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SCHOOLS IN PORTLAND

perintendent of schools and then civilization. everybody proceeds to superintend

fighting enemies from the rear.

The man who fails to get some favorite appointed to a position in the schools becomes his open opponent. Another who doesn't get a pet text book adopted or rejected, turns critic. Still another becomes an avowed enemy because his mother-in-law's stepson received no advance of salary.

We make the school elections a convenient tool for executing our spites against the superintendent by duty to stand by these Liberty bond Nothing would have been gained by ential between rail and water rates of cash to maintain the publication of electing as directors men secretly buyers, who stood by their country taking them over, but a heavy load amounted to only 4 per cent, and that delinquent taxes and in fighting for opposed to him. In spirit, if not in even more than their financial means of trouble. Mr. Wilson shows his letter, the corrupt practices act is justified. The fact that they bought astuteness by what he avoids as violated by the secret pledge which more bonds than they could carry much as by what he courts. some candidates for director make beforehand.

Disgruntled teachers and disgrun- fended against bond pirates. tled school officials are encouraged or about the schools, and a propaganda of abuse is thereby poured out be impotent and ineffective.

We had a board of directors that failed to suit certain disgruntled persons, and the latter went to the so that other directors would be elected. There was no reason or call for the change, but it was made, and as of a \$3,000,000 school establishment.

grievance or a private grudge. It France. undermines discipline, weakens the clency of the teaching force.

One board of directors in Portland recently elected the superintendent to superintend the schools for a year Austrian empire rally to the Italian yet to come, and now a board with standard, as we have reason to extwo newly elected members has attempted to oust him, and purports to have named another man to do the superintending.

This is example of the chaos and the futility in our processes. It is a pettifogging business wholly discreditable, and more like the performances of an old time ward meeting

run by political heelers and ward schools. It is a very business-like the 30-odd thousand school children sideration. and the establishment in which they are to get their training for their

future work. That establishment is too sacred and too vital to be the plaything of elections.

A directorship in the Portland schools is a great trusteeship to which are committed as wards more than 30,000 school children. Yet our unconcern is such that, as result of from the public. an election attended by a few more than 6000 persons in a city of a of autocracy. It implies that the Phelan proposal is full of merit. It quarter of a million, without reason giver of the tip is the superior of should have come sooner. except petty private notions and the person who receives it. It is By this time it should have beprejudices, a contract by a superin- like throwing a bone to a dog. tendent with a former board is set aside in a manner more fit for a every person would receive for his Oregon in particular has been over mining camp than a first class work wages enough to enable him the top in many war activities, while modern city. It would seem that the to live a self-respecting, independent the disdainful Eastern states were parents whose children are being life. Nobody would feel obliged to merely in the small beginnings of trained for life in this school estab- cringe and whimper for tips. lishment would rise and demand that The practice of tipping easily passes . It is a perfectly reasonable

such mob-like performances. good man to accept the Portland boss who stands menacingly over going out of it to the trenches than superintendency in the future. The them. men of parts do not want to take a right way to pay for service and a fectiveness in organizing producing ama canal, \$64,000,000 for farm loan on constant rear guard actions while right way. trying to manage and forward a school system.

Offering to build airplanes in his plant without profit and to give his own services without pay, W. E. Boeing, who has been building naval airplanes at Seattle, says, "It is my Doe pear......\$2.50 | One month.....\$.25 desire if possible to avoid being plant (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) AND placed in the position of a profiteer." By birth an Austrian, Mr. Boeing, by adoption and spirit an American first, is an examplar of loyalty to country. Patriotism is not confided exclusively to native-born Americans. We have foreign-born citizens whose loyalty rings as true as the best.

LIBERTY BOND PIRAPES

HE Journal has heard of a man Liberty bond for \$60.

reputable broker or bank would have to become of the earth earthy. paid him above \$90 for his bond.

the prey of profiteers is an insult our sacred honor. N PORTLAND we appoint a su- to the country and a crime against

of patriotic men ready to aid any army of the good cause. holder of a Liberty bond who happens to be in a financial pinch.

In the case of this buyer who took you for yourself and for the thoua \$100 bond from a man in distress sands like you. for \$60, full restitution should be made. If any one has information as to similar cases and will make the president has vetoed was perthe facts known to The Journal haps not so innocent as it looked: It effort will be made to make the would have loaded up the governprofiteers disgorge their ill-gotten ment with some 1700 different little they came into competition with the it would be insulting to the American

It is a public duty and the public's is the proof of their loyalty and a full credential for them to be de-

to run to some newspaper offices cases of defrauded Liberty bond with tales about the superintendent holders are wanted by The Journal.

