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The action that breaks its treaties and sets the wind shall of that wind reap destruction.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

THE CLOVEN HOOF

The cloven hoof of peanut partisanship showed itself at the state Republican convention in Indiana. Deserting his seat for the time in the federal senate, Senator New Journeyed to Indianapolis to tell the convention that President Wilson plays politics, that President Wilson is partisan, and that President Wilson "is the most uncompromising in his partisanship of any man who has occupied the White House since Andrew Jackson."

Charles E. Hughes, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee for conducting the investigation into aircraft production. William Howard Taft, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee for a place on the wage adjustment board.

Elihu Root, Republican, was President Wilson's appointee as head of the extraordinary commission to Russia. Herbert Hoover, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee as federal food administrator.

Dr. Garfield, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee as federal fuel administrator. Charles M. Schwab, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee as head of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Clyde B. Aitchison, Republican, is President Wilson's appointee from Oregon as member of the Interstate Commerce commission. "The national railroad board and the regional directors of railroad operation are mostly Republicans."

These are only the beginning of the list. The list could be extended indefinitely. The great places in the administration's war work are largely filled by Republicans. Never was an administration more non-partisan.

Take war appointments in Oregon: Food administrator, W. B. Ayer, Republican; assistant food administrator, W. K. Newell, Republican; wheat administrator, Max Houser, Republican; flour administrator, Theodore B. Wilcox, Republican, now deceased; Portland representative of the Shipping board, Lloyd Wentworth, Republican.

The special committee to recommend candidates for the officers' second training camp were all Republicans. The sub-committee that selected the men sent to the camp were all Republicans—about a dozen in number. The special attorney sent by the administration to investigate moral conditions at Camp Lewis was John McCourt, Republican.

The newly appointed federal food administrator for Oregon is John Burgard, Republican.

The federal fish administrator for Oregon is Frank M. Warren, a Republican.

Every one of the five directors of the Portland branch of the federal reserve bank is a Republican.

The originally appointed spruce board for Oregon was W. M. Ladd and A. S. Benson, Republicans.

The Oregon member of the national war trade board is H. L. Corbett, Republican.

The directing committee in the three Liberty bond sales has, in every instance, been composed almost entirely of Republicans.

This is only a small part of the list. The national administration has evidently not stopped to ask questions about any man's party affiliations in making selections for war work. It has so happened that almost no Democrats have been called to these positions. This is not said in complaint, but in an assertion of the facts to correct the very apparent misrepresentation by the senator from Indiana.

Martha Washington, McMinnville's Red Cross cove, bids fair to become a widely traveled celebrity. Her aim in life is to get herself sold at auction over and over again for the benefit of the Red Cross. Pursuing this useful mission she has visited several valley towns. After touring the valley thoroughly she will perambulate the Inland Empire. Has not Corvallis a prize hen which could win renown by emulating this patri-

ole owe? The war is bringing to light many unsuspected ways for females of all ranks and orders to make themselves serviceable to their country.

CONSOLING THOUGHTS

AT FIRST we fear that bitter resentment will stir the souls of those Portlanders who tried to buy booze from a California slicker and got pure water instead. But after mature reflection many a consoling thought will occur to them. The water is a great deal better for them than the booze would have been. They can drink it without any fear of a headache. By purchasing it they have not broken any law. Nor have they tempted their poor fellow sinner to commit a crime.

To be sure they could have procured a supply of good old Bull Run from any hydrant at far less expense. But what is a few hundred dollars? Dross, mere dross. Let them fix their thoughts on what they have been saved from and all will be well with them.

If any dark regrets for the lost booze should trouble their minds perhaps they can find comfort in the old song, "There Is Nothing So Good for the Youthful Blood as Pure and Sparkling Water." Next time the tempter urges them to make a sinful deal with a California booze peddler they should recall the lesson they have learned and say, "Get thee behind me, Satan."

After being told by her physicians that her case was hopeless, and after a formal bulletin given the public by them explaining why she must die within two or three weeks, Anna Held went singing to her doom. A day or two ago she declared that she intended to live until the Germans are swept from France. Whether she survives or perishes the heroic spirit of that France which "dies but never surrenders" abides in the soul which the poor body of Anna Held can never weaken or discourage.

