

LOOKING BACKWARD OVER FIFTY YEARS OF CITY BUILDING

E. Versteeg Suggests Possibility That Water Service May Again Be Paramount.

"Half a century ago Portland depended entirely on water transportation. There were no railroads. Now it looks to me as if Portland must come back to her former dependence on water transportation because the rail lines are so badly needed to meet the transportation emergencies of the war."

Such is the opinion of Emeritus Versteeg, retired brick manufacturer of 535 East Thirty-third street north, who on Tuesday celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of his arrival in Portland.

"Both of my parents, Nicholas and Gertrude Versteeg, were born in Holland, near Rotterdam," said Mr. Versteeg, "and came as young people to America, settling in Iowa, where I was born. When I was 1 year of age they decided to seek the Far West and to do so it was necessary for them to go east to New York, thence by ship to the Isthmus of Panama, reembarcating for San Francisco and finally reaching Portland aboard the steamer Sierra Nevada. They landed at the foot of Couch street in 1865, the year of the ending of the Civil war, but they did not know the war had ended. On their way the vessel was chased by a Confederate privateer. Recalls Portland of Early Days

"I attended school at the old Central school, located where the Hotel Portland now stands. I attended religious services at the First Presbyterian church on the present location of the Spaulding building at Third and Washington streets.

"My father engaged in brick making, erecting a kiln at what is now the intersection of Park and Oak streets, where you will find today the Home Telephone building. He found the clay for his bricks at the same location, and it was very good clay. He leased the property from Pat Raleigh, a number of whose descendants live in Portland today. Our home adjoined the brick plant. We were away out of town.

"Our road was merely a two-rutted wagon trail, leading to Front street, where all the business was done. I suppose people today would find it hard to understand how the life of the city was carried on without railroads, street cars or electric lights, but not having them we did not miss them. I remember that the principal light in our home was furnished by candles although we had an oil lamp.

"The first street car, horse drawn, came in 1872, and all the town joined in the celebration.

Moved to Locations Farther Out

"My parents moved to the present site of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club, where brick clay was to be found, then later to North Portland. I helped my father. When I was 26 years of age I married Kate Vantzen and opened a brickyard on Union avenue. We had four sons, Art, Nicholas, Herbert and Rand, the youngest now 17 years of age. "It seems a long time back to the time when we fought fire with handpower pumps, when the residence district was principally on Fourth, Burnside and Couch streets, and when Indian wars were our chief concern. Portland has outstripped in growth all the expectations of the engineers, but the men in control today need to meet the responsibilities of that growth with the same enterprise shown by those who came first and by their work made possible a great city today."

Soldier's Funeral Set

Dallas, Or., March 6.—The body of Private Harry Quiring, who died at Fort Worden, Wash., Monday, following an operation for appendicitis, will arrive in this city tomorrow and a semi-military funeral will be held. The dead soldier was a son of Henry W. Quiring of this city, and has a brother serving with the regular army in France.

McAdoo's Secretary Kept in Class One

Boston, March 6.—(I. N. S.)—Joseph M. Shaffer, personal secretary of Director of Railways McAdoo, will remain in class 1, division A, of the conscription army, unless the appeal board grants him deferred classification.

The exemption board of division 2, East Boston, has turned down the appeal of Mr. McAdoo to put Shaffer in class 3, on the grounds that he is a necessary employee in the service of the government.

Shaffer is single and claimed no exemption. His draft board states he should now be at Camp Devens.

Chicago Soldier Killed in Action

Chicago, March 6.—(I. N. S.)—Municipal Judge Harry Dolan was notified by the war department today that his nephew and ward, Edward B. Crane, 22, had been killed in action in France.

Crane was a member of the training unit of the Eighteenth infantry and had been service in Mexico under General Pershing.

W. W. HALL MAKES PROMISE TO REDUCE EXPENSES OF OFFICE

Republican Candidate for County Clerk Backs Assertion With Pledge.

W. W. Hall, former clerk of Marion county, but for the last 10 years a resident of Portland, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination as county clerk in opposition to Joseph W. Beveridge, incumbent.

Mr. Hall, whose slogan is "a day's work well performed for each day's pay," promises, if elected, that he will appoint only enough deputies to do the work of the office, and that he will reduce the annual operating expenses of the office from \$5000 to \$10,000, without cutting salaries of deputies, or, if he fails to do so, will donate half of his two years' salary to the Red Cross.

"In announcing my candidacy," Mr. Hall states in his declaration, "I deem it just to announce both my qualifications and what I expect to do, if elected."

"I will give my undivided attention to the detail work of the office, take charge personally and meet the public, whoever they may be, if for business or seeking information through that office."

"I am a native Oregonian, 52 years old, college graduate, principal of schools for 10 years, hold a state life diploma, a lifelong Republican, lived in Portland 9½ years and am a taxpayer in Multnomah county."