The school board also says, as aged in our midst as is encouraged with Superintendent Alderman? How occur to anybody. in our home school affairs, we would much is the morality of the school pupils advanced by this broken are likely to get. Their earnings contract?

legislature and had the law changed HE Italian operations in Albania feel any more contented. a result of it, we now have two su- Daily their operations widen. Per- nates will, of course, keep on squeezperintendents, a double headed school haps a conflagration is beginning ing. But a time is bound to come system and a chaotic administration which will presently involve the when their own inflated wads must Jugo-Slavs, the Bohemians, and all be called upon for contributions: These demoralizing practices have the oppressed races under the There is a limit to the consumer's been going on in Portland for years. tyranny of the unspeakable Haps- ability to meet demands.

There has not been a day or an hour burg, the pest and infamy of Europe. in those years in which the superin- It is not well to be over-confident tendent, whether he was one man or but there is reason to believe that delivery from the stores will do as another, has not been under fire. If the Albanian offensive means the well as a dozen. The fine lady who attacked from the outside, he was early restoration of the eastern front. has been in the habit of requiring naturally attacked from the inside, As the operations grow the auto- a separate delivery for a spool of

but it may be repaired sooner than get along. has been hoped by the exertions of the Italians. If the Slavs of the pect, the two kaisers may soon have enough to do to defend their own dominions without invading their neighbors'. The gloom of destiny darkens over the heads of the autocrats. The end may be in sight.

On this page is a protest against the late attempt of the school board oust the superintendent of to statement by a business-like woman, The biggest thing in Portland is and is worthy of reading and con-

MICKEY FINN

HERE is an easy way to escape militant. The western builder has the dire effects of the "Mickey pected. Self-respecting waiters should came to the Pacific coast. be able to secure living wages from their employers without asking tips aircraft construction are very simi-

If our democracy were perfect Pacific coast is in the United States.

ing administration be substituted for contractor gets a grant of the tips other lines; that if a big plane profrom the hotel proprietor or restau- duction plant had been established If we go on with these practices rant owner. The waiters then have months ago in Portland a higher perwe will make it impossible to get a to pass what they receive on to the centage of output would have been

best men will steer clear of Port- Thus the public is swindled and There is here a more virile working land for the very sound reason that the waiter is wronged. There is a population and men of higher efposition in which they must carry wrong way. Tipping is not the plants.

HIS LAST FLIGHT

TITH deep feeling the country hibition threatens them. homage to its dead aviator. There have been complaints of profiteering by New Yorkers. his way along between a quagmire There have been complaints of extravagances in dining, drinking and dress by New Yorkers.

The deep hush among thousands. the solemn pageant, the black plumed horses, the airplanes above, the civic and military figures, the thousands marching on foot-all these must have brought home to New York and to all the nation a profound compre-

hension of the realities of this war. On to the cathedral, and then on to the dust to which all must go, went who, because pressed by finan- the former mayor in his last flight. cial necessities, sold his \$100 The body dead, the heart still, the arm unpowered, this man but yes-The buyer of this bond should be terday in the fullness of his strength made to disgorge. The holder of and life and mind was a poor piece the bond has been defrauded. Any of clay going back into the earth.

His passing, his obsequies, his The present market price is above 96. closed career are the common lot of ceived by Senator McNary. Major Gen-These Liberty bonds are the life- thousands, and as we beheld these eral Black, the chief of engineers and blood of the army and navy. They things typified on the bosom of the are a sacred asset in this war. They great metropolis yesterday, the sight Zinn merely says that as the boats were are the people's instrument for sus- visualized to us the consequences of taken off because they did not pay, taining and supporting their soldiers this gigantic task to which we have and sailors. For them to be made dedicated our property, our lives and

That solemn pageant should enable every American to hear the There is no necessity for any great guns booming over there. It ditions, which said that the railroads took with a very low class of Swedes. The holder of a bond, however humble should carry into every Ameri- business away from the river by a spe- fact is that all Swedes are born loyal, We do not give him a chance to be he may be, to make more than a can heart a high resolve to be the superintendent. We encourage very slight sacrifice in realizing on no idler, but to be a struggling, his opponents and keep him busy the security. There are thousand, striving, fighting soldier in the great steamboat company conducted on busi- take of his is that he thinks all the John Purroy Mitchel, mayor, sol-

