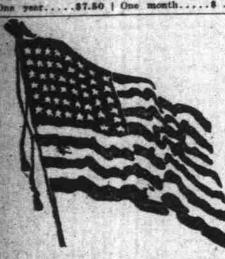
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

S. JACKBON Public shed every day, afternoon and morni-teept Sunday afternoon), at The Journ liding, Broadway and Yambill stree-tland, Oregon. ered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregor or transmission through the mails as secon

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Half the failures in life come from pull-

WHAT CARE THEY?

HOSE United States senators opposing the league did not sweat on No Man's Land.

stagger, drop and die in Flanders. to be fought?

They were not honest in their original objections to the league they remained objectors still.

involved us in the last war. The cents. league has been decided upon by the

Are Taft and Wilson and Clemen-

The Journal for the league wrong,

and the 176 who voted against it What care Penrose in Pennsylvania, where war munitions are made, and in use. Lodge in Massachusetts, where army

blankets are manufactured, what care they for guarantees against war? Here is the list of most of the the peace treaty. How alike! chairmanships slated for the United States senate: Foreign relations,

Lodge; finance, Penrose; appropriations, Warren; military affairs, Wadsworth; naval affairs, Page; judiciary, Nelson; interstate commerce, Cummins; agriculture, Gronna; commerce, Mark Hanna must be grinning.

A SPRINGFIELD JURILEE

THE Springfield irrigation jubilee. to be staged under the auspices of the various public and civic bodies of Springfield, June 12 to 13, will be unique in Willamette Valley history, marking as it does the inauguration of the first Western Oregon irrigation project.

Since the first settler of the Willamete Valley began to put his crops into the ground it has been the current contention that irrigation but not for the garden spot of Oregon, where a divine providence kept things green. This contention has been a persistent and an insistent one, even though the promulgator of it might be spraying his garden or wetting down his lawn; with the hose while he talked.

grown among those who live on little erratic when it comes to distributing, moisture over the fields and farms of the valley. All too often vegetation, coaxed by the tcarful days of May and June into rank and tender growth, has shriveled burning gaze of July and August. ories of last summer and the omer before are still fresh, if not green, in the minds of those who sat impotent through the long dry hands to do or not to do, as they may days to watch their fields turn

brown and their crops run short for lack of irrigation. So the farmers of the valley will

water with more than usual inter- Mercy! est to see what the days will bring forth for the Springfield project, upon which water is to be turned in June. It is the pioneer of its line THE Presbyterian clergy in Western Oregon. If it does for the lands to be served by it what its sponsors claim it will not be the vehicle for the last irrigation jubilee lution it is to be presumed that the necessarily for partisan but for pubto be held in his section of the violation of the injunction against lie purposes. state. It is not having water so Sabbath day labor is the chief point. The politicians of the East seem much that makes things grow as of attack.

mer. The irrigation project, properly distribution be then completed, these range government and through having ness and precision in performance. boast.

The Old Guard in the senate is good deal like the old guard in off about the treaty as long as it can and then sign it, or else hear

IN A NUTSHELL

decision.

says in discussing the development greater increase. It is becoming easier of the merchant marine, "wants rea- to make the grand circuit, including sonable freight rates. The carrier Yellowstone, Glacier, Mount Rainier, wants reasonable earnings. These the Cascades region, Crater lake, the two objectives are not inconsistent. Yosemite and the Grand Canyon of has been one of his intimate personal Efficient operation can achieve them Colorado. ooth."

nutshell. The Inland Empire Ship- gaining in volume from year to year. pers' League wants reasonable freight In winter it flows to the south and rates. It wants to pay for what it in summer to the north. gets, and to get what it pays for. If By some it is urged that the nait costs 10 cents a bushel to haul tional government should actively tense sentences go straight to the target wheat down the water grade of the encourage travel to the great health like an arrow. They are not encumbered Columbia from Inland Empire points resorts, regardless of whether they useless words, they contain only the and struggle and face Hun steel to Vancouver, or Pertland, or Astoria, are situated in the national parks or words necessary for the expression or any Columbia river dockage place, not; that the government should the idea. They did not go over to France it wants to pay 10 cents. It does create travel bureaus along the lines and come back crippled for life; or not want to pay it cents for the adopted by France and other service just because Puget Sound countries. Among these is Secre-What care they if other wars are happens to have a range of moun- tary of the Interior Lane, who is

If it costs 45 cents a bushel to enjoyment of the great recreation covenant; for when the points to haul wheat over the mountains to resources in order that the habit himself, attentive to the least motion the small business man or the profeswhich they raised objections were Seattle, or Tacoma, or any dockage of using these resources will become removed by changes in the covenant, place on the Sound, then the rail- ingrained. roads are entitled to that price for There is an added value: Travel Nor are they honest with the the service they give. But they are over their own country by Americans people now. They pretend to fear the not entitled to charge that price to makes them realize its bigness. Some league will involve America in other a community or a district where Americans need that. Some millions wars. It wasn't the league that the cost of transportation is but 10 there think all America is within a

In other words, if it reasonably center. leading statesmen of the world, de- costs the railroads hauling freight cided upon by the great men who down the Columbia river 10 cents a directed the last war to a victorious bushel to furnish the service they York, which is having a controversy conclusion, as the one and only are entitled to that charge, but not, with the Producing Managers' asmeans of minimizing if not prevent- in justice to the producer, to more. sociation over desired reforms in the mated If it costs is cents for the transmoun- contracts drafted by the latter, his clear thought he holds people bowed tain haul to Puget Sound the carriers organizes a strike in the theaters of under the force of his arguments. At coau and Lloyd George and all the that serve that district are entitled Broadway will it make the public these ricements of the producers and the masses, it follows that the individuals other world statesmen wrong and to 15 cents and the producers ought see stars, or won't it? Miles Poindexter and Boies Penrose to pay that price if they deal with that market.

That is the logic of the situation. and the justice. Sooner or later the interstate commerce commission will become logical and forsake the artificial and fictitious rate fabrics now

part of the peace treaty. The junkers market for Oregon prunes. in Germany are fighting parts of

TWO PER CENT OR SIX?

Jones; rules, Knox; public lands, tion does not tell him that he may any automobiles for the growers as for the news of some event which he Smoot; education and labor, Kenyon; borrow no more than 2 per cent a usual thing. mines, Poindexter. The ghost of of the value of his property with which to build a barn or a house, Franciscans, and those elsewhere to pave the street in front of his have not been having such an easy residence or grade and gravel the time. Price fixing by the government lane that leads to his front gate. In during last year has opened the eyes general banking practice he may of the Oregon growers to the big borrow up to 50 per cent of his gap between the price they received property value and still not be and the ruling prices of the Eastern beyond the boundary of good busi- markets. They have awakened to up the vigorous suppleness of his mus-

that a county may not borrow and the warehouse of the Atlantic money upon its bonds for the im- seaboard. Having awakened they are provement of its roads in an amount getting together in organized marketto exceed 2 per cent of the assessed ing associations and, incidentally, are value of the property within its bridging over the brokerage that was something for desert countries it is good business to have good them poor. limits. Experience has shown that has operated in past years to keep roads leading from farm gate to The time is coming, if the growers market place. They save money go as they are now headed, when

and they gain time. counties are to say whether this prunes. Already the favorite in exlimitation of 2 per cent is to be port trade because that market has gress. The situation reminds M. Lecomte raised to a limitation of 6 per cent. been educated in the taste for a tart of another time when Clemenceau believe themselves to have sufficient California, for what they want when be alive tomorrow, but playful as on business discretion to say, at any the Oregon fruit bears the Oregon his happiest days, assumed for a mogiven time, whether they ought to brand and sells upon its own merit. spend up to 6 per cent of their construction.

The amendment does not say that in selling prunes. any county shall spend anything at all. It does say that the majority of the voters can, if they so desire the League of Nations is a "gigantic and so vote, spend not more than 6 firebrand for a world conflagration' per cent for road construction. It had better watch out how he handles leaves the decision in their own it or he may get badly burned. see fit.

A news dispatch says that "the R. J. W. MORROW, newly elected allies have taken Medvyejvagora."

PRESS AND PULPIT

assembly has resolved against

larly those who grow garden truck, of the content of the Sunday news- West. If these demands could be be the Oregon was ordered from the land early in the spring and to keep if the presses do run into the early would be obtained.

constructed, will accomplish both labors can be justified in the value our affairs administered by Eastern It will drain the fields when they of community service performed. men. The people of the West know are wet and wet them when they The message of the pulpit should her needs best, and in the future, are dry. It will make the valley not deny the message of the press. should have more voice in the in truth and fact a year round Rather coordinate them that a wider conduct of Western affairs. sarden spot such as few states can audience may be reached for the greater social good.

OUR BIGNESS

year will be the greatest tourist year in the history of the United States. The "Seeing America First" idea planted some years ago is coming into full bearing. Inqueries flooding the bureau of THE interstate commerce commis- national parks indicate a great intersion would adopt the reasoning of est in these recreational centers. Chairman Hurley of the United Travel to the West by private auto-States shipping board it would mobile increased at a phenomenal not be long before the Columbia rate before the United States entered river water grade rate controversy the war. The continued improvewould be crystalized into a settled ment of road conditions on the main the German plenipotentiaries, "The time highways, especially between the na-"The shipper," Chairman Hurley tional parks, will result in a much

Like the ocean tide, the tourist That is the whole question in a movement is constant. It is also appear in the momentous sessions of the

tains between it and the Inland Em- encouraging the use of every means to stimulate outdoor living and the

few states, of which New York is the

If the Actors' Association of New

SEEKING OREGON PRUNES

prune buyers have asked the Portland Chamber of Commerce prunes. Incidentally, they want to are fighting the league, which is a information that there is a good

Heretofore the California buyers the whereabouts of Oregon prunes. They have just sent their agents to pledge his property to finance the most part paying what they its improvement. The constitu- wanted, which practice did not buy

