

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
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If they could have no market, they could not afford to keep and feed cows. That thought is before them as they contemplate the proposed opening of the McMinville condenser.

The Nestle Food Products company is one of the large condensing concerns of the world. It has very large interests in several European nations. Its headquarters is in New York. It should be in position to guarantee the Yamhill dairymen against disasters like those that have overtaken them in the past.

Meanwhile, the situation recalls the report of a joint legislative committee which was appointed at the late session to investigate dairying in Oregon and make recommendations. The report, among other things, advised the dairy farmers, as a protection to their interests, to join the Dairymen's League and to do their bargaining collectively.

FROM PORTLAND TO PARIS

THEY have heard at Paris of The Journal's vote on the League of Nations.

Every vote cast, whether for or against, is a message from the American people as to what they think of the league. The Journal is offering them a way to vote their sentiments in a manner that counts.

Up to 11 o'clock yesterday the ballot stood: For the League, 17,147; against, 93, or more than 184 to one.

There has been nothing in America like it. The outpouring of ballots, the unanimity of sentiment, the almost universal desire of the people to end war by substituting reason and conciliation for force and costly armaments, are attracting attention from Portland to Paris.

The project of an independent state to contain and take care of the Kiel canal is a good one. The canal would, of course, be open to all countries on equal terms. The Dardanelles is to be treated in the same way, we understand, but not the Suez canal. Why not? The Suez canal began as an international enterprise. The engineering was supervised by a Frenchman. England acquired control by purchasing a majority of the shares of stock. She would give the world a pleasant impression of her disinterested love of peace if she were to restore the international status of the canal.

THE PEON

"YOU CAN never develop Mexico until you develop the Mexican." So says Henry Ford in an Independent magazine, the Dearborn Independent. He proceeds to remark that the Mexican peon has heretofore been a mere beast of burden for foreign money makers.

Mr. Ford condenses a great deal of truth into those few words. Mexico has been exploited, but it has not been developed. The exploiters use the magic word "development" to cover their tracks without greatly deceiving anybody but the simple.

Nor has the Mexican peon been developed. He, too, has been exploited. His home has been broken up and his farm taken from him by the old Diaz concessionaires. He has been kept in debt and slavery by oppressive laws. Only recently has his government noted in his behalf and really taken hold of the problem of "developing" him, as Mr. Ford puts it.

The Mexican peon has both Spanish and Indian blood in his veins, two of the best human strains on earth. Neither strain is of the money-making type, but it has other qualities not less desirable and far more attractive.

The peon should be left to show what he can make of himself. Perhaps the fear that such a course may be pursued and protection be guaranteed the Mexicans against American exploiters is one factor in the opposition to the League of Nations.

NO REASON

CHAIRMAN HURLEY, of the United States shipping board, says the budding American merchant marine has already been of great benefit to the farmers and producers of the country. More than 1,500,000 tons of surplus farm products have been shipped to European markets, 80 per cent of which was carried in American bottoms.

The producers of the Columbia district doubtless will be glad to know that somewhere in the country their brethren in labor are getting the benefit of the bond built ships of America in marketing the harvests of their fields and farms. Maybe the contagion will some time spread to this section of the country and the products of the forests, farms and factories tributary to Columbia river ports yet find transportation in the vessels built here and swinging idly at their moorings for want of cargo.

A unique chapter in the history of a new merchant marine began with 8000-ton freighters proceeding directly from the Seattle shipyards to their docks at that port for loading and then sailing directly for Salomon and Trieste," Mr. Hurley tells the American people in a recent statement. "On the Atlantic coast we saw the departure, one after another, of the Hog Island fabricated ships, carrying on their maiden voyage surplus products of the grain belt," he adds. All of which is very interesting, and enlightening, particularly in view of the fact that most of the surplus of the grain belt originated in the Northwest as its primary market. Then, too, it is interesting to note the easy movement of Seattle built ships from ways to dock and thence to distant market places. It demonstrates that it is not an impossible feat for a ship to be built in a port and sent loaded out of that port on its maiden voyage.

It would be still more instantly interesting, and comforting, if Portland built ships could be permitted to join the caravan of outbound ships, loaded with lumber, grain, flour and the varied other products of the Columbia river country. There is no adequate reason why it should not be so.

THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE

IN THE news of the day we read an account of a conversation between Secretary Daniels and Ensign Fadenwater, who was in a flying machine 150 miles away. The ensign heard Mr. Daniels' voice without difficulty.

It was a feat of wireless telephony. The sound was conveyed through the air by electro-magnetic waves. At the flying machine the electro-magnetic waves were converted into sound waves very much as they are in the ordinary telephone, no doubt.

The difficulty would be to collect them in from the circumambient air, where they were freely wandering. This must be done with the aid of a coherer as it is in wireless telegraphy. Once the electro-magnetic waves are collected from the air the transformation into sound waves ought not to be very difficult.

Electric energy sets the other vibrating. Sound consists of vibrations in the air. None of our senses is capable of detecting either waves except the eye, which is adapted to receive and interpret light. There is a theory, first invented by Clerk Maxwell, a Scotch scientific man, that light is really caused by electro-magnetic vibrations. This theory readily explains all the phenomena of light. Sound waves are much grosser than light waves, as the mechanism of the ear is coarser than that of the eye.

Another new invention which Secretary Daniels has been using is called the "oscillograph," which makes sound waves visible to the eye. It is said that experts can read the voice writing on the oscillograph and reproduce it as needed. This ought not to surprise us. It is quite likely that the principle of the oscillograph differs very little from that of a talking machine record. If the little channels in which the needle of the talking machine runs were sufficiently magnified they would present a picture of the song or violin piece which a trained eye could interpret.

Pictures of musical notes of various pitches have been familiar to men of science for many years. Anything can make them for himself by sprinkling fine sand on a frame which vibrates in unison with a tuning fork. The sand assumes the oddest outlines and they are spoken of as "pictures" of the fork's note.

SAGEBRUSH OR HARVEST?

ARID reaches of nonproductive land cover too much of Oregon's eastern and central districts. These acres lie all too much unused for the good of the state. They would be garden spots if fed the water that should be given them.

Water means as much to the arid waste spaces of the state as it does to the human body. Bathes these fields and they will bloom in health and vigor. Keep the water away and they will lie shriveled and impotent in the sun.

It means much to Portland, to the Willamette valley, to the entire state whether the arid fields of Oregon are made productive or permitted to continue idle.

A pocketful of change is enough to buy an arid acre. It takes a bank account to get title to the same field with water on it. Arid acres yield but little for the maintenance of the state, throwing out of balance the burdens of taxation upon the shoulders of those who live where the skies are more generous with their tears. When the arid fields come into their own, the shoulders of Western Oregon taxpayers will not ache so acutely under their load.

The Gallagher irrigation amendment, to be submitted to the people in June, would straighten the shoulders of Western Oregon by going far towards transmuting the desert places of Eastern Oregon into prosperous homes and highly productive farms.

There is a financial gap in irrigation development between the sagebrush and the alfalfa. The man who attempts to conquer the desert faces a long period during which the money and the energy he expends bring him no dividends. Land must be cleared, broken, leveled and put into shape for irrigation. Reservoirs must be constructed, canals extended, laterals run before the seed can be planted and the harvest time comes. It costs money to do these things. Many a man has broken under the load to see his mortgagee riding in the automobile while the fields he lost have purchased.

The Gallagher amendment puts the guaranty of the state behind the interest on the bonds of irrigation districts during the nonproductive period between the sagebrush and the harvest. It means that these bonds could be sold at par or above. It does not mean charity. It pro-

vides for no gift. It would be broadest upon the waters of the state's irrigation projects to come back many fold, for money advanced must be repaid from fields grown rich. It does not mean that all irrigation bonds must be supported by the state. It does mean that the whole body of the people would extend a helping hand to an occasional struggling neighbor.

Irrigation men did not ask much of the last legislature; only a chance to help develop the state, to make it grow in wealth and productivity. No regrets would come from the adoption of the Gallagher amendment in June, only fertile fields in bloom.

BLENDING STATE INTO UNITY

History and Objectives of Oregon Chamber of Commerce State.

Without doubt the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce is the most perfect example of state unity and cooperation existing in this country today. Born less than two months ago, the organization has grown from lusty infancy to a manhood of surprising power and influence. It is the development of a national reputation and the extension of our good roads system; it can take up irrigation matters and cooperate with the irrigation congress; it can assist in the development of manufacturing industries; it can assist the dairyman, the farmer and the stock raiser in the solution of problems peculiar to particular sections of the state as well as those affecting the state generally. It is the development of a new era of peace and performance these functions for all Oregon, just as any live chamber of commerce works for its home city.

Unite the interests of Oregon Western Oregon, Southern Oregon and Central Oregon, and in so doing, will produce results to justify its name. And firmly believe it will do all these things, and more. There are no limits to the beneficial results which may be obtained.

I will briefly mention some of the possibilities, some of the things which from time to time come up for the consideration of the state chamber.

We know that Oregon is one of the largest states in the union. It has an area of 86,689 square miles, and yet its population is hardly 1,000,000 people. How can that population be increased? By bringing undeveloped lands into cultivation. The state has over 10,000,000 acres of land, and by utilizing the logged off and burned over lands of the state for farming or pasture purposes, we can increase our population. There are the irrigable lands of the state, awaiting water to bloom as the rose. They are estimated to be 10,000,000 acres. In our timber, covering 17,000,000 acres, and containing nearly 550,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber, to say nothing of millions of cords of firewood, which may be converted into energy for factories and commerce.

To all these things may be added the work of the chamber, the work to be brought under more intensified production, the vast natural products of the state, consisting of the grains, fruits, livestock, and vegetables, nuts and, last but not least, the billions of dollars in minerals which lie within the state. The chamber is the result of the lap of nature by the skillful application of modern methods of mining.

The work of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce is unbounded, unlimited in its possibilities. Unity of action, determination and usefulness can be brought to bear on any problem which will make her stand forth as the queen state of the nation.

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Just as we need a woman in the home, so we need a woman in the court where the troubles and misfortunes of children are dealt with. It is a fact—a most pitiable one—that in Oregon, the mother and child are shielded by the mother and catered to by the mothers of young girls, while the "girl" has been cast out and looked upon with scorn and left to cover her shame and sufferings as best she may. We are, at this time, going through a period of reconstruction and the wrong attitude toward these "girls" should be taken into consideration with our reconstruction. The question now arises: how can this reconstruction best be handled? The answer naturally comes, by having a woman appointed as judge of our domestic relations court.

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DO YOU FAVOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS
to prevent future wars, such as President Wilson and Former President Taft are working for?

(Yes or No)
(Sign your name here)
Address

On with the Rose Festival—let the rain fall when it may.

We read now that officials must pay income tax, too. We should hope so. It seems that, after all, it wasn't necessary for us to carry the war to Berlin.

"Makes babies too and grow" is the claim made for an advertised soothing syrup. How about the baby who grows up to be a soldier?

After the peace conference gets through with her, Germany's navy will be but slightly superior to that of Ireland.

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"Jack Johnson must be broke again; he wants to fight Jess Willard," says the sporting editor. Jack must want to be broke again, as he is broke now.

So Captain Shaw is to be the new commandant at the Old Soldiers' Home. And the old soldiers' home is to be a place may be expected to remark, "Oh, pehaw."

De Valera is mentioned as the logical man to lead the Irish revolution. In the event that an Irish republic is proclaimed. We venture to say, however, that he won't last long with a name like that.

Though the reading public may not be particularly interested to know it, the following is a list of the names of the children of the state chamber of commerce, as they are called, at this particular time because our young daughter likes to hear the typewriter tickle the keys of the state chamber of commerce. The list is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Proctor, 188 East Fifty-first street, New York city, and West Alta street, Portland, Oregon. There follows a list of the names of the children of the state chamber of commerce, as they are called, at this particular time because our young daughter likes to hear the typewriter tickle the keys of the state chamber of commerce. The list is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Proctor, 188 East Fifty-first street, New York city, and West Alta street, Portland, Oregon.

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"I was only five years old I used to make crude sketches of animals. Father never laughed at me. He encouraged me. He said, 'If you can do it, do it.' I had to forget what my boyhood teachers taught me. You can't kill a man with a pencil."

BELGIUM "REDUCED TO RUINS"

By Bassett Digby

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The first mining code in Oregon provided that all claims not worked when workable were subject to forfeiture or were "jumpable" after five days; that all disputes should be settled by arbitration; that 50 cubic yards of rock should be placed on the bed of the creek extending to high water on each side, and that 40 feet should constitute a bank or bar claim on the face extending back to the hill or mountain.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

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JOURNAL MAN AT HOME

By Fred Lockley

[Here is sketched the career of a man who loves the big outdoors—and the bigger the better: he is a sportsman, a hunter, a fisherman, a lover of America's wild life, both brute and human, and is fixing it for a sportsman's life in the future. The Journal readers that fellow feeling it is said that this artist has spent his life in the woods, and that he is a part of the life he portrays, as it is a part of him.]

In the "Who's Who" section of the American Art Annual you will find the following: "Alexander Philimor Proctor, 188 East Fifty-first street, New York city, and West Alta street, Portland, Oregon." There follows a list of the names of the children of the state chamber of commerce, as they are called, at this particular time because our young daughter likes to hear the typewriter tickle the keys of the state chamber of commerce. The list is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Proctor, 188 East Fifty-first street, New York city, and West Alta street, Portland, Oregon.