> The short line railroad bill which railroads, many of them mere ap-

THE PATIENT ASS

creased wages to streetcar emlabor board. Where the money is upon the community. Every teacher the kaiser said, that a contract is to come from is not explicitly stated, with a petty grievance or a private "a scrap of paper." We have de- but it is always assumed that the grudge is given full play in backbit- nounced and upbraided and reviled public is to foot the bill. The idea ing and tale mongering. If we at- the kaiser for scrapping his contract of saving money by economizing on tempted to carry on the war with with Belgium. What about the salaries to non-residents and other the same insidious treachery encour- school board's scrapped contract forms of prodigality seems pever to

have always been scanty and their work hard. The spectacle of their rich employers lolling in luxury upon fat incomes has not made them

should not be belittled. They As long as the meek public will may decide the war. French, stand it to be squeezed for wage British and Albanians are aiding. increases, the street railway mag-

By a little forethought one daily feel some inconvenience at first, but The defection of Russia was a if she will apply her mind to the school morale and lessens the effi- terrible blow to the cause of liberty subject she will find that she can

A VOTE WITH PHELAN

THE country has great faith in John D. Ryan, director of the aircraft board. His plan of concentrating the construction of planes in a few large factories is probably sound.

But there is much virtue in Senator Phelan's claim that some of the construction should be on the Pacific coast. The spruce is furnished mainly in

Oregon, almost wholly in Washington and Oregon. Spruce is the bulk of the raw material for planes. This coast has shown its superi-

ority in the power to assemble shipbuilding organizations and produce ships. The western worker is more secured greater speed. Every first Finn" powders. Patronize res- prize and several lesser prizes for taurants where tips are not ex- shipbuilding in America for May

The problems in shipbuilding and lar. The locality that has led in The tipping habit is an excrescence one could lead in the other. The

come apparent to the East that the their drives. a seemly, highminded and upstand- on into-pure imposition. Some big sumption, based on experience in

the percentage in any existing plant.

Shipbuilding performances prove it.

The senatorial tories are in a fear ful predicament. On one side pro-On the read yesterday of New York's other government control of telegraphs and telephones. The tories are like Bunyan's Christian picking and a deep ditch.

WHY NO TRAFFIC ON WILLAMETTE

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, July 12.-In the view of Colonel George A. Zinn, district engineer of river and harbor work at Portland, the time is favorable for profitable operation of beats on the upper Willamthe railroads now giving a sufficient which will mean the expenditure of "spread" for business on the river. Colonel Zinn made this suggestion to the committee on inland waterways of the and unheard of-in fact, it is simply a railroad administration when he was camouflage to deceive the taxpayer called upon for a report on the reasons and to dodge litigation. for withdrawal of the boats from the Willamette, at the same time explaining Fortland should be held and a protest tinue. The data secured has been rehead of the inland waterways committee, "there is apparently no pressing need of intervention by the United States." He unnoticed the final paragraph of the report which Colonel Zinn submitted, which had been prepared by Assistant Engineer Thomson after thorough analysis of conto combat, and concludes:

be able under existing conditions to op- such statements public. dier, hail and farewell! We honor erate a successful freight and passenger service on the upper Willamette river.'

Elsewhere in the report of Mr. Thomwaterway experts, a differential of 20 than all other nationalities. per cent between rail and water rates is deemed necessary for success of water ably would be running at a profit today." of the general public. The report points out that the increase

in railroad rates now produces a differential of about 23 per cent between the rail and water lines. It is further pointed out that the maximum river haul was awarded by the federal war tion to the personal requirements of shinpers and regularity of schedule, both of which points were apparently neglected declaring war against each other I was in length of the waves are what enables by the former boat line.

Summarizing the causes of failure of and labor.

In 1917, it is stated, the boat company lost \$6500 in doing \$60,000 worth of business, and the owners have no intention of resuming under any circumstances. Whether other capital will enter the field is said to be problematical, unless the government will do it or grant some form of subsidy.

ing of \$2,000,000,000 more, the country man kultur as at present manifested. actually spent for the first year of the war \$12,696,702,471, including loans to the allies, which comprised over one third of that appropriations are not always what they seem, and that is true. The estimates ran far ahead of the actual expenditures, and are likely to do the same for the new fiscal year. So far the estimates of appropriations and authorizations reach the enormous total of \$24. for in so large an organization there crats must find troops to meet them. thread, a biscuit for her lap dog and to the allies, but when the year is over is always somebody with a petty This implies weakened pressure in an ounce of pepper for the cook may it will in all probability be found that billions will be left unexpended. "There are limitations on the amount the government can spend," said Senator mons, and Senator Smoot affirmed his belief that it will be impossible to spend the full amount of the estimates. It is in the paper regarding the sale of hair literally true that the government is spending as fast as it can, but cannot spend all that is appropriated.

