

C. S. JACKSON ...... Publisher Published every day, afternoon and morning, (except Sunday afternoon) at The Journal Building, Broadway and Yambill streets, Portland,

postoffice at Portland, Oregon, for through the mails as second class

TELEPHONES—Main 7178; Home, A-6051.
All departments reached by these numbers.
Tell the operator what department you want. FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York, 900 Mallers Building, Chicago.

Subscription terms by mail, of to any address in the United States or Mexico: DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) One year ..... \$5.00 | One month ..... \$ .50 SUNDAY

DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) AND SUNDAY



Now every field and every tree is in the year is in its highest beauty.-Virgil.

### HOW MUCH TO PLEDGE

The Journal a question about waters of a distant lake. "the war monies they are rais- The jaunt between Klamath Falls it could collect support from the Savings Stamps.

The Journal whether "the leaders leave it off his itinerary. of the drive have the right to say how much a man must give and make him come through whether ously frequent. One day it is Cle he has the money or not?" Of Elum that suffers. The next day it course "the leaders" have no such is Coquille. And so the story goes. authority. They do not assume such It is not necessary to suspect in- in the banks, and if you do not col- the program." authority. They could enforce orders cendiaries, though they are, of course, lect it, the sum remains idle. If of that kind only by invoking mob not excluded. The dry weather is you collect it on the day it is due law, against which the government of itself sufficient to account for and at once put it into War Savings of the United States has set its many fires. The conditions demand Stamps, the government gets the use face sternly.

Subscriptions for War Savings Stamps are not "forced loans." They are absolutely voluntary. The United States government believes that it is waging a just war for the liberty and safety of mankind. In this war every citizen has an intense personal that we have and love are lost with "a reasonable peace." it. If the war is won our property and welfare are made secure from the depredations of the Huns.

The citizen may refuse to do so. out the world." He may hug his dollars to his the common enemy of mankind. But Belgium and France. She was living meal was around \$38. if he is a true man whose heart "strongly and freely within her hisdom, he will not refuse. He will men the goosestep and worshiping with a slight reduction if purchased young men from homes all around lieges. him are giving their lives.

He will need no compulsion from from his neighbors. He will pinch and spare to save a few dollars for ing only "Would God it were more."

take no more than \$1000 in War Savings Stamps. In Liberty loans overseas before the great raid was diminished for several days. As all some bought as much as \$50,000 or undertaken. It had colonies in Africa, dairymen know, the flow so checked \$100,000 or more. But the quota for concessions in Turkey, islands in all never comes back to its original vol-War Savings is the same as that the seas. If they are now lost ume. But the substitutes have to be of the third Liberty loan. You can whose fault is it? Germany is like used because the usual feeds are not therefore see how imperative it is the dog in the fable which was cross- obtainable. for every individual to go the limit ing a brook with a big piece of in pledging purchase of War Stamps meat in its mouth. Below the bridge dairy costs her, at the present prices in order to meet the quota.

## AN INDIAN'S RICHES

TORTH \$200,000, George Harrison, an Indian on what was once the Klamath reservation, has life easy and things in abundance on his ranches in Klamath and Lake counties, Oregon.

Other tribesmen there have ranches and cattle that total close up to the George Harrison mark. Many of the Indians drive automobiles, buy Liberty bonds, and do things to help

Uncle Sam in the war. The noticeable thing about an autoor less impudence in Von Kuehlmann mobile driving tribesman out there is that he gives you all the road. Long before you are ready to turn out and give him half the highway, he begins to steer clear of the road and before you have had time to think of dividing the thing up with him, the road is all yours. The manners of the Indian in south Central Oregon

civilized. On an excellent country road, you drive most of the 112 miles of the thousand secret channels. distance between Klamath Falls and Lakeview through Indian country, and much along the way interests the tenderfoot. A neatly kept In- HE country understands that a dian cemetery reaching from the road over a bridge across Sprague river, all out in the edge of a small valley

hills seems surrounded with the ro-

#### WHILE WE DRIVE

T HAS been said that agony or deep distress must be experienced in order to make a human being well rounded. A bereavement, travail of soul, experiences that strain fortitude mellow the mind. Suffering and sacrifice enable the individual to have concern for others. Human

sympathy and human brotherhood come out of tears. New plans and new thoughts for human welfare are being stimulated by the war agonies. Human welfare never had so many exponents and advocates. The spell will not quickly pass. This generation will live under its effects, and the next will profit from it. Take the War Savings Stamps. The primal thought behind them is rescue of the race from pauperism. There is more than the mere raising of the money in the heart of the great war savings system. There is purpose, for example, to save that condition in New York city in which every seven years mediate use of it for buying food, one-third of the people apply for charity.