"There is necessity for saving in public places in these war times, the same as by individuals."

"I believe in public officers making a definite contract with the public and ask the opportunity to show what business will do when mixed with politics."

"I will cooperate with the county commissioners, will appoint only enough deputies to do the work and will reduce the annual expenses of the office from \$5000 to \$10,000 or more and will not favor a reduction of wages for deputies."

"Contract with the public: If at the end of the first year, 1919, the budget committee, then appointed, find upon examination made in their own way that I have failed, either to make the promised reduction as compared with the corresponding year of 1917, or to give as prompt service, as accurate record and as efficient administration as has been given in the past, I will donate one half of my salary for the two years to the Red Cross fund and admit failure."

TITUS OF BIG BAKED POTATO FAME QUILTS TO RUN RESTAURANTS

Former Northern Pacific Dining Car Chief to Manage the Wright Company.



Hazen J. Titus, who will manage string of eating houses.

Titus and his famous Great Big Baked Potato are coming to Portland.

The well known chief of the Northern Pacific Railroad company's dining car service has quit railroad catering to accept the position of president and general manager of the Chauncey Wright Restaurants company.

Included in the scheme of restaurant extensions, which will complete a chain of high class eating places from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard, is Portland.

Hazen J. Titus had been superintendent of the Northern Pacific's dining car service for nearly 10 years. In that capacity he accomplished many things in his particular line of endeavor to please the gastronomic natures of the traveling public. But his espousal of the cause of the potato has won for him a name that reaches far and wide.

The Big Baked Spud has long since become a part and parcel of the equipment of the Northern Pacific railroad, and through his energetic advertising the Western-grown potatoes have actually raided the tuber growing centers of the East.

Boosts for Liberty Bonds

Among other table dainties credited to Mr. Titus are the following: Hot dishes for cold days, and the casserole service. He also established a big poultry farm at Kent and large butcher-shops and bakeries at St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Titus has always taken an active part in promoting the war auxiliary work and his boosts for the Red Cross and the Liberty bonds have been instrumental in rolling up large donations to the worthy objects. As campaign manager for the Pacific Northwest in the second Red Cross drive he performed valuable services.

The new company which Mr. Titus will manage is already firmly established. Chauncey Wright, the founder, left four large public eating places in Seattle, when he died in December, 1917.

His wife aided her husband build up the business. Since Mr. Wright's death the widow has managed the concern. The new corporation will have a capital stock of \$500,000. Mrs. Annie Wright is president of the concern, Samuel W. Johnston is treasurer, and Frank J. Renning assistant general manager. There are about 400 employees. Some

of the leading business men of Seattle are associated with Mr. Titus and others in the reorganized company.

The firm expects to establish, also, two new restaurants in Seattle, and will open houses at Tacoma, Spokane, Yakima, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and will eventually extend the service to the Atlantic coast, it is announced.

Mr. Titus has been identified with the catering business all his life. He was formerly employed in the dining car service of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. He is a life member of Seattle lodge No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, and a member of the Seattle Press club, which was conferred upon him in recognition of his work for the city of Seattle and the Pacific Northwest. He is also a member of the Transportation club, a member of the Lambda club, New York; the St. Paul Athletic club, the Automobile club of Seattle and the Great Big Baked Potato club.

W. S. S. !!!

Reports from the 20 War Savings Stamps selling stations maintained in the libraries of the city show sales for February amounting to \$965.48, divided as follows: War Savings Stamps, \$9 purchasers; 211 stamps sold for \$871.68; Thrift Stamps, 118 purchasers; 378 stamps sold for \$94.

It is probable that Governor Withcombe will officially proclaim Sunday, March 17, as "Thrift Sunday." On that day thrift will be the topic of sermons and addresses in churches and meeting places in Portland and throughout the state. All church workers have been lined up for the War Savings Stamp campaign under direction of M. R. Cummings, chairman of the W. S. S. committee on churches. The plan of campaign includes formation of War Savings societies in all churches, display of a W. S. S. poster in the vestibule or some other conspicuous place in the church, preaching of a special sermon on "thrift" on Sunday, March 17, and mention of the W. S. S. campaign at least once on every Sunday during 1918.

Over \$1500 worth of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps have been sold through the postoffice at Creswell, Or., where Chester Noland is postmaster. There are about 500 people in Creswell.

J. E. Calavan, superintendent of schools in Clackamas county and chairman of the Clackamas county W. S. S. organization, has a strong organization lined up for the conservators in charge here says it is just getting started. Meetings are being held every night in some part of the county.

Henry H. Peters, postmaster at Rex, reports sales of War Savings Stamps of a per capital of \$10 to patrons of his office. Mr. Peters says he is selling more War Savings Stamps to German-Americans in proportion than to native born citizens. "Yours for victory," Mr. Peters signs himself.