The explanation of all this is that the departments submit estimates to congress based on calculations of what they may need in any contingency. They can not spend until congress gives authority. but it is essential that the money be ready when it is needed. If the mates are high, and a large part of the money is not spent, nobody is hurt. In peace times it is easier to calculate how nuch will be needed for the ordinary purposes of government, and congress is isually careful not to appropriate much more than it believes will really be nec essary, as habits of that sort lead to waste. But since the war began congress has acted on the theory that there should be no stint in voting money which the executive departments believe they can spend, the object of all being to build ships and to raise and equip armies just as fast as it can be done, regardless of expense.

The wide difference between appropri ations and expenditures has one in ant effect in the discussion of the methods of raising money, whether by taxation or bonds. The tax bills are framed on the basis of the estimated expenditures During the fiscal year just ending something over \$4,000,000,000 was obtained by taxation. It is evident that this makes much greater proportion of the \$12,000. 000,000 actually spent than of the \$21,000,-000,000 estimated. A little mathematics shows that the proportion of war expen ditures raised by taxes during the year was between 36 and 37 per cent, and if the loans to the ailies are excluded, on the theory that as these are to be repaid they are not real "expense," proportion raised by taxes exceeds 50 these loans for the present as part of the war expense, as it will be many years before the money is returned, and some of it may never come back. The loans to Russia and Roumania, for example, are questionable, though they do not con-

there is already a movement on foot favoring the cancellation at the end of the war of what Belgium and France owe to this county, a movement which may be extended to other loans.

A summary of the expenses of the las fiscal year shows that \$7,684,000,000 went for the war and ordinary expenses of government, \$189,000,000 for interest on bonds and \$4,738,000,000 in loans to the allies. Excluding loans, the United States expended \$7,958,000,000.

Letters From the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written 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

Invokes a Public Protest

The Journal-The taxpayers of Port- are that the madame uses the old-cour land realize that a 6 mill levy for school try moniker for advertising purpos maintenance is barely enuogh to meet mostly, and that personally she prefers the running expenses of the schools. The the running expenses of the schools. The Stewart. school enrollment is increasing, school rooms are over-fuli, more teachers are needed, more equipment is required, and the cost of all necessaries is increasing. In spite of these facts the newly elect- other one Profit. But ed school directors, who pledged them- out, our telling you that the two go toselves to a conservative and economical administration, make their first order of business the creation of a department ette river, the increase on freight rates on of war activities, the maintenance of

This department is something untried

probably \$8000 a year.

registered with the school board against the misappropriation of school funds. MRS. J. F. CHAPMAN.

Defends the Swedish People Beaverton, Or., July 11 .- To the Editor of The Journal.-Among the letters from the people in yesterday's Journal find a letter headed, "The Swedish People and the Parade." I do not wish makes no comment otherwise, and passes to comment on the topic, but wish to say that Mr. Jones says that all the Swedes he ever worked with were pro-German to the core. I wish to say that he had undoubtedly associated himself cial campaign which the boat line failed and raised and educated to loyalty to their government, whether such is by birth or adoption. A still greater misness lines, with a proper regard for the Swedes are like his Swedish associates accommodation of the public, should not and have no better sense than to make

That is similar to the Oregonian of last Monday morning, when it made mention of three Swedes who had son it is shown that, in the judgment of caused the exemption board more trouble

Permit me to say that those three Swedes were no true representatives of lines; that the railroads made a rate of the Swedish nationality and it is just 28 cents from Portland to Corvallis, 97 as much of an insult to the Swedish miles, on freight of the first class, where Americans to intimate such a thing as boat lines, and charged 46 cents to Eu- press to say that the Oregonian is a gene, only 27 miles farther, where they representative of the same, when it is had no river competition; that the differ- using all its ability and expending lots "without this discrimination boats prob- other things detrimental to the interests the boat.

E. E. SWENSON.

Says Swedes Mostly Hate Kultur Portland, July 11 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In The Journal of July 120 miles, and in this short distance the 10 I find a letter in which Thomas The names and the facts in all HE air is full of rumors of in- advantage of the railroad in speed is E. Jones tries to show that the Swedes largely offset by delays in obtaining cars, are unpatriotic and in favor of every-spotting and unloading, and it is reduced thing German. Now this is far from ployes. They are to be to the advantage it may obtain by attentue the real fact; but I admit that there are exceptions.