AT CANTIGNY

THE men of the United States have acquitted themselves well at Cantigny. First they captured the post against heavy odds. Then they held it against ferocious counter-attacks. Five times at least the Germans advanced upon our soldiers. Five times they were repelled with slaughter. They came on in waves, it is said, as the tide flows up the shore, but our brave men mowed them down. They fell like grass before the scythe.

Those Americans at Cantigny have set a mark for all the rest of our troops. After what they have done none can ever do less. Long ago the Canadians showed what men are bred in the free West. Now the Yankees repeat the story and add to his luster.

There is a lesson to the feudal lords of Europe in the charge of the Canadians up Vimy ridge and the stand of the Americans at Cantigny. They may drill their brainless slaves from now till doomsday, but it will not avail. The armies of liberty from this continent will break their ranks and trample their evil power into bloody mire. America has said the world shall be free and free it will be before we are done fighting.

The Western Union Telegraph company continues to discharge employees for joining a union. It is painful to realize that a great corporation on which the government must depend for essential war work willfully impairs our national unity by quarreling with its employees. The federal authorities have exerted themselves to maintain industrial peace during the war. But perhaps the Western Union feels strong enough to defy the government.

MASTER STROKES

THE president must be credited with two master strokes of diplomacy following swiftly one after the other. The first was his promise in New York "to stand by Russia as he had stood by Belgium." The other is his encouragement to the Czechs and Jug-Slavs in their uprising against the Hapsburg tyrant.

This blow is aimed directly at the heart of Millet-Europa. If the people oppressed by the Hapsburgs can make good their freedom the power of the confederated villains in central Europe is shattered.

Once the Russians regain courage they might reorganize an army. They would then strike the Germans furiously to regain the territory of which they have been plundered. The president's good words will hearten them. Emperor William has sown dragon's teeth in Russia which may sprout in a harvest of armed men. He has provided for endless hate between his own country and his eastern neighbor.

Hate has always smoldered between the subject Czechs and their Hapsburg masters. Now it is bursting into flame. The president fans the flame with his words of promise. The Germans have won gains in the war by their insidious diplomacy which has undermined the morale of their enemies. Mr. Wilson is demonstrating that the same game can be played by others, though not for the same infernal purpose.

The Czechs, or Bohemians, aspire to reestablish the independence which they enjoyed in the great days of John Huss. With our aid they may achieve their purpose. It may not be long before we see the whole of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern Europe flaming with revolution as it did in

1848. The fire was extinguished then. It is not likely to be extinguished now.

Central Europe has groaned too long under the heel of autocratic tyranny. With our countenance and help the day of deliverance may be at hand. The United States has become in fact what we have always called it in Fourth of July speeches—the evangelist of liberty, the emancipator of mankind.

Forty years' imprisonment or a total fine of \$10,000 faces Emil Herman, convicted of circulating printed matter to discourage enlistments in the American military service. Propagandists and faddists who for one reason or another, oppose the course which the people of the nation have made up their mind to follow take very considerable risks.

POLITICS AND GENERALS

BY CARTOON, editorial comment and non-Associated Press news articles, the Oregonian seeks to attribute to "politics" the refusal to send General Wood to France. What is more, it charges President Wilson with playing "politics" in the case of Wood.

No good end is served by this ado. Nobody could be better pleased than the kaiser over the fuss raised about General Wood. There is no sacred aura about General Wood. He has never held a high war command. Other generals accept their assignments without question or complaint. Wood raises a fuss, goes to see the president, gets a certain type of newspapers and numerous politicians busy in his behalf. He infringes military discipline by questioning the orders of his superior officer, an act for which two American privates in France were recently condemned to death.

To an onlooker, General Wood seems to be very much of a "political" general. Whenever he is ordered to do something, a ripple of "political" excitement pervades the country. If he should go to France would every order he received there have to run through the same "political" mill before General Wood would obey it? How much would that conduce to victory?

In this war no other general has carried his case to the newspapers. The same thing has been done to dozens of them that has been done to General Wood. Not one of them has made complaint. Save Wood, all have obeyed orders like true soldiers and said nothing. They are not newspaper generals.

General Wood may be a great military commander. In the newspapers and in politics, he is so acclaimed. But in actual war that assumption has never been proven, and all the loud claims that he is another Napoleon are paper claims.