The War Stamp Savings system is so beneficient, so intelligent, so the fighters. profitable to average people that it is likely to be made permanent. We ...\$2.50 | One month.....\$ .25 | shall not continue the sale of Liberty bonds after the war. We promptly and, by buying War Stamps, will gradually eliminate the war taxes. But the wonderfully fruitful see that the money goes back into One year ..... \$7.50 | One month ..... \$ .65 effects of the war savings system will be so patent and its effectiveness the hands of the government immein pressing home the movement for thrift among the people will be diately. so apparent that the War Stamp, possibly under another name, is likely to be made a permanent institution in American finance.

In its effects for general welfare, in its instructional value, and in its power to help the little man on the way to independence it is a perfect exemplification of the cause for which the allied world is fighting, than significant. Men who have kept was just such articles as the one we and it ought to pass down into the future as one of the permanent institutions of this republic.

If war is declared on Turkey and

kindle a backfire in Austria and the

Buy War Savings Stamps with your

Liberty bond coupons. The money to

take up these coupons is lying idle

and munitions for the army and navy:

OUT OF BUSINESS

to Portland are swamped:

She bought a ton of Holstein dairy

At the same time she bought a

She pays \$75 for soy bean meal,

For milk bottles, Mrs. Firth used to

some of the difficulties under

bolizes the happy hunting grounds, that he has taken to pillaging the the free, roving life now exchanged very schools which were the price for the rural cemetery, the automo- of our inaction further forbearance bile, the mowing machine and the begins to look like weak indecision. restricted ways of the paleface.

Most of the way, the country is Bulgaria it should be a real war. hilly and wooded, and the native who The kaiser's schemes are more vulis your fellow passenger tells you nerable in that quarter than almost of mule deer weighing 300 pounds anywhere else. Turkey and Bulgaria that range free and wild in the neigh- are both exhausted. Their loyal subboring fastnesses. And you hear of serviance to Germany's ambition has Lost river, which takes its name from cost them dear. Their fighting men the fact that it courses sluggishly have been killed off. Famine is at through many miles of territory only their doors. MAN who describes himself as to sink into the earth altogether, ap- An allied army might make an a small farmer writes to ask pearing again, geologists say, in the easy entrance into Central Europe by way of the Balkans. Once there

ing." He says he is in debt and must and Lakeview is a welcome trip, be- Serbians, the Czecho-Slovaks and the and other officials in hearings on the raise money for his creditors this cause it is picturesque and different. Jugo-Slavs. These peoples are ready fall. He "is trying to do his bit by With a camp outfit, a fishing rod to rise in rebellion against their Hapsraising foodstuff," but is too poor and Lawyer Welch or Andrew Foster burg lords at the first appearance trained force exists, said Schwab, his to subscribe very heavily for War of Lakeview to tell you what to do, of help from the outside. It may plans calling for the enlargement of no Western Oregon wayfarer astray be true that the quickest way to With these facts in mind he asks in that part of the country should break the power of Germany is to needed in the matter of additional ways

Reports of fires are growing ominextreme caution from everybody. of it then and there for buying food

#### A REASONABLE PEACE

THERE is reason to believe that Spain, and perhaps Holland, ONTEMPLATE this, as showing under German Inspiration, are preparing to offer mediation to which dairymen supplying milk the warring nations. They will ininterest. If the war is lost all tervene, it is expected, to arrange

Von dairy is class 1. The Prussian foreign minister Kuehlmann, took the trouble to explain to the reichstag what a reason-Those are the plain facts of the able peace means. "Germany wants months ago, a ton of it cost but \$34. a steel vessel, and probably will not be a ease. The United States government to live strongly and freely within its lays the facts candidly before the historic frontiers. We want overcitizen and asks him, for the sake seas possessions corresponding to our of \$77 a ton. It cost her more than of his country and his home, to wealth and greatness. We want lib- would an equal amount of white lend his money to support the war. erty to carry on our trade through- flour.

\$80 for rolled oats, \$85 for oil meal. All these things Germany had bebosom and thus aid and comfort fore she made her onslaught upon A couple of years ago the price of oil beats in tune with the call of free- toric frontiers," teaching her young pay five cents; now she pays nine, remember that he is asked for her kaiser, and nobody thought of by the gross. Bottle caps used to

into the brook.