When the European countries were on the Atlantic on my way to visit in us to tell one sound or one color from an-Sweden, where I stayed over a year, the Oregon City Transportation company, hoping to see the end of the war. they are stated under five heads: Ag- During that time I had a good opporgressive and successful competition by tunity to learn the feeling in Sweden the railroads in a "big drive" in 1913; with regard to Germany and the war. failure of the boat company to maintain It is true that the higher military people "business front;" lack of effort to ac- of Sweden, as well as the moneyed ariscommodate patrons of the boat line; ir- tocracy and the Lutheran clergy, at that regular and unsatisfactory boat service; time, would have sided with Germany, recent advances in the cost of material but the common people, or the laboring element of Sweden, manifested a bitter feeling against Germany and the war. At the present time, or since the exar of Russia was deposed and the United States entered the war, there has been a very marked change among the Swedes in this country as well as in Sweden in portant difference, because sound waves favor of the allies. And the Swedes of this country. I dare say, are as truly While congress for the fiscal year just patriotic citizens of the United States ended appropriated in round numbers as any other nationality, and entertain \$21.000.000,000 and authorized the spend- the most bitter denunciation of the Ger-In my opinion, the kaiser and his board of control (Hindenburg, Ludendorf, Tirpitz and the rest) would be the total. Broadly, this conveys the idea more adapted to rule in hell than in a civilized country; as, in fact, I have also read in several newspapers that his excellency. Satan, has adbicated in favor of the kaiser.

As I am not a member of the Linnes society I do not know why it did not take part in the Fourth of July parade. hope the Swedish consul or the editor panied by but little rain, Mr. Hawkins if the Oregon Posten will explain. A. L. STROMBERS.

On Sacrificing for W. S. S. Portland, July 6 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I haven't seen any more the little girl sacrificed to buy War Savings Stamps. The small sum of \$25 was bid, and finally \$30.

Now, if Mary Pickford or Theda Bara had donated even one of their rats of hair, how quickly the bid would have climbed up, possibly 10 times the amount offered on the greater sacrifica! Moral: One born every minute. G. W. MANNING.

PERSONAL MENTION

Motor From Walla Walla Motoring from Walla Walla to Portand by the way of Seattle and Tacoma, nobiles carrying Spokane and Walla Walla people have arrived in Portland. The party consists of Mr.

and Mrs. J. M. Crawford and daughter

Susan, Miss-Phoebe Clark and Miss Crawford of Walla Walla and Misses Jean Kendall and Mary Eagelson of Spokane. They are staying at the Portland. Roads from Walla Walla to Seattle and from that city to Portland are good, says Mr. Crawford, who as president of the Tum-a-Lum Lumber company, which has holdings throughout Eastern Washington and Oregon. drives over these roads often. The party will leave late this week or early next week for Walla Walla, by the way of Cascade Locks, White Salmon and Mabton, Wash.

Californians Enjoy Trip Driving in an automobile from Santa na, Cal., to Seattle, a party of Cali-

fornians is in Portland this week, stopping at the Cornelius. They are Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Warner and daughter Mildred. They report a most enjoyable trip through Northern California and Oregon, the roads for the most part heine excellent.

Walla Walla in Drouth

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

. SMALL CHANGE OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Commenting editorially on the fruit crop of Marion county the Salem Capital Journal says: "The cherry crop turned out better than was expected, and be-sides, owing to the response to the call for help, there was little if any loss. The canneries have all they can handle and Ukraine is in revolt. So is Oregon No woman is as old as she looks— just before breakfast.

The French started out to take Corcy. and they took it, of course. for a big prune yield is good, but there will be sugar enough for the peaches and pears that will show up in Salem."

Snake story from the Eugene Register:
"Jake Berger, who lives on a farm north

Every time we see headlines about Albania we're fooled for a second into thinking it means Albina.

Maybe the man who is wearing last year's straw hat is pretty wise after all. He may be investing his money in War Savings Stamps. of the city, yesterday brought to this of-fice an odd looking snake which his cat War Savings Stamps.
Emma Goldman, erstwhile anarchist. picked up in the yard. The snake, which

is a small one, is dark green on the back and an orange color on the under side with black or green specks on the latter. is making overalls in the Missouri state penitentiary, which seems to be just about the best little thing Emma ever The oddest part is an orange colored ring around its neck. Mr. Berger left the reptile at this office in hopes some Madame Olga Petrova hasn't much of Portland, July 11 .- To the Editor of an American sound to it, but the chances naturalist might identify it." Hermiston made no War Savings tamp drive. The Pendleton East Ore-

Stamp drive. The Pendleton East Ore-gonian tells why: "So far as known Her-miston district is the only one in Umamiston district is the only one in Uma-tilla county in which no campaign was carried on for the sale of War Savings Stamps. In the first six months of the year it was found the district is keeping up with the quota called for, and as no trouble is anticipated in making equally as good a record for the rest of the year, The esteemed market man calls attention to the names of two stock shippers among those in the current ings, one of them being Thrift and the it was thought a soliciting campaign

JOURNAL MAN ABROAD

By Fred Lockley

then proceeds to visit a celebrated church at Marseilles, engaging a guide who promises to be

Somewhere in France-Three times in were swarming with very neat and efficient Japanese seamen. During the aftnearby the rocky island lying offshore on which is located the celebrated Chateau d'If, so familiar to all readers of Dumas. I hailed a dark skinned sailor, and said

n French, "How much by your boat to said, "I'll talk for you. He is a fellowcountryman of mine. We both came from Corsica. You are an American. So am I. I am a downeaster. For 14 years I sailed out of Boston." He beat church, but I will tell one interesting ex- a discovery that almost gave him a the boatman down in his price, and when the bargain had been concluded I got into the boat. My Boston friend top of the church. She thought I was from Corsica said, "They close the har- telling her the church was very high, bor at sunset. We will have to get a and she kept politely agreeing with me. special permit to take you out." boat owner was gone 10 minutes. When of a possibility I may assist you to arhe returned he shrugged his shoulders rive." I explained to him what I wantand said, "No can do." He talked to ed. He found the custodian of the buildthe Boston Corsican, who explained to ing, who unlocked the door after I had dangerous. or go after sunset." So I climbed out of many spiral staircases to get to the tops

reasonable, but the return voyage was side of a corkscrew.

uncertain, so I had to pass that up. I had an opportunity of going offbut the owner explained they would be out all night, and I had lost so many nights' sleep that I decided to put in a full eight hours in bed, just for a change.

succession I have missed a trip by boat At Marseilles 1 took in the celebrated on the Mediterranean. I found that on Prado promenade, a beautiful tree-lined count of the war the boats were not avenue along which are some famous plying from Marseilles to Nice. I went villas, and then wandered about the down to the old port in Marseilles, the waterfront, taking in the unique moving port used by the Greeks 2000 years or bridge. Since I could not arrange a more ago, to see if I could catch a boat trip of any length by boat, I took every for anywhere. The only boats pulling ferry I came to, not knowing or caring out were five torpedoboat destroyers where they would land me. The fare flying the flag of Japan. Their decks varied from 1 to 2 cents. After lunch I decided to make the climb to the famous church of Notre Dame de la wards the barn. He knew that the ernoon I had studied from a high hill Garde. It is a long climb to the church devil had once entered the hogs, but on the summit, yet I saw scores of people, women carrying babes, old women, little children—all climbing the found he was mistaken. He called it rocky hillside and mounting the flights of steps. I am afraid if there were a church on the summit of Council hour or more of strenuous chasing and Chateau d'If?" Another sailor nearby Crest and the only way to get there with the aid of a gunny sack and a were to walk, its services wouldn't be wheelbarrow he landed his pigship at very much crowded.

perience. I was trying to make a nun paralytic stroke, for there lay his own understand that I wanted to go to the The A young man, a bystander, said, "It is "Too many subs around. Too dug up a French banknote worth 10 Will not let vessels come cents in our money. I have climbed so of towers and monuments that if I wer There was a boat leaving Nice the a molecule I could win all international next day for Corsica. The fare was very | molecule handicaps climbing up the in-

HOW TO BE HEALTHY

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Former Pertland Physician BORDERLAND LIGHTS AND COL- eye all at once, make the color called BORDERLAND LIGHTS AND COLeye all at once, make the color called "Let us make this city beside the ses,"
ORS.—The variation in wave length of white. This is why the reflection of of all the cities beneath the sun light from a giaring white wall or calling.

BORDERLAND LIGHTS AND COLeye all at once, make the color called "Let us make this city beside the ses,"
ORS.—The variation in wave length of white. This is why the reflection of of all the cities beneath the sun. light is very much like the variation in the wave length of sound, for variations other. In case of sound, the deeper sounds have the longer waves, and the shriller have the shorter. These waves, coming in the air, striking the ear drum, cause it to vibrate, and this changes these vibrations into what we call "sound" while in the case of light, the varying degrees of wave-length appear as different colors, intead of as different sounds. There is an important differthem all. ence in the way these waves travel, for sound waves are waves of air, while light waves are waves of ether, that strange substance which is supposed to fill all space and upon which the whole theory of light, electricity, X-rays and photography depends. There is another quite im-

go directly to the ear, while only reflected light rays go into the eye. the source of it—such as an electric bulb or the sun-is reflected, having "hit" some object and then bounced back into the eye, very much like a tennis ball on are other waves, which cannot be seen. a cement walk. Some substances, such as snow or salt, will throw back practically

all the rays of light, which, hitting the ors (No. 2). last obtained relief from the heat, ac- among the arrivals at the Washington cording to J. E. Hawkins, a prominent They are in Portland on a tour of the business man of that city, who is at north coast. the Imperial. The cure was as bad as the ailment, however, for it came in the nature of a terrific dust storm accom-

the drouth, he says, and crops will be a few days in the city, guests while short as a result. Shipbuilders Are Visitors

H. F. McCormick of St. Helens and P. J. Brix of Astoria, shipbuilders of the lower river district, are in Portland on business connected with the shipbuilding program of the government. Both are accompanied by their wives and all are guests at the Benson.