Anyway, if it is "politics" that keeps General Wood out of France, is it "politics" that keeps the other generals out of France, and in what possible way could President Wilson profit from alleged "politics" of that sort?

Meanwhile, the Americans seem to be doing mighty well in France under Pershing. Pershing is a soldier who goes where he is ordered to go and does what he is told to do. That is a good kind and a safe kind of soldier.

A million mothers' sons in the military service of America haven't, perhaps, the exact army job they would like to have. But without complaint or cavil they are marching against Berlin just the same.

GLATSP

Glatasp is the banner county and Medford the banner city of the larger class in the late Red Cross drive. Oregon was the first state in the nation to meet its quota. Instead of the \$600,000 asked for, the state gives now \$950,000 to the mercy fund. Now for the War Stamps.

FAVORS WEST'S PLAN

THE Medford Sun's intelligent and patriotic discussion of former Governor West's proposal for a speechless, moneyless, managerless and painless senatorial campaign is on this page. The Sun is a Republican paper.

Many members of the house took an insurgent turn when a tentative bill was introduced to a provision in the new food emergency bill which appropriates \$30,000 for the department of agriculture to teach and inaugurate the making of cottage cheese. It was only one item in a bill calling for \$11,000,000 for the further advancement of food production. It provoked debate because so many members of the senate and of the House of Representatives, who said "The first thing I ever knew was of my mother making cottage cheese."

The department, however, views the making of cottage cheese as one of the partly lost arts. During the present year it had \$2,912 to devote to the teaching of its making, and Mr. Rawl, one of the experts, explained to the house committee that the experience this year "clearly indicates the desirability of carrying on an active campaign."

Representative Haugen, from Iowa, told the house how to make it: "All there is to it is to put a little clabbered milk into a tub, and when it is over-night, and add a little salt to it in the morning; and if butter and cream are added it improves its quality. That is all there is to it."

Representative Green, also from Iowa, said he had seen the rents of the department who propose to go into the houses of Iowa farmers to instruct the housewives about cottage cheese. Representative Stafford, of Wisconsin, went back to farming by calling it "schmierkase," and thought the idea of teaching a fantastic experiment.

Representative Lever of South Carolina came to the defense of the cottage cheese. He said: "I know how to make it, he said, but the people have not had impressed upon them the importance of making cottage cheese as a substitute for meat. This is the importance of the new teaching," he said.

The "follow up" food bill containing

cover the origin of the epidemic and take measures to stay its ravages. The cry that it is the work of German fiends may possibly be not wholly groundless.

The Germans would no doubt sow disease germs among all their enemies and among neutrals also if they could do so without peril to themselves. But fortunately they can not.

An epidemic in Spain means an epidemic in Germany before long because people are constantly passing back and forth through Switzerland who must probably carry the plague with them. Since the Germans are as shrewd as they are malignant we may feel confident that the Spanish epidemic has some other cause. Perhaps the people are underfed. Almost any wandering germ can start a plague among a starving and badly sheltered population.

WAR GRAIN AND RECLAMATION

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, May 31.—Declaring his faith in the reclamation projects of the West as a better means of promoting food production than the spending of additional millions for educational demonstration work by the department of agriculture, Congressman Slinnot took the opportunity during debate on the \$1,000,000 food production bill to draw attention to some of the waiting opportunities for irrigation in Oregon. Coupling with irrigation the drainage of swamp lands, which he principally in the South, Slinnot declared that he saw the greatest opportunity for giving to the men who return from the war a chance to appease their land hunger, and make them at once valuable workers and producers of food.

In his remarks to one section of the bill which sets aside \$6,000,000 for educational and demonstration work, the Oregon congressman declared that he could to better advantage apply the experience it has gained in reclamation work, where 17,000,000 acres are susceptible of irrigation, while the country has 80,000,000 acres of swamp lands which can be brought into use by drainage.

"You ask why we do not resort to the reclamation fund," he said. "We cannot because that is a limited fund, and the policy of the government is not to begin any new projects until those already in progress are completed. This \$6,000,000 would irrigate 120,000 acres of land, and if that were put in wheat, it would produce from 99 to 100 bushels of wheat per acre. It would produce 1,000,000 bushels of wheat."