Pleasant Valley school district, No. 15, Sycamore, Foster road, recapitulates as sort of a challenge to the world at large: One hundred and seven families in the district; every one of the families signed "the pledge" of conservation; Red Cross auxiliary has 130 members; district has sold \$3000 worth of War Savings Stamps; every child in the school owns a Thrift Stamp or a War Savings Stamp; the district files a service flag carrying 11 stars.

—W. S. S.—

LENINE Foe OF ALLIES, WORD SENT AMERICANS

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men) obeyed in all particulars of non-interference with Germany."

Bolshevik Believed Divided

In Lenin the government saw the man behind the treasury to revolutionary Russia. In Trotsky, the foreign minister, officials here still believe, is the spirit trying to keep the revolution alive and honored.

The statement of Lenin's policy toward the invading Germans leaves no doubt here that he is playing "hand in glove" with the Germans. It explains many things that in recent months have perplexed the allied diplomats.

There is now presented a Bolshevik government divided in purposes within itself, and the official view here is that under these circumstances backed by the belief that a majority of the Russian people will not submit to German militarism, Lenin's position will soon be difficult.

At the same time, Lenin's insistence to continue agitation against the "militarism of the allies" renders even more delicate the question of Japanese interference in Siberia and faces the allies with one of the most serious diplomatic problems of the war.

Danger in Intervention Seen

The pitiful failure of allied diplomacy in the past—including America's—has cheerfully blamed officially here for the present Russian chaos. In the treachery of Lenin and the well known German diplomacy now, the allies are now again faced with a real test in Russia. President Wilson's attitude toward the Japanese expedition has been shown in his refusal to approve the military movement.

His decision was not sudden. He had no intention of sanctioning it from the start. In the advice from Russia today, perhaps, may be seen a reason hitherto unknown to the public why extraordinary caution must be pursued in the crisis.

With Lenin's course now exposed, it is clear that a military expedition to Siberia, fostered by Japan and approved by America and the allies would be a sword in the hand of the Bolshevik leader, officials say.

Danger of Slaves Aiding Germans

Japanese intervention was held here, would offer him a chance to rally the Russians to his pro-German program by holding up the danger confronting the nation in the East. Authorities here have suggested that this would solidify the Slavs, sending many of them into the German army and causing them to offer resistance in the east.

AMERICA IS MAKING NO PROTEST IN FAR EAST

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situation exactly as it exists at the present moment.

Friendly Attitude Maintained

The Japanese government is fully informed of the reasons why the United States did not deem it wise to assent to its proposed military program in this connection. It can also be stated as a fact that no note has been sent to Tokyo. Rather, the position of the United States was conveyed in a

friendly, informal manner which has increased rather than diminished the friendly feeling between the two nations.

The United States does not fear that Japan will go into Siberia with either imperialistic or improper motives. It is fully recognized that this territory in the Far East is properly within Japan's sphere of influence. And the suggestion that Japan—and other nations—act in the case was presented to the United States by its allies in the present war.

They pointed out that many German and Austrian prisoners of war in Siberia would prove a very serious menace to the Pacific should they capture the Siberian railway. An evidence was cited to show that this was a very real danger.

Welfare of Russia Kept in Mind

All of this was discussed in informal friendly exchanges between the allies and the United States. The position of this government was developed from this country's standpoint, along the lines

adopted by President Wilson in his war aims speech and other utterances dealing with the Russian situation. The grave danger of the United States sanctioning any move which might be construed—whether erroneously or not—as an invasion of the rights of the entire Russian people was made plain.

Throughout the entire exchange the fact was accepted that Japan's position was difficult and that her integrity as an ally of the United States could not be questioned. So far as official Washington knows today, Japan has not yet entered Siberia. Japanese and Chinese forces are at Harbin.

But that is as far as they have gone up to the present time, officials believe. Satisfactory Solution Predicted

Officials continued hopeful today that the entire problem will eventually be solved in a manner to satisfy everyone. It is becoming more and more apparent that the great mass of the Russian people will not accept the "made in Berlin" peace which Germany is trying

to force upon them. And a general stiffening of the Russian opposition to the German policy of aggression may at any moment put an entirely new face on the situation.

German Press Comments

Amsterdam, March 6.—(U. P.)—Japanese intervention in Siberia either will lead to a Russo-German agreement against Japan or to an agreement between Japan and Germany, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung.

T. M. A. Invites Men In Uniform to Show

Soldiers and sailors in uniform will be admitted free to the Hellig theatre tonight when the Theatrical Mechanics' association gives its annual benefit

vaudeville performance. The uniform will be the only admission ticket required to the unreserved sections of the theatre, officers of the association announced today.

About a dozen acts from various local theatres will be presented.