Silverton Motorists Guests A motoring party from Silverton, Or., is in Portland, guests at the Multnomah. where they will be for several days. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Collister, Frederick Hague Collister and Mrs. A. M. Wiest. Illinois People Here

Touring the Northwest, Mr. and Mrs. Byron, Ill., are in Portland, guests at the New Perkins. They intend remaining here several days, after which they will visit other cities of the Northern Pacific

Dr. T. C. Avary of Stevenson, Wash., is in Portland on a business visit, accompanied by Mrs. Avary. They are guests at the Carlton, where they will ness man of Yacolt, Wash, during their visit in the city. Paul J. Kent Jr., real estate and insurance broker of Walla Walla, Wash. is in Portland on a brief business trip registered at the Benson. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gaskell and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Zurbrick of La Grande are guests at the Imperial, while stop-

John Huntington and M. S. Haskell of Chehalis, Wash., are in Portland on business, registered at the Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bushnell of Yakima. Wash., are among the arrivals at the Multnomah, where they will be

James Barker of Chicago is in Port land looking over business opportunities in the city, a guest at the Carlton. here. He is accompanied by Mrs. Barare staying at the Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ewing of Salem are guests in the city for a few days while Mr. Ewing attends to business affairs here. They are at the Nortonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gough and Miss.

W. M.

Flora Gough of San Prancisco are the Carlton

light from a glaring white wall or ceiling when you are obliged to sit facing it for some time, produces such a dazzling and aching pain in the eyes; for all these iraching pain in the eyes; for all these irritating light rays are hurled back into them in their full strength and variety. Most objects, however, will "soak up" one or more of the light rays and only throw back the remainder, so that obtained in the moon and dreams of a farther water than the moon and dreams of a farther than the moon and dreams of the moon and dreams of a farther than the moon and dreams of a farther than the moon and dreams of the moon and dr ject is called after the color waves it reflects. A verdant meadow, for instance, absorbs all waves except the green, while a brick wall will reflect back only the red, and black absorbs

There are five chief wave-lengths o light-violet, blue, green, yellow and red-the first having the shortest and the latter, the longest wave lengths. This is clearly shown by taking a ray of white waves, splitting it up by means of a prism and throwing it on a screen, whereupon all the five principal colors and their shadings will arrange themselves length, the reds being longest and farthest away, and the violet, the shortest. At each end of the line, however, there

Tomorrow: Borderland Lights and Col-

G. T. Lockersmith and Royal Hopkins of Albany, Or., are in Portland this week, staying at the Oregon.

here at the Portland. Lieutenant R. P. McChesney and Ensign W. K. Faulkner of San Francisco. of the U. S. N. R. F., are registered at the New Perkins. Misses W. Gray and F. Tate of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, are guests in the city this week, at the Portland. Dan P. Smythe, a well known cattle

Mrs. E. S. McCord and Erberane

and sheep rancher of Eastern Oregon, is at the Benson this week, while here from his home in Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Roberts of Eugene are guests this week at the Multnomah, while spending a few days in

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. DeRock of Bay City, Or., are at the New Perkins this week, while visiting in the city. Mrs. C. Darbee and daughter of Hepp ner, Or., are in Portland this guests at the Nortonia. Mr. and -Mrs. W. C. Miller of Los Angeles are among the recent arrivals at the Washington Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hull of New York city are in the city this week, guests at the Portland. Among those registered this week at

the Multnomah, is A. J. Olsen, a busi-D. H. Stegman, a stockman of Center ville, Or., is at the New Perkins while in Portland selling stock. Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Keys of Salen Or., are in Portland this week, guests at the Cornelius. M. F. Sommerstrom of St. Helens in

H. N. Cockerline of Albany is among the arrivals at the Cornelius G. W. Sammoris of Falls City, is registered at the Nortonia. is registered at the Imperia John V. Strange of Kennewick among the guests at the Imperial.

in Portland, registered at the Washing-

Mrs. F. E. Tibbett of Los Angeles Mrs. L. A. Rex of Seattle is a gue Washington this week. J. P. Doherty of Prineville is at Ray Reeves of Jefferson is at the Cor Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Even where