The money appropriated in this bill to increase by the reclamation fund of \$1,058,995 to the \$1,100,000 appropriated to increase food production by educational and demonstration methods is sufficient to supply water to Sutter county, Or., which would be made to produce next year more than 100,000 bushels of wheat. It would also supply sufficient water to irrigate the Warm Springs irrigation district in Malheur county, where some 12,000 acres are partially irrigated.

Under the present law, 40,000 more, could be fully irrigated in the coming season. This and the Warm Springs district could be made to produce next season about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. This amount would add to the supply of water to the Owyhee irrigation district in Malheur county, which in the next year would produce 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. It would also serve water for the North unit project in Malheur county, an irrigation district consisting of 100,000 acres. This 100,000 acres could be made to produce within two years from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of wheat or its equivalent, in alfalfa or other food equivalents.

"This project has been thoroughly investigated by the state and also by the United States reclamation service. They have voted bond issues, which have been approved by the state commissions and the supreme court. But they have been unable to float their bonds on account of the financial demands of the war. The owners of the property, their families and their productive capacity, have been almost unanimously for these bond issues which I have referred to. They are feasible, practicable projects and beyond question the greatest service. Athletes of the compact type make the best field soldier. It seems to be the opinion generally that an aviator must be a small man, of any size, but must be adapted to air service."

PERSONAL MENTION

Medium Sized Men Best "Medium sized men, fairly chunky but not too heavily built hold up in modern warfare better than any other type," said Captain H. L. Lowrie of the U. S. Army, who is a guest at the Fortland hotel. Captain Lowrie is a member of one of the examining boards that passes on a recruit's physical condition and he will be in the line of greatest service. "Athletes of the compact type make the best field soldier. It seems to be the opinion generally that an aviator must be a small man, of any size, but must be adapted to air service."

Portland Woman Touring

Mrs. M. E. Chilco of Portland, who is touring California, is a guest at the "Tavern of Tamalpais," according to news received here.

George Thomas of Tacoma is an arrival at the Multnomah.

Harry Fisher of Vancouver, B. C., is a guest at the Benson.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Strauss of Seattle are guests at the Oregon.

Among the arrivals at the Imperial are Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Purdy of La Grande.

Thomas M. Mathe of Roseburg is a guest at the Imperial.

Grant T. Morris of Astoria is registered at the Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Grue of Spokane are staying at the Oregon.

Harry Stanberg of Yakima is a guest at the Imperial.

Maude Fullerton of Grants Pass is among the arrivals at the Cornelius.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. G. of Seattle are staying at the Oregon.

T. L. Simpson of Ellensburg is a guest at the Imperial.

Mrs. Grace Jusk and Mrs. M. Brown of Albany are registered at the Portland.

H. H. Gleuth of Chicago is a guest at the Benson.

K. Morderky of Mount Vernon, Ore., is a guest at the Washington.

R. F. Higgins of Helena, Mont., is staying at the Washington.

E. M. Huntsinger, of Higgins, Pa., is registered at the Washington.

K. E. Evans of Tillamook is staying at the Washington.

Mrs. E. R. Zimmer of Kelso is a guest at the Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Olympia is registered at the Nortonia.

James Orinson of Puyallup is among the arrivals at the Carlton.

An Excellent Suggestion From the Medford Sun. Ex-Governor West suggests to Senator McNary that they conduct a speechless, moneyless and campaign-less campaign for their respective seats in the United States senate. Mr. West's suggestion is a good one. More than that it is a suggestion which should establish for all fair-minded people the sincerity of our former governor's attitude toward public politics during the war. He is in favor of Senator McNary sticking to his post, continuing his efforts to aid his state and his country, during the present crisis, and to finally overshadowed by St. Helena, which was founded in 1845.

the cottage cheese item, although in the minor class so far as appropriations are concerned, was one of the most debated bills passed in the house at this session. There was a wide disposition to question whether the money spent for experimentation, demonstration and teaching on the farms in a diversity of subjects is really hitting the mark. It is expected that several thousand employees will be added to the department of agriculture by the new bill. It will expand many of the existing activities, and especially the work of the Bureau of Plant Industry, the food products for the war.

After the Bill and the Gray has passed away, there will still be the navy blue and the olive drab, symbolical of the nation in peace or war.