Wealth Increases, Despite War Drains

Washington, March 6.—(I. N. S.)—The per capita distribution of money in the United States on March 1 was \$48.37, the treasury department announced Tuesday. On that day the total stock of money was \$6,651,548,056, an increase of more than a billion dollars since the country entered the war. When the United States declared war the per capita distribution was \$45.24.

YOUR IDLE PRATTLE MAY LOSE A BATTLE. DON'T TELL ALL YOU KNOW

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only

Sale of Peach Skin Taffeta at \$1.89

—Exquisite taffeta—40 inches wide—a remarkable offering in these days of scarce and high priced silks! This taffeta is beautiful in quality and finish with the lovely peach skin lustre, soft as crepe de chine, yet with the firmness of taffeta.

—WHITE, LIGHT GREY, PINK, FLESH, MAIZE, PEACH, COPE, NAVY BLUE, PLUM, ROSE AND BLACK—WITH THE APPEARANCE OF HIGH PRICED CHIFFON TAFFETA—AND OF A QUALITY THAT WEARS WONDERFULLY.

—Second Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

New WOOL JERSEY DRESSES

And There's Nothing Smarter for Spring \$32.50

—Charming models in women's and misses' wool jersey clothes that are distinctive in style. One may be quite one-sided in her preference for tunics, for most of these are longer on one side than the other and many have rows of buttons to weight them. Touches of embroidery in self color are cleverly used for trimming and there are all the newest shades—PEKIN, BEIGE, MANILLA, QUAKER, COPE, BEAVER GREY AND TAN.

A Sale of Spring BLOUSES at \$3

—One hundred and sixty smart, new blouses of fine quality Crepe de Chine. Many in clever plain tailored styles and others embroidered. Tucks in criss cross design give an air of smartness to some and round tailored collars add much to the style of others.

BOTH HIGH AND LOW NECKED MODELS IN WHITE, FLESH, MAIZE, PLUM, NAVY, TAUPÉ AND BLACK. IN ALL SIZES.

—Third Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

REGULATION

Army Locker Trunks \$10 SPECIAL

—Fibre covered and bound trunks with solid steel trimmings and spring lock. Cloth lined. For army officers and nurses. Limited number. —Mezzanine Floor.

Westinghouse MAZDA LAMPS

—that give three times the light for the cost of ordinary lights!
10-Watt 8-candle power—30c
25-Watt 24-candle power—30c
40-Watt 40-candle power—30c
60-Watt 60-candle power—35c
—The famous Daylight Lamp for reading and sewing—75-watt 105-candle power—80c.
—Electric Corner, Main Floor at Alder St.

Women's Pure SILK GLOVES 49c

—This is an unusual opportunity to supply your Summer needs in silk gloves. These are of excellent quality with imperfections so slight as not to be found without the closest inspection. In black and white, plain or with contrasting stitching. Sizes 5½ to 8½.
—Bargain Counter, Main Floor.

CONTINUING OUR Great SALE of CHINA and GLASSWARE

—Sixth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Exceptional Showing of Housedress Aprons Thursday—at 98c

—Apron dresses for less than the present cost of materials. Of percale, plaids, colors and fancy striped materials—also some in pretty plain colors. Slipover model with V-neck and kimono sleeves. Also envelope style that buttons from neck to belt. Coverall styles too.
—Fourth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

DON'T FORGET— Miss KATHERINE DAUGHERTY WILL DEMONSTRATE Stylish STOUT CORSETS HERE ON MONDAY

—Fourth Floor.

CONTINUING OUR March SALE of RUGS— CURTAINS, CRETONNES

—Fifth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

1116 Pieces of WHITE DINNERWARE

EDWIN M. KNOWLES FIRST QUALITY AT 15c Each

—Pure white dinnerware of selected first quality. Supply your china closet now—just the sort for every day service!
Tea Cups and Saucers
7-in. Breakfast Plates
6-in. Coupe Soup Plates
8-in. Meat Platters
7-in. Meat Platters
—Sixth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

MORE of Those SMART Lady Duff Hats at \$5

—Everyone is talking about these clever hats at the extremely low price! But we are featuring this special line—they are all copies of high priced models, cleverly reproduced. Every newest style included. See them!
—Third Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.



Military and Naval Headquarters For "Young America's" Wash Suits

I SHALL HAVE on display tomorrow the largest exhibit of children's wash suits that I have ever shown.

You will find here every new style—every new fabric. The military note dominates; there are Middy Suits with long or short trousers; Middy Suits with both long and short trousers; Man-o-War Suits, Junior Suits, Soldiers' Suits, Soldiers' Suits, K. & E. Wash Togs—all smartly made and guaranteed fast colors.

Come tomorrow, mothers, and lay in your Spring and Summer supplies for the youngsters. This is Portland's newest and best wash suit exhibit.

Wash Suits from \$1.50 to \$7.50
Military and Naval Hats for Boys

Second Floor—Elevator

Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth