case inclusive road company subject to all the limitaof penalties and interest, making a total tions provided by the act of congress. of \$408,846. Adding the sum to be paid to the Southern Oregon company, the the shipyards to check up the men, with government will have a total bill of regarding the grant, despite the prog-\$640,000, plus a small amount as costs ress of similar legislation dealing with in the courts, and plus the money required for classifying the lands as tim- the same committee in 1916. Some of ber, agricultural, mineral or power site the comment also had a hostile squint. lands. The bills as introduced carry \$50,000 for classification, but Mr. Wil- wanted to know why there is pressing iams told the committee he thought this need for this legislation "since we have should be reduced. Some members of gotten in the war?" Representative the committee could why a new cruise and classification of why the suit should not be pressed, railroaders used to wish to spend their the lands is necessary, Williams saying arguing that the government has noththat the counties of "Where do you get that neighbor." month coming, and might not get to ness said that the land office will not try from settlers.

"Orders for in the world. It are no doubt fairly accurate. The witness said that the land office will not try from settlers."

its own forces. litigation, Williams said the government Dolph, Mallory, Simon and Gearin.

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal Washington, Feb. 12.-If the govern-lits receipts and disbursements which against the grant. The company had other business, and part of the expense of other operations.

Chairman Ferris of the public lands committee was interested in the comshowed the company received 11,223 from sales of the bark, and spent \$17,904 marketing it. Williams said that was not a mistake in the figures, as he had verified them and found that the company lost money in the venture. Representative Raker of California sought to make Oregon the "goat" because the land was conveyed to the wagon road company through the state.

the grant under certain conditions which how the state and the counties could go Representative Sinnott straightened out this point later by introducing in the record the act of the Oregon legislature in 1870 granting the land to the wagon Several other members of the committee indicated a confused state of mind the Oregon & California grant through

Representative Dill of Washington linked with it. understand Lenroot of Wisconsin wanted to know Miss Rankin asked if there in the world. It is for a Northern Cali-

rectors of the Southern Oregon com-Balancing the expenditures the gov- pany, owners of the grant, be supplied, ernment will be called on to make under and Mr. Williams obtained this inforthe compromise proposal against further mation from the company's attorneys. by the proposed legislation will have shows the directors are: W. H. Miner and worth fully \$1,00,000 more than it and H. S. Smith of Menasha, Wis.; Dorwill pay out, and save perhaps years in sey Kritzer of Marshfield, Or.; Herbert the best and strongest part of the hide returning the land to the people. He Armstrong and George H. Gothro of can be employed. And we use that of pointed out that the Southern Oregon North Bend, and F. C. Getty and C. G. company has presented a statement of Hockett of Empire, Or.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY Compright, 1917, Keeley.

SHELL SHOCK HYSTERIA-The war takes on many aspects. There may is giving new prominence to old ailments. fits of laughing or crying, or a sense of is afflicted with this disease.

Shell shock is not a new disease peculiar to war. It is an old malady-hysteria-brought upon young men by their war setting. A sergeant in the heavy artillery, 26 years old, a valuable noncommissioned officer, light-hearted and general favorite, got into a terrible artillery engagement. He stood the experience splendidly until he received a light wound-only one twentieth of an nch deep and one fifth of an inch long. Next evening he complained of a headache, and in 30 to 40 hours-the usual period for the development of the condition-he exhibited definite symptoms of hysteria. His physician said: "He no one. His memory seems intact, but there is plainly a profound change in his mental state. The faculty of attention, The physiappetite and head ache.

Sometimes the boys become temporarily blind, deaf or mute or may lose sense of smell or taste. In the civil population the disease

at the Multnomah. R. R. Mark of Seattle is at the Multnomah. Henry L. Bray of Seattle is at the

Benson.

at the Carlton.

at the Carlton. T. B. Sumner of Everett is H. M. Sheerer of Seattle is among the arrivals at the Multnomah. A. H. Follen of Umatilla is registered

D. H. Lewis of Corvallis is an arrival

arrival at the Multnomah. Mrs. B. Lampman of Hood River i at the Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stewart of Kelso are at the Benson C. O. Poole of Troutlake is at the Cornelius.

W. M. Brezette of Indianapolis is an

In Lincoln's Day, and Now Washington Gladden, in the Ohio State Journal I wonder if anybody hereabouts remembers the '60s and the man who was living then named Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln was trying to carry on a war,

and some of us remember that he was

having some embarrassment about it. ven as we have now. For one thing, there were politicians then, as now, who wanted to take the job off the president's hands. They thought that they could do it rather bei ter than he could, and they were just odest enough to tell him so. Some of

their letters are interesting reading for Before his administration was a month old, one member of his cabinet gently duty of men in matter of personal sacsuggested the advisability of Lincoln's

shell shock, for instance, is a malady choking and great difficulty in getting of the soldier which is attracting wide the breath. A ball may rise in the attention. One of every seven men dis- throat. Abnormalities of breathing are charged for disability on the west front frequent; attacks of hiccoughing are not uncommon. There is a special kind of cough, often appearing at puberty, which is due to a hysterical condition. There may be fits resembling fainting and others resembling epilepsy. Almost any kind of paralysis of the limbs or of the face may be a manifestation. Some specialists believe the disease in some cases may be the result of early childhood experiences which have caused mental mischief which, instead of fading out as the years go by, becomes more exaggerated. Soldiers are generally brought out by rest, mental suggestion and congenial manual occupa-The same is prescribed for vic- The future looks very promising." tims at home. A strict regime should be followed-plenty of rest and sleep, an sits throughout the day. He talks to abstemious diet and outdoor exercise. manager; William Arratt, superintend-The bowels should be kept regular and ent. open. Drugs are best left alone, but occasionally a patient does well on a tonic medical prescription. Osler has series: found that the wet pack at night, either hot or cold, usually brings improvement Violent emotion and excitement should be avoided.

Tomorrow: Cancer Decalogue.

man from Seattle, Wash., is an arrival turning the government over to him on the ground of the need of greater efficiency.

Lincoln kept his temper-he usually did-but he managed to convey to the cabinet officer that the scheme was a very clever one, with only one embar rassment, viz., that the people had elected him-that is, Lincoln-president, instead of the other party, and, such being the case, it was perhaps best that he should go on and finish the job. It was Lincoln who did finish it. I seem to remember, and there were many hours during the war when we had reason to congratulate ourselves that Lincoln did stick to his job. It would have been tragical if some who wanted it had managed to get it.

There was a party then, as now, who wanted a more vigorous prosecution of the war. They wanted the troops mobilized and the march begun before they knew the names of the regiments. They kept the headlines howling every day. "On to Richmond!" Well, one Saturday afternoon they went "on to Richmond." Before noon the next day they were all back in the fortifications at Washington, the most bedraggled mob that ever ran away from a battle. It took us more than six months to recover from that disaster.

Men Should Sacrifice, Too From the Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Citizen Women are always being asked to make sacrifices; that is why they respond so quickly in war time. It surely is time now to begin harping on

Some folks want to try it again.

Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere

A Little Surprise on Hubby

ROY WHITCOMB of Frankfort bought an automobile and promised to return home early in the afternoon and teach his wife how to drive, says the Indianapolis News. Thinking to surprise her husband, Mrs. Whitcomb took the car out alone and did well until she backed into a tree, smashing the top and a rear fender. Returning home she forgot about the brake and ran into another tree, this time smashing the lamps, radiator and a tire. The machine was hauled to a garage for repairs. She

Faithfulness Always Rewarded

surprised her husband, all right,

There is an elderly member of the faculty of a New England university, a noted entomologist, who has retained in his employ a faithful cook for 20 years. Recently, says Harper's Weekly, the professor summoned her to his study in a ceremonious way, which was unusual "Regina," he began, "you have been in my employ 20 years. As a reward I have determined to name the bug recently discovered after you."

Say Sammie Boys!

Say, Sammie Boys, somewhere in France! We men who are too old to go Just envy you your very chance And lend our hearts with every blow And glory in our boys who fight.

Say, Sammie Boys! Take every care To shield yourselves from needless ; But where our flag is, you be there, Through mud and fire and leaden rain; Defend you the red, white and blue-

It stands for all that's good and true Say, Sammle Boys! Be brave and strong, And lead the way to victory.

No despot's hand shall rule the world-The flag of freedom is unfurled -Arthur J. Fawcett Riddle, Or.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says: Lafayette Marion Thomas, who skips around hustlin' fer the Knights and Lalies of Security, was tellin' down to the Corners of a mud scow attachment a friend of his'n had invented in Newbrasky which would keep a auto alive and afloat in the worst mudholes in Oregon. We're all a-goin' to git us one if Lafayette's is any good, fer we shore

> Nothing the Matter With Portland

> > By H. S. Harcourt

need somethin' like what he describes.

One sometimes wonders why partnerships and corporations fail to change their names when their organizers have died, or retired from the firm or corporation. Here is the Davis-Scott Belting company, 108 Union avenue, with no Scott connected with it. It is entirely owned by C. R. Davis, is the only leather belt manufacturing plant on the North Pacific coast, does a business of \$250,000 a year, an increase of \$100,-000 in two years, employs 31 men at a wage of over \$40,000 a year, is bringing to Portland between \$40,000 and \$50.00 a year from Montana points which formerly went to Minneapolis and Chicago, and has customers in all industrial sections of Northern California Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Idaho

There are, of cours business reasons for this. Mr. Davis says his factory consumed the hides of 10,000 steers last year. The factory is now putting the last of 650 steer hides into one belt which Mr. Davis says is the largest all leather belt

And yet the name of the Scott who sold

to Mr. Davis several years ago is

"Orders for belts requiring several hundred steer hides are not unusual," Mr. Davis says, "for the reason that we use only a strip reaching a short distance down the sides from the spine. This amounts to less than haif of the whole skin, the balance being used for the manufacture of shoes or for other purposes. In belt manufacture only the steer only, because it is both tough and pliable, not tender as in caives nor stiff and brittle as in aged animals. The utmost care must be taken not to use the smallest atom of inferior hide.

for, like a chain, the belt is in no place stronger than its weakest spot." Mr. Davis is working night shifts in his floor space of 100 by 100 feet. His advance orders for belts amount to \$40,000 for 12 spruce mills that are making active preparation to cut airplane material for the government. Belting for the one established at Vancouver came from this factory, and an immense double belt is now making for the Madera Sugar Pine company.

eral hundred hides will be required for "Our business has nearly doubled in the last year," Mr. Davis says. "It is in a most healthy condition. It may be that the equipment of many spruce plants working for the government has had something to do with this, but still in our ordinary lines we are flush.

Officers of this corporation are: C. R. Davis, owner; W. Yerian, sales

article No. 21 of this The Portland Knitting com-Dany.

> **BELGIUM** UNDER THE **GERMAN** HEEL

BY BRAND WHITLOCK

> **BEGINS** IN NEXT **SUNDAY'S JOURNAL**

TELL YOUR FRIENDS