The war cannot give Germany more

a good deal less. It bespeaks more

to look for the same advantages from

long as California tolerates the stuff

it can seep into Oregon through a

TURKEY AND BULGARIA

declaration of war upon Turkey

sharp disappointments.

nothing but his money, while the interfering with those precious priv- cost \$11 to \$13 a barrel; they cost \$28.50 now. In ordinary times Mrs. Firth was There was not a country in the whole world which so much as able to earn about \$75 a month for dreamed of meddling with Germany's all her work on her dairy. Last frontiers or her institutions before month she ran behind \$95 on her feed

August, 1914. If they are dreaming bill. Uncle Sam in spite of debt and of it now Germany has herself to The use of the substitute feeds, poverty, and lend it thankfully, say- thank, for the change. The only which are new to the cows and new question of frontiers before the war to those who feed the cows, is atconcerned Alsace-Lorraine, and that tended with losses. The animals' Even the wealthiest individual can was a French, not a German question. digestive and other processes are dis-Germany had plenty of possessions arranged. The milk flow is greatly

> Mrs. Firth figures that milk at her it saw the shadow of another dog for feeds, 91/2 cents in the bucket. with another piece of meat. It To that the cost of delivery must wanted both pieces. It grabbed at be added.

> the shadow and the substance fell before the public is awake, the Germany had complete liberty to dairyman is at work. Hours after the "carry on its trade throughout the public is asleep, the dairyman is still world." Every British and American toiling. port was open to her ships. Her

> banks and marts were established if the people permit to collapse the everywhere. Her goods were driv- splendid system of milk supply that ing England's goods out of England's has been built up through long years of public and private endeavor.

> freedom than this. It may give her district a year ago, all but two have

Washington admits that our relaa defeat as from a victory. It is tions with Turkey, "are severely feared he is destined to undergo some strained," though we are not at war with the butchers of Armenia. Naturally if our troops in France It may be difficult to get a supply should come face to face with the of booze in bone dry Portland but it Turks in the kaiser's army they is not impossible. The two drunken would take their fire without reautomobile drivers whom the police sistance. How could our men concould be studied with profit by many arrested the other night managed to scientiously shoot people with whom fill themselves up in some way. As we are at peace?

## KEEP THE MONEY AT WORK

O YOU think you help the government by not cashing the interest coupons on your Liberty bonds?

Some do. But they are wrong. and Bulgaria might endanger cer- Their patriotism in not collecting the tain schools and other missionary interest on their bonds is perfect, but environed by low lying and wooded enterprises. As long as the Turk their information is bad.

behaved himself considerations of Money is set aside by the governmance of a passing race. It sym- that sert were weighty. But now ment to meet each interest payment

on the day if falls due. If the Liberty bond holders do not cash their interest coupons, the money so set aside lies inactive waiting to be called takes any action, just as a man in his business affairs would do in any serious for, and is therefore tied up and out of circulation. It becomes idle money.

slacker money, money not at work. The thing to do is to collect the interest promptly and start the money working. You can do this by buying War Savings Stamps with the money derived from your coupons. That releases the money set aside by the government for payment of bond interest, and gives the government imclothing, munitions and supplies for

Therefore cash your coupons

Kerensky at present. Events have moved forward and left him stranded. The question was asked at the party meeting, "whom he represented." No answer appears to have been given.

## SCHWAB'S SHIP POLICY SHOWN

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, June 27. - Predictions made after the advent of Charles M. Schwab as director general of construction of the Emergency Fleet corporation that steel ships would take the ascendency in plans for expansion of the government program are abundantly borne out by testimony given by Mr. Schwab sundry civil bill. Energy should be devoted toward the production of additional tonnage in steel yards where a every plant that has a well organized force. This expansion, he added, is less than in the building of engines, boilers and other ship accessories. Referring to the program of the shipping board for the next year, he said: "Our present plan is to meet the program with steel ships. We do require steel ships. ships, as I understand it, would not fill

wooden ships, Mr. Schwab said he had stood that all the wood yards are all "absolutely employed with all they can do, and are doing very well." He added that he believes this is wise. Neither Mr. Schwab nor Charles Piez, vice president of the fleet corporation, displayed any enthusiasm over the concrete ship. The former said he regarded it as an experiment, and Mr. Piez said that the Faith, the pioneer concrete ship, has serious de-"We do not want to discredit that ship," he remarked, "but we have no great confidence in its design. If we built concrete hulls in unlimited quan-Mrs. A. Firth conducts a dairy on tities, we would develop a hull capacity the Barr road. The rating of her in excess of our capacity to produce feed Tuesday. It cost her \$41. Two quantity of barley bran at the rate for a steel ship.

> On the subject of the wood ship program Mr. Piez testified: "The program is for 556 wooden steamships (by December 31, 1919). That program is easily possible of attainment; 556 wooden ships can easily be turned out on the ways that we have pefore the end of 1919. Progress is being made and improvement made in the condition of the yards, in the condition of material and boilers and engines. We are being held up now by boilers and engines, because changes were made in the plans as late as last October and Novemper, which seriously set back the production of these two vital things. would have at least 40 wooden vessels completed if we had the propelling machinery ready to put into them."

Composite ships have not proved a sucglad it did not contract for more of them. Out of 18 contracts 12 of the ships are being worked over to replace wood that the difficulties over securing the of the Daugherty type. The board inbureau and southern pine bureau and throw greater responsibility on the shipbuilders themselves. It is expected that the production of engines and boilers will catch up with the building of hulls in July or August. The expansion of yards will by that time keep close pace with the production of machinery, so there will be little excess. Wooden yards are going ahead of their expected capacity to produce, and will make a close race with boilers and engines.

Great eagernes on the part of employers to put children back to work for long hours and for night shifts, which were forbidden under the child labor law, has come to light following the five to four decison of the supreme court that the law labor, in a formal statement, says it registered at the New Perkins. has received a flood of letters and telecan work children under 16 full time at the mines," and other similar queries. land. Of nine dairymen in Mrs. Firth's The child labor division of the depart- Oregon. ment of labor has called its field staff for preme court decision.

Representative Keating of Colorado, a leader in child labor legislation and a member of the labor committee of the house, says the committee will proceed carefully in the consideration of steps which are to follow in overcoming the five to four decision of the supreme court in nullifying the child labor law. have had a variety of suggestions since decision was announced," says Mr. Keating, "and some have desired to proceed at once with legislation intended to give effect to the desires expressed by congress. However, the better view, as I believe, is to get the very best counsel we can secure before deciding upon the course of action. We have already conferred with some of the leading experts n the country, and will have other conferences. We are consulting with such men as Felix Frankfurter, who assisted in the argument in the supreme court; Professor Pound of Harvard, and many others. If it shall be found that the best way to proceed is by the submission of a constitutional amendment to the states we can hardly stop with child labor. There will be a demand to include a There will be a demand to include a grant of authority for congress to deal with excessive hours of labor by women and by men. I had introduced a bill for an eight hour day for women after the

child labor bill, and I believe legislation on those lines labor law. The committee will go carefully over the whole situation before it

Letters From the People

matter involving legal questions."

[Communications sent to The Journal for pub-lication in this department should be written or only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the

Asks More Light on Wool Portland, June 19 .- To the Editor o

The Journal—In our hotel lobby Monday

evening the talk of a group of us turned

to an article appearing in The Sunday Journal under the heading, "Hot Shots Poured Into Shoddy Makers; Want Name Changed," by Mr. Coopey. I took the side with the writer of that article. thinking it right that the purchasers of clothing should know what they were buying and that it would be a good thing for everybody concerned, as it would help the farmers and sheep own-Kerensky's spectacular appearance ing people. One man, who had overbefore the London labor party con- heard our talk, a stranger to me and ference was perhaps more romantic one who appeared to be well posted in War Savings Stamps? in close touch with Russian affairs were speaking of that were injuring the do not assign much importance to city and the woolen industry of the state, and he thought it had its effect upon the government and some of the contracts that were awarded. As an illustration, he cited the case of a few weeks ago, when, in allotting the wool for different districts, the government allowed Oregon only 1,000,000 pounds of Oregon wool to supply all her woolen mills, and he said that the woolen mill managers said they required 14,000,000 pounds of Oregon wool; so he certainly thought that articles such as the one referred to were somewhat responsible for the government's discriminating against Portland and Oregon. But, he said, some people liked to be kickers. the need of more manufacturing insti-

One thing we all agreed upon was tutions in and around our city. As a native son, I have a special interest in this, and, not wishing to see anything occur that would retard this object, decided to write and ask your readers to consider whether selling cloths for what they are would be injurious to this branch of the industry, or would it be better to let things go along as they are, everyone selling as his conscience would let him? I, for one, would like to hear what

your readers and the government wool commissioner, recently appointed, think of this. Knowing that The Journal is always pushing everything along a progressive line, I would appreciate their publishing this.

The Hearst Publications Woodland, Wash., June 19 .- To the

Editor of The Journal-Will you kindly the requirements that are wanted under publish the names of the papers and magazines owned by William R. Hearst and did he ever own an interest in The Touching again on the construction of Oregon Journal? A SUBSCRIBER. wooden ships, Mr. Schwab said he had personally made no survey but under-stood that all the wood yards are all "ab-Georgian; Los Angeles Examiner; San Francisco
Examiner. Hearst's magazines are: Cosmopolitan,
Motor Boating, Puck, Harper's Bazaar, Good
Housekeeping, Motor, and Hearst's. William R.
Hearst has never had, directly or indirectly, any
interest in The Oregon Daily Journal.

> Largest Shipbuilding Company Portland, June 20 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Please inform me which is the largest shipbuilding corporation in the world; also in the United States, and how does the Foundation company of Portland rank in size.

MRS. SWEENEY. The Emergency Fleet corporation, owned and operated by the United States government, is the power machinery and accessories to meet power machines of many types. I with pride and pleasure and says in complexion? steel and wood program." Mr. Piez said
the concrete vessel is less efficient than
the Hog Island yards. President Franklin
Reministon asserts that the Foundation company a steel vessel, and probably will not be a operating eight yards on wood and steel con-competitor on the return of peace. It is struction, is the largest firm of wood shipbuilder heavier, and has a carrying capacity of in the United States and in the world. As far as 56 per cent, compared with 68 per cent can be ascertained, the Foundation company gency Fleet corporation ;
BUY W. S. S. ranks next after, though far below, the Emer

## PERSONAL MENTION

Inland Empire Farmers Rejoice

R. L. Leslie, business man of Spo kane, who is a Portland visitor, says farmers in the Inland Empire are all wearing broad smiles as a result of heavy rains last Sunday which insure a big wheat crop. "Prospects were never brighter," says Mr. Leslie. Leslie is registered at the Portland.

Fires May Delay War Work Forest fires in the Coos Bay country

may result in heavy damage to timber there and may delay government work in the opinion of A. H. Powers of cess, Mr. Piez explained, and the board is Marshfield, who has been in Portland away from us and I realize that we fully. this week attending sessions of the federal court, where he has been a witness in the Erdtmann case. Mr. Powers sheathing with steel, practically making hurried back to Marshfield this mornthem into all-steel vessels. Mr. Piez said ing to look after his extensive inter- than the glint of moonlight on the wild duck takes to the water. It is the ests there and to take charge of the fire lumber neded for wooden ships has about fighting should his plant at Powers be ceased, largely because of the adoption threatened. Private advices received by Mr. Powers did not indicate that his tends to dispense with its fir production property has suffered from the fires as yet, but he believes it is possible he may lose through the ravages of the flames W. F. McGregor, a lumberman and

> Imperial, while looking after business in Lieutenant and Mrs. R. M. Stearns of Medford are at the Imperial. Lieutenant Stearns is on his way to France.

C. W. Van Buskirk and Joe Ruble of Amity are guests at the New Perkins for a few days.

banker of Astoria, is registered at the

Colonel W. E. Ellis of the coast artilregistered at the Portland. ner, is registered at the Multnomah.

is unconstitutional. The department of in Portland on a brief business trip, is concerning the Liberty type of measles, grams, many requesting a reply by wire. United States navy, stationed at Brem- the plain, unvarnished variety. asking if the road is now open so "we erton, are registered at the Portland. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Shaw of Yakima night," or whether "we can work them in Wash., are spending the week in Port-They are registered at the

John Waters of Astoria is at a conference on the effect of the su- Multnomah for a few days while in Portland on a business and pleasure Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wheeler of Tacoma are among the guests registered

at the Portland. W. R. Armil, J. Leslie Bell and W. E. Underwood of Calgary, business men | visiting in Portland. of the Canadian city, are at the Benson. R. J. Trigg, a cattleman of Grass istered at the Portland. Range, Mont., is in Portland looking into the market situation here. William T. Williams of Grangeville,

at the Portland for a few days. S. B. Crouch of Roseburg is among is motoring from Seattle to Salem. the guests at the Oregon this week. C. G. Hedges of The Dalles is registered at the Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Metz of New York city are guests at the Benson.

a farmer of Central Idaho, is registered

Sinclair, a prominent busines J. E. of Oakland, Cal., is in Portland for a week's visit. He is registered at the Benson. M. C. Davis of Wallowa is registere at the New Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sheffield of Boise,

daho, are at the Carlton.

A. F. Best of Camas, Wash., is at the Washington. J. B. Calderwaad of Chehalis, Wash.

# COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Be a "sticker." Today is the day to go "over the top." Speed up the War Savings Stamps

Once again may we suggest: "Go the Belgium is extended further credit. Belgium is entitled to unlimited credit.

There are 2000 Turks in Persia. Suggest sending some U. S. marines to Persia along about Thanksgiving time. The Austrian defeat has caused prodepression in Vienna, according to the news. And well it may, say we. Irkutsk is taken by Czecho-Slav troops, say the dispatches, and Irkutsk sounds as though there might be a kick

Private Frank P. Lennart of Chicago, who took five officers and 78 German privates as his prisoners, is entitled to a night's good sleep after a fairly busy

in it.

War Savings Stamps Will Soon Supply Willing Splendid Soldiers With Ships, Shoes, Weapons, Socks, Shirts. Why Spend Salary Without Securing Some Shoes, Wear

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The logging industry is fast assuming large proportions in the northern Curry and southern Coos districts. Coming south from Bandon the traveler meets a continual string of auto trucks and wagons loaded with rived cedar, princi-

An airplane is now being built in Eugene. It is to be a monoplane of a new model and is being built here by J. N. Settle and M. S. Borke, who have built four successful machines of a slightly different model during the past few years, says the Eugene Register.