Farmers Cure Three Slackers

HREE wealthy farmers in Stafford county, Kansas, told their neighbors who were soliciting for the Red Cross that "they had made their own money and could do as they pleased with it. They gave the solicitors to understand rest of the people. The Wichita Beacon tells what followed. All the farmers in the township held a meeting. Some of the more hot-headed ones pronosed the use of tar, but one philosopher suggested something worse. "We'll take them at their word and have nothing to do with them," he said. Everyone present signed an agreement to cut off all relations with the three. Then they took the paper to town and had the merchants sign it. The next day one of the three farmers drove to town in his car to buy some supplies. "I can't sell went to the bank and the banker said "Here's your money; I don't want your business." He went to the garage to get some gasoline. "I can't let you have it," said the proprietor. He then went to the telephone exchange to telephone home for gasoline. "You haven't any

· His Greatest Work

telephone," said the manager; "you are

"Now, little girl, you say your father

"Tell the class what is the most important thing your father ever made." "A livin' for the family, mum."

The Ubiquitous Pig This story is reproduced from the Dayton Tribune, just as it was naively though graphically typographed in that

"A day or so ago as one of our prominant business men was on his way home, a few days ago, face to face on the pub lic streets of Dayton. Here now, you have no business out. you go straight back to the barn. And as usual the head of the hog was on the wrong end and the chase began. He could drive it, yes! in every direction except towas of the impression he had left the hogs and gone over to the Huns, but long everything he could think of except 'sweet heart and darling' and after an the barn. 'Drat ye' now I've got you how in thunder did you get out, and on I am not going to try to describe the going in to see how he get out, he made tentment. Just then the rightful owner of this much chased pig appeared on the scene and was about to have this his pig. We were not privileged to see this little circus but our informant told us that W. S. Hibbert was an eye witness of the above described proceedings,

> Strategically Weak "Is she able to keep a cook?" "Pecuniarily, yes. Diplomatically, no."

and those that are interested in farther

particulars of this affair can find out

Portland, City of Roses Today a gift-box came to me From a far-off city beside the sea— A city beloved of sun and cloud, Who whispered together, half aloud,

by asking him."

Creating genuine rose-time weather.
They stole some pink from a June day's dawn. The making took many a wear

Thus was beauty wrought, as n For Portland, Oregon, City of as my verse discloses

Uncle Jeff Snow Says: It looks to me 'sif the supreme court

thinks it was created by the Almighty to be a drag on the car of progress an' mebby it was. That bunch of hairsplitters allus makes me think of a bear cub light, which contains all of the various like Heffelsmith undertuck to bring from the Memberes river country in Mexico to sell to a circus in San Antonio, Texas, back in '78. There wasn't no railroads them days, and Mr. Bear neatly in line, according to their wave was carried in the back end of a prairie schooner. Ever' time the team got on a hard hill that bear would hop out and-pull back on his chain. Sometimes he

Olden Oregon

in 1852, Sold at \$1 Each.

was coaxed back with candy, and some-

times Ike got mad an' clubbed him back

First Home Grown Oregon Apples,

with a whiffletree.

Before the advent of the codlin moth and other pests Oregon had won a name says. The country is badly parched by Meale McCord of Seattle are spending as "the land of the big red apple." the summer of 1847 Henderson Luciling of Iowa brought across the plains several hundred yearling grafted sproutsapple, pear, cherry, plum, prune, peach grape and berries. These were in soil in two large boxes made to fit into a wagon bed, and carefully watered and tended on the long and hazardous six months' journey with an ox team. Near Milwaukie the forest was cleared and the first Oregon nursery was planted. William Meek, a fellow traveler of Luciling, brought a sack of apple seeds and a few grafted trees. A partnership was formed and the firm of Luciling & Meek began business in 1848. In a short time young trees were distributed all over the settlements of the valley, yearlings selling at from 50 cents to \$1 each. About 1850 a Mr. Ladd started a nursery near Butteville, and in the same year California with a stock of fruit tree need. The first box of apples placed upon the sidewalk in Portland, in 1852, by Mr. Luelling was eagerly purchase at \$1 per apple.

> Journal Journeys Odell Lake, Elevation 5000 Feet, And How to Reach It.

It is about a six hours' drive from Cascade range, going by way of Harper, LaPine and Crescent, the distance being approximately 70 miles through the pine imber. It might be practicable to go from Bend to Davis lake by automobil up the west side of the Deschutes valley, and then to Odell lake. This trip offers the advantage of seeing the peculiar lava dam across the northern end of Davis lake, and the underground outlet. It also furnishes a fine trip up the main Desesting than the east fork.
Odell is a beautiful mountain lake 5000 feet above sea level. It is just under the

north shoulder of Diamond peak. From Odell Take it is possible to go by road to Crescent lake, another im body of water.

For further information regard routes, rates, time schedules and ot details, call on or address "Travel I