We have great hopes of the Russian people as they are now. The Ohio State Journal, in presenting a patriotic demonstration of Petrograd to Boobville.

Charles Knight, who won an international prize for the largest number of birds driven in a day's work at shipbuilding, is a color man, but just the same there is nothing black about that Knight.

State Veterinarian Lytle plans to experiment on a jackass to remove the power to bray and on a duck to remove the quack. If the latter operation is successful some near-physicians might practise it on themselves.

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on plain paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be signed by the writer, and must be accompanied by a return address in full mail stamp accompanying the contribution.)

The South Beach Country

South Beach, Or., April 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—Now that the Warren Spruce company is getting busy in the woods, I think it is time to let people know about this section. I have spent the last three summers here. Oregon is blessed with many beautiful sections of natural park overlooking the sea. I think, much more beautiful than this. From Yaquina Bay southward is a long stretch of beach for about 16 miles, which is slightly sloping in a natural park overlooking the sea. A little way back of the beach it is thickly covered with pine trees in some places, and in other places, making this an ideal place for camp, grounds, Yaquina Bay, close by on the north, offers opportunity for boating and fishing.

This country is covered with huckleberry bushes, which are now in bloom, promising a bountiful crop. There are thousands of rhododendron bushes, five to 10 feet and more high. In another place there are many full bloom. I have counted as many as 50 big pink clusters on one bush.

The soldier boys are coming in. Their first camp, accommodating about 200, is in a natural park overlooking the sea. Surely the boys in the spruce division are in luck. It almost seems as if they had come for a summer outing, and had not had to go to war. After they had looked around a day or two they were quite delighted. They are going to build a logging road from the spruce division to the sea, and then 10 miles beyond to Yachats. All through the spruce timber is large and quite dense. Camps of soldiers are to be established in different places convenient to their employment, building roads and cutting and getting out the timber for the government. We are told there will be 1200 men or more at work.

In Alsea bay, by Waldport, there are many crabs. Waldport sends crabs to Portland and other cities. Streams around the crabs and Yachats about 10 miles from Waldport, there is a wood for fuel. Cottages and tents may be rented. We have a postoffice and stores are being started. Newport, 10 miles from Waldport, has a boat across the bay, has large stores.

The soil is amazingly rich here in places. A few people have cleared a few acres and planted the soil. Things grow so fast that they are very tender and grow large. Many acres around here are adaptable to cranberry raising, but land is not yet cleared. The possibilities here are very great.

MRS. M. VAN HOETER.

Newspapers to the Soldiers Portland, May 28.—To the Editor of The Journal—Are the soldier boys in France all right? I would like to see you get a list of names to subscribe for The Journal for my brother, who is in the army in France. A SUBSCRIBER.

(There is no restriction on the kind of articles sent to them except the same basis as to citizens at home.)

EMOTION AND ENERGY

The most trying and exhausting experience in a soldier's life is waiting in the trench for the order to charge. The great emotional turmoil of suspense is a worse physical experience than the strain of action. It is an infinite relief to the soldier, mentally and physically, when the order comes to charge. The great emotional turmoil of suspense is a worse physical experience than the strain of action. It is an infinite relief to the soldier, mentally and physically, when the order comes to charge. The great emotional turmoil of suspense is a worse physical experience than the strain of action. It is an infinite relief to the soldier, mentally and physically, when the order comes to charge.

How to Be Healthy

It applies to fear, anger and grief. Work is an outlet for the poison which painful thoughts and over-strung feelings generate. "Give me work," was the plea of a mother of a child who lost her husband by sudden acute illness. She did not need the money, but she needed the physical exercise for grief. Women who have lost men in the war go to headquarters and beg to be allowed to nurse wounded soldiers. They crave relief from their emotions by muscular exertion.

Physical labor is not only a curative measure for mental pain but a preventive. A wholesome amount of physical activity every day keeps the pent-up emotions from overflowing and flying violently in either direction. Many women suffer from "nerves" and other ailments because the false ideals of society prevent them from doing so. Good, honest sweeping, cooking, dish-washing, would save these women from physical and moral disaster. Physical activity conserves the health of society as truly as it did in primitive days of flight and combat.

Tomorrow: "An Appeal From the Army."

Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere Their Last Hours Peaceful "MY BEANS were up six inches or more and coming along beautifully," said the backyard farmer after the recent cold snap, as the story is told by a member of the Red Cross society, whom they regularly visit every night until last night. The weather bureau promised rising temperature, but instead the mercury dropped lower than before. "Did it hurt them much?" asked a sympathetic neighbor.

"No, I think not. I believe they died painlessly."

The Tactless One

"I will confess to you," she said, "that I am older than I look. I will be 31 on my next birthday."

"Really," he replied, "Hardly anyone would guess that you were more than about 25."

"That's the last time," she said when he had departed, "that I'll ever try to be nice to a brute."

Hep to Heine, All Right

When a small voice whispers "Friendly like me and low—'Wilhelm' is your friend, But England's not, you know!" The little Syrian Heine; He'll do it for you, you see; And the loyal boys'll git him If you point him out.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

The good Lord made some things we don't know why, and He made some men we don't know why. Sometimes, however, we find out why. Like when I was a boy I couldn't figure out why nettles grew to be so tall and so prickly. It seems they were good for greens and for rope. Maybe in a million years or so we'll find out why was the Hun's crazy kaiser, but just at present we don't have a hairet no more place in the world than a rat in a radiat bed. Anyhow, we're a-goin' to pull him up by the roots.

It Works

Twice the selective draft law has been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. This ought to be sufficient. The courts should waste no more time on pacifists and other draft evaders, but get on to the pretexts to undermine the law.

The Bible as a Textbook

From the Troy (New York) Record Columbia university has decided to accept the Bible as a textbook for the Bible as a count for those seeking to enter its freshman class. This is not done from a religious motive, but rather because of the literary merits of the Bible and its high place in the estimation of civilization.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The old straw hat hasn't had much of a chance so far this spring. So Roy Baker, director of the mint, is now being sought for the accommodation of automobile campers, who have already begun to arrive.

The Kaiser is calling Germany's 17-year-old boys to their doom. Nouring Hitler's fighting equipment and the bill assert that it will aid in marshaling the country's food products for the war.

After the Bill and the Gray has passed away, there will still be the navy blue and the olive drab, symbolical of the nation in peace or war.

We have great hopes of the Russian people as they are now. The Ohio State Journal, in presenting a patriotic demonstration of Petrograd to Boobville.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Eugene's municipal camping ground, located on city park property between Skinner's butte and the Willamette river, is now being sought for the accommodation of automobile campers, who have already begun to arrive.

Serious thought is being given to the proposition of raising the curfew law in Eugene, Ore. The city's Board of Health, in a report, has made some remarks uttered by presumptuous youths in the hearing of women and other women, who are the worst features of public offenses complained of.

Secretary Barr of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, having made a survey of the business conditions of the city of Willamette valley real estate's high water mark, the Woodburn Independent. "The big boom in real estate is over now after the war. The people of Woodburn will find that the population will be in demand at good figures. Until then we must exercise patience and aid in every way possible in winning the war."

JOURNAL MAN ABROAD

By Fred Lockley

[More Oregon men are met by Mr. Lockley, staff correspondent of The Journal in France, in this department. He writes of their daily characteristics. And other Oregonians come in for mention.]

Somewhere in France.—At the close of an address which I made recently at a hut some distance from my headquarters, a group of young men gathered about me. They were all from Oregon. One of them, a young man from Oregon, told me that he had been in the army for some time. He had been in the army for some time. He had been in the army for some time.

Among the boys I met after the meeting were Claude A. Saunders of Ashland, and Lloyd Whittington of Clatskanie. They were both from Oregon. They were both from Oregon. They were both from Oregon.

And, speaking of goats, one morning I heard a low flute-like call, distant, eerie, very musical. Spring was in the air. For a moment I wondered if Pan with his pipes had come back, in battle-scarred France. I stood still and waited. The music grew clearer and clearer. Soon I saw a peasant in patched cotton blouse and cheap cloth cap come down a narrow, winding, cobble-paved street. He was playing on a flute. He was playing on a flute. He was playing on a flute.

When the man had handed the woman the bowl of milk I produced a 50 centime coin (10 centimes toward the goat). He spoke to the woman and she called to someone within. A girl of 20 or thereabouts, with a blush and a smile, came out and handed me a cream-colored bowl. She handed me a cream-colored bowl. She handed me a cream-colored bowl.