Hereafter farmers or wood dealers

will not be allowed to stack their cord county. The county court made order prohibiting such practice for the reason that in many instances the wood so stacked has been a menace to public

A 10% pound rainbow trout on a No.

14 fly is the remarkable catch made by
Fred K. Burnham at Spring creek on
the Klamath reservation recently. The the Klamath reservation recently. The fish was landed in 28 minutes from the time he was hooked. means the largest trout hooked in these waters, it is the largest fish s cured on so small a hook.

#### JOURNAL MAN ABROAD

By Fred Lockley

Somewhere in France.-Recently I was staying over night at a camp south spot, as we often see a hawk poise beof here on the main highroad to the fore darting down to catch a field squir-Spanish border. Sunrise found me on rel. The pilot touches my arm and we are to blame for that. What do the road afoot, en route to a large with a radiant smile sweeps his arm you expect us to do? Get her a new French and American aviation camp. in a wide circle. Far away, wrapped dress?" The beauty of France is a constant joy in purple blue haze, are the Pyrenees. and delight. There is nothing new or To westward a green blue expanse off so easily as that. What I propose raw or crude to offend the eye. The shows where the Atlantic lies. Nearby to have you do," he said, "Is to match old stone walls are studies in farmony, is a lake. Directly below us are scores this silk. with their softly blending tints of gray of long wooden barracks. To the left and yellow, of soft brown and dull are the mushroom-like hangars, the They are living colors, for the homes of the airplanes. The stone red. reds and browns and yellows are lichens walls seem like chalkmarks across and mosses that have softened and fields of vivid green. The roads are beautified the roughly shaped rocks of gray ribbons. which the walls are built. Ivy climbs over the barns and stables and makes them bowers of living green. The thatched houses by the wayside are weathered to harmonious, golden browns. Through the open doorway you can catch the dull gleam of polished brass and copper in the kitchen, where the pans and kettles hang in orderly аггау.

creeps leisurely toward the not-far-dis- shore, we can see the translucent clouds tant sea, A rowboat is tied to the rolling along. Far in the distance, like shore. Across the seat is a huge bou- sheep pasturing on the far-off hills, quet of freshly gathered waterillies, other clouds are rolling lazily. I point A woman is kneeling by the stream, and with a paddle is beating the dirt it, as it lies gleaming and glimmering out of her husband's shirt. On the op- like an opal on a green velvet mantle. posite side of the stream is an old man He nods, and like a swallow we dart starting a fire in a small collapsible forward toward the lake. The wind iron stove. Beside him is the dogcart gets under my eyelids till I have to in which he is traveling about the nearly close my eyes. It roars like the country, while his two dogs, the motive blast of a furnace, till I have to press power for his cart, are eagerly watching my fingers into my ears. preparations for the meal. Just beyond the bridge is a small stone church with I point to the beauty of the ocean, some its stone tower, in which hangs the churchbell. It is hard to realize that with a swift turn we are headed toward France is at war and that less than a quarter of a mile away hundreds of where, far below, the surf looks like young men are astir, ready to start an edging of lace on the foam-wet, their day's work of learning aerial gunnery and flying. As I walk leisurely along a camion Pyrenees, for fear he will nod his head

picks me up and takes me to the avia- and start for he Spanish border. tion grounds. Walking down the long I try to show my appreciation of his to be here at 7 a. m. I find by consult- do." He throws a lever and we dive ing my wrist watch that I am three toward the earth. minutes ahead of time. Prompt to the forest. From plush the forest turns to minute the pilot appears. He greets me with a smile and a bow, and tells hundred feet from the earth we glide me by gesture that the machine will along on the level and then again start be ready at once. At his nod the at- climbing. He turns the machine around tendants wheel out his machine. He in its own length. We are at a angle handicap his manipulations, Dr. Pullem looks at my hat, shakes his head and of more than 45 degrees. Then he (right name withheld by advertising detells his mechanic to secure a helmet reverses, and each time I reward him for me. Meanwhile he goes to his with a smile he shows me some new locker gets a tight fitting helmet for stunt. himself and brings me his own helmet. It is of cork and leather. He fits it away dash. To see the world flash by seated herself in the chair. upon my head, fastens down the earmuffs, adjusts the chin strap and mo- globe revolved rapidly. tions me to step up into the machine gunner's seat, which is in the front of the machine and directly in front of his seat.

His assistant gives the propeller a sorry for the poor earth-bound mortals whirl and as it gathers speed we move slowly and smoothly along the ground auto at only 40 or 50 miles an hour, or against the wind. I decide to notice for the poor earthworms who must day." when we leave the ground, but when I walk. We swoop down like some huge look down the ground is rapidly falling seagull and alight as lightly and graceare in the air. The propeller blades, like some gigantic electric fan, are would, every chance I get. I already blowing the fur of his collar till the have the promise of a flight in a hydrohair of the collar dances more rapidly plane. I take to the flying game as a

[His first ride in an airplane is described by Mr. Lockley. As to which nothing more need be said. The story, as told, makes the ride speak for itself.]