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Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere.

To the Aretle for Safety
THE STORY is told of Vilhelmur Aretle, the intrepid Arctic explorer, who is to lecture at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, that although he has lived for months under the most hazardous conditions on the ice of the Far North, that he actually quakes crossing Broadway in his old New York.

Stefansson and an acquaintance were about to cross Broadway at Forty-fourth street on their way to the Harvard Club. The explorer paused on the curb for fully three or four minutes, looking anxiously up and down the avenue before daring to plunge across; and then his gait was the quick, nervous shuffle of a man crossing the tender ice of a newly frozen "lead."

"It is strange that a hardy explorer of your courage should be so timid about crossing a city street," Stefansson's companion remarked.

"Not at all," replied the discoverer of the white Eskimo. "The streets of New York are more dangerous than the most treacherous plains of the Arctic north. In the north, you can be assured of geological conditions studied and the extent and the imminence of most dangers can generally be determined pretty accurately. But on these streets, danger is on every hand, and cannot be foreseen. While avoiding a taxicab you step into a subway excavation, and in sidestepping a motor truck you walk under a falling piano. No; the Aretle for me."

A Wise Girl

There was a girl in our town.

She went to see a picture show. And when she saw her eyes were gone, With all her might and main, She burst a cap and sang for ever. Which shocked them all again!

—Walter G. Doty, in March Film Fun.

Uncle Jeff Saw Says:

Of course Mr. and Mrs. hadter come across the Arpanian authors, nor we didn't grudge it, nuther; but by the Eternal I wish there could some way be set up of cuttin' out the charity and makin' the food profiteers and land speculators and the other kind of starvin' folks. The packin' trust could afford mighty well to feed them Armenians for two or three year, just to have their swing at the American people for the last year, the next 10 year, and then some.

The News in Paragraphs

World Happenings Briefed for Benefit of Journal Readers

GENERAL

A woman suffrage bill was defeated by the Kentucky legislature. A British squadron with members of a British commission has arrived at Libau. There are less than 300 inhabitants in Verdun, France, now. Before the war there were 26,000. The internal revenue bureau has decided that the family stock on the last day of the year should determine the personal exemption. Resolutions denouncing the attitude of military authorities were adopted at the annual convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association. Senator Frazier's address at Los Angeles expressed the belief that a League of Nations would bring about peace. For the first time in history, a cabinet meeting was held in Washington Tuesday without either the president, vice president or secretary of state in attendance.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Seven new cases of influenza were reported at Spokane Tuesday. Taxicab drivers are on strike in Seattle. They demand an eight hour day and \$5. Six candidates are taking examinations to succeed Miss Helen H. Ramsdell as auditor of the city of Seattle. Miss Adeline J. Bellows, for 50 years a familiar figure in Roseburg, died in that city Tuesday, aged 88.

A temporary reliever has been appointed to the Meacham & Babcock shipbuilding plant at Seattle. From Wallace, Idaho, comes word that the Herndon and C. Beebe of the firm will resume operations April 1.

Mr. Ernest Pratt is dead at Medford as the result of being run down by an automobile on the highway. The four banks of Astoria have deposits aggregating \$6,910,725, an increase of \$1,000,000 over last year.

The Walla Walla Commercial club has started a campaign to raise \$50,000 for new buildings at Whitman college. Moving to the city will be allowed to operate in Eugene without license. Only traveling shows will pay.

The steamer Norwood left Bellingham Tuesday night for Alaska with 1000 new workers and a cargo of supplies. D. W. Turner, the first mayor of Davenport, Wash., was found dead Tuesday in his room at the Lans county. Several thousand feet of additional sidetracks are being built by the Southern Railway at the new town of Lans county. Lieutenant Lewis C. Beebe of Cottage Grove has been cited for extraordinary heroism in action near Cresancy, France.

The Southern Pacific company will help finance the new stretch of the Pacific highway between Walker and Cottage Grove. Work has begun on the foundation of the new flouring mill plant at Astoria, which will have a grinding capacity of 3000 barrels a day.

Timber lands and other holdings of the University of Idaho and the agricultural college were said to be worth more than \$30,000,000.

Mrs. Leo Kennedy was fatally injured and three others badly hurt when an O.W. truck ran over an automobile near Seattle Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Findlay, a junior in Willamette university, has been chosen head of the Young Women's Christian association during the coming school year. T. J. Harris, an ex-soldier, has confessed to a charge of complicity in the holdup at the American club rooms in Aberdeen on February 23, when \$700 was obtained.

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