Car line, as the New York Times tells the tale. "to get justice—justice, sir. Yesterday, as my wife was getting off from us I know we are climbing high and fast. Up, up, up we soar, and then we pause and hover over one off the skirt.

He swings upward in long spirals till it beyond the bounds of decency. the fields of wheat look like tiny green fact, they go crazy over it. I heard handkerchiefs. The roads are gray of an employer recently who lost his pencil marks. The barracks look like wife. The man was a scientific mandominoes and the hangars like calling agement crank, and at his poor wife's cloud and as we do so there is a whir stepped forward to take up the coffin. as though a bevy of quail was in flight, he held up his hand and yelled in a loud and like a silver swallow a Nieuport machine flashes out of the cloud be- the church: I paused on a rustic bridge to look at side us and wings its exultant way upback! Four's enough for that job the slow moving stream below, that ward. Far below us, along the lake to the lake to indicate the beauty of

> Soon we are poised above the lake. miles distant. He smiles and nods and the sea. Soon I am looking down to golden shore. I am afraid to point toward the beauty of the violet-blue

> trees. Down, down we go, and a few

Soon he straightens out for a straightbeneath one is like watching a school

I look at my watch. We have been in the air 30 minutes. We have traveled probably 40 or 45 miles. As I see the earth rising to meet us I feel profoundly who must creep snail-like along by

Will I go up again? I should say waves. There is absolutely no sensa- sport of kings and the king of sports

# HOW TO BE HEALTHY

"LIBERTY" MEASLES .- The word | side the mouth, and the rash is a good

banks to microbes, has suddenly become "infra dig." suddenly take out naturalization papers, then clears up. though being the German measles, which, not the ordinary species, there is an all too content with changing nationalities, has also changed its name and now comes proudly forth as the "Liberty" measles. Though this disease has changed its lery corps, stationed at Fort Stevens, is name, it has not changed its characteristics in the slightest, and is just the Henry P. Lohn, a stockman of Hepp- same eminently uncomfortable and irritating malady as before. However, Alvin M. Sanders of Spokane, who is there is one thing to be thankful for

and that is they are not nearly so likely L. L. Hughes and J. C. Badger of the to be followed by other infections as are They are really two separate diseases. although the outward symptoms are

similar. In the plain measles, small eruptions in the mouth and inner sides of the lips are the first to appear, followed by a general outbreak over the upper part of the body, beginning on the face and neck, and gradually working downwards. The Liberty measles, however, do not have any eruptions in-Multnomah while spending a few days

E. Williams of Cascade Locks is reg-C. M. Ennis, a well-known farmer of the Walla Walla district, is registered at the Imperial.

Don Bass, manager of the Frye hotel in Seattle, is at the Imperial. Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson of ledo, Or., are guests at the Carlton. G. A. Lindsey, a business man of Spokane, is among guests registered at the Nortonia. Paul Wilbitt of Camas, Wash.,

Portland on a business trip. He is reg-

From the Boston Herald The advocates of drugless medicine

are finding their best argument in the

stered at the Washington. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith of Wendling are guests at the Carlton. Schuff of Castlerock, Wash., is registered at the Washington. The High Cost

"German," attached to anything, from deal lighter, both in severity and in the latest thing to intermittently for about a week, and With the Liberty long resident in this country, measles, that's all there is to it, but with great likelihood of some kind of a "backfire" in the shape of pneumonia, mastoiditis, tuberculosis or some other infectious temple of Dagon which this microbe Samson will pull over upon its The reason for this is that ordinary

measles are a good deal more severe acres is than Liberty measles, and, on an average, will last slightly longer, thereby an' them boys'll most likely be told leaving the patient in a more run down how to use it by somebody that knows condition. Also, the measles are quite The land speculators may run a bluff likely to stir up any latent infections on 'em and drive 'em into the cities to in the system, which generally appear two to six weeks later. Pneumonia and and then agin, there may be somethin the other diseases, not having the more'n a bluff run on the land specuslightest idea of fair play, nor the lators. slightest belief in the theory of not hitting anyone when he is down, regard this as a fine chance to climb in and make trouble, and they do so with a vengeance. Tomorrow: Liberty Measles (No. 2.)

. Journal Journeys A Scenic Spot Overlooking the Colum-

bia River Is Restful.

and recreational advantages that at resorts. Along the Columbia river there are a score or more. One of these that is becoming increasingly popular is the 'Eyrie" on the bluffs near Underwood and across the river from Hood River. wonderful view of the Hood river valley and the Columbia river is to be had here. For further information regarding routes, rates of fare, time schedules and other details, call on or address "Free Information and Travel Bureau, Dorsey B. Smith, manager, The Journal building, Portland, Or. BUY W. S. S.-

Suffering Is Still Cheap From the Chicago News umbers are still high, but there are other aches within the reach of all.

# Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere

The Modern Way THE conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel returned to the subject of modern methods, when this little story along that line, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, was contributed by Congressman Claude Kitchin of

North Carolina: Some time ago a young man became enamored of a beautiful girl, and after a courtship of a few months he mustered sufficient courage to tell her

of his great love. "Tonight," said he as he sat one evening in the alluring gloom of the veranda, "I am going to your father and ask for your hand in marriage."

"That is very fine Harry," the pretty one replied, "but don't be so old-fashioned. "Old-fashioned." returned the lover, "Don't ask him," was the prompt ex-

planation of the girl. "To him. Logical "There is something funny about that

"Naturally. It has a joker in it."

This Is Just Awful

"I have come here," said the angry car line, as the New York Times tells on her dress and tore a yard of frilling

The superintendent remained cool. "Well, sir," he said, "I don't know that "No. sir: I do not intend to let you

Efficiency Till Death "Scientific management, or effi-

iency," said Victor Berger in a political address in Milwaukee, as related by the Washington Star, "can be car-Some employers carry ried too far. We go through the edge of a funeral, when the six pallbearers voice that rolled like thunder through "'Hold on, there! Two of ye step

> "You make it a rule never to smoke when filling your car with gasoline." "Yes." declared Mr. Chuggins "When I buy gasoline I can't afford

Safety First

to smoke. Captain Ian Hay's Fate Captain Ian Hay, on one of his warlecture tours, says London Opinion, en-

tered a barber's shop in a small town

o have his hair cut. "Stranger in the town, sir?" the ba ber asked. "Yes, I am," Ian Hay replied. "Anything going on here tonight?" "There's a war lecture by an English fighter named Hay," said the barber; but if you go, you'll have to stand, for every seat in the hall is sold out." "Well, now," said Ian Hay, "isn't that

to stand when that chap Hay lectures.' Those Dear Girls Again Miss Muddle-Do you know anything

provoking? It's always my luck to have

Miss Knox-Why, dear? Are you interested in somebody who has one? The Trouble of a D. D. S. The dentist has his troubles, says the Youngstown Telegram. After working on a woman who had an extravagant coiffure to impede his progress and

partment) sighed his relief and motioned for her to arise. The woman pulled herself looked into a mirror, and then again

"I am all through with your teeth the dentist told her. "I know," the woman answered, "but

aren't you going to fix up my hair? A Strong Argument "You are sewing on Sunday."

"Yes." replied the energetic woman. For soldiers. I understand that the Prussians don't quit fighting on Sun-

The Troop Trains A sound like the gathering thunder roar in the silent dark. A fear in the slient dark,
A flash, a rattle and slience.
Then out in the distance—Hark!
Is it a whistle, or portent
That called us from sleep when it blew?
Be quiet, my heart, and listen

To a troop train going through! This is no royal deception Laden and ready for action

They're pounding from coast to coast The lines are clear for their passage, Our troop trains all go through

An eager young face at each window Watching the land slide by—
The land of their birth and loving.
The faith for which they'll die. Strong and stern those faces, But merry, ardent and true!

God grant them a safe returning.

But first speed the troop trains through!

—Quincy Germaine of The Vigilantes. Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

There'll be plenty of land for the soldier boys when they git back home, even if the railroad is all staked off and barred from 'em like millions of other God Almighty made the land fer use

bunch up like sheep in a snowstorm;

Olden Oregon

Building of Ships Began Early With Shipbuilding was an early industry

n Oregon. Among the first sailing vessels put together or built were the Dolly at Astoria, the Vancouver at Vancouver, the Star of Oregon at Swan island and Oregon City, and the Wave and Pioneer on the lower Columbia. schooner rigged cance, the "Calapooyah," was also built at an early day and used for transporting passengers and freight on the lower Columbia. The first river steamer built was a side wheeler, 90 feet long, built at Upper Astoria by General Adair and others. It made its first trip in 1850. The machinery was afterward placed in the Fashion. The sidewheeler Lot White comb was built at Milwaukie and launched Christmas, 1850.

This was a substantial vessel of 600 tons. Its keel was 160 feet long, made out of a single stick of Oregon fir. The steamer was placed on the Astoria route until 1853, when it was transferred to the Sacramento river, making the ocean voyage without accident. J. C. Ainsworth was the first captain of the steamer and Jacob Kamm was the first engineer. These two men were prominent factors in early transportation.

Oregon has such a variety of scenic