This year the independent San The state constitution now says their produce in their warehouses

Oregon prunes will be sold as On June 3 the voters of the various Oregon prunes, not as California ganization. The same thing is true

Senator Sherman, who says that

FOR THE WEST

the Sunday newspaper. In the of some action for binding torother absence of the text of the reso- the political forces of the West, not

interested only in their own affairs, That position is hardly tenable in and give little or no heed to the stern Oregon farmers, partiou- view of the fact that the greater part requirements and demands of the to sterngthen the An

it from getting tob dry in the sum- Sunday hours and the function of . We have always suffered from long feat that stands out in navy annals

Whoever inherits the fortune \$10,000 accumulated by Ira McFar- ship window washing cannot be accused Germany. It will holler its head THERE are indications that this of having fallen heir to tainted

TIGER OF FRANCE IN ACTION

Clemenceau as Antagonist, Debater, Student and Gymnast.

From the New York Evening Post Clemenceau—energetic, sardonic and forceful-faces the German peace commission. Speaking as the presiding officer of the peace congress he has told has come when we must settle our accounts." and, according to Georges Lecomte, president of the Societe des Gens Lettres, of Paris, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has to deal with a man who, "holding the incendiary, looting Boche by the throat, will not let him go." M. Lecomte, who for many years friends, has written a book titled "Clemenceau," in which he pictures "The Tiger of France" as he must now congress.

Clemenceau as an orator, says M Lecomte, "has a horror of emphasis and of tumultuous volubility accompanied by great gestures. His terse,

"Clemenceau is certainly vivacious and one of those orators who, talking with arms at rest or with hands in pockets. their look, their facial expression and in the compressed energy of what they are saying.

"He walks up and down, master of in the room, never losing sight of the alm of his vigorous demonstration, even when he seems to allow himself to be diverted for a second by trifles along the way.

is, after the examination of a difficult affair or consideration concerning some ticklish debate, the clearsightedness with which he selects the essential point upon which he must insist, and also the weak point where the adverse attack may well strike and which it will be necessary to defend with the greatest energy. Then he fortifies it and masses his reserves there. "Then with his cutting and yet ani-

voice he demonstrates, chides, drop. Clemenceau straightens up, would own what should be owned by throws his Lead back and fixes his eyes the individuals. Industrialism and co-66 NDEPDENDENT" San Francisco pointing his forefinger down at the his accustomed gesture of emphatically crowd, he plants his reasons in the heads of the listeners."

Clemenceau believes in the strenuous to tell them where they can life. M. Lecomte says: "It is true that live would displace private corporate buy from 25 to 50 cars of Oregon he gets up regularly at 3 o'clock every morning, and sometimes earlier. The junkers in the American senate buy them in bulk and volunteer the far from believing that sleep is a having need of a long sleep, he is not prejudice. In order to furnish him with the latest news of the evening the secretary has it sent by messenger to his home. The messenges are slipped under have not been much in the habit the doormat, where Clemenceau knows cific highway five miles a cutoff is now of appealing for information as to he will find them. But how often in his haste to know of the events and to get to work, thinking that he has slept too long, the industrious and impetuo HE normal individual is not among the Oregon prune growers old man comes to lift up the mat belimited by law in his ability and bought what they wanted, for fore the messenger has brought the dispatches for him to devour.

"This famous old statesman can interpret in the light of his knowledge of life and men, for the instruction of his contemporaries.

has appeared, for three or four hours he enjoys the delight of a hard battle. in solitude, until the illuminating idea springs forth and he hits upon his stirring phrases.

"After that he indulges in a half hour's gymnastic exercise, which keeps cles and insures, through a perfect cirthe margin of profit existing between culation, the calm lucidity of his mind.

"In battle-which as a courageous man he loves-he admits no underhanded attacks, no perfidy, no crafty insinuations. He goes straight from the shoulder. As they say in the language of the fencing school, he has a good thrust and a quick parry. He plays close, but his play is clean. As strongly as he is assailed, he in turn remains wittily courteous in the most difficult situations, but with a courtesy

Still harboring the bullet of an assassin, Clemenceau, together with Presi-The real question is whether the product, the agents for that trade derwent a delicate major operation. people of the various counties will turn to Oregon, and not to bloodless, not knowing whether he would ment his air of sarcastic good humor and in a very low voice improvised Old time politicians contend that wonderful joke on a visitor whom he property valuation upon public road you can't sell offices without or- certainly did not expect to see. In the friend about his role in the world and a peculiarity of the town in which he

A World-Famed Warship Will the Old Oregon Ever Be From the Detroit Free Press

of saving so famous a fighting ship as the old Oregon. The navy department pertaining to our own county alo R. J. W. MORROW, newly elected under the circumstances in offering the now obsolete battleship to the state for man for Oregon, will make a which she was named "to be preserved fight before the national committee, which meets in Chicago this week, for a Western headquaters.

If successful he will perform a valuable service, for there is need to be preserved for historical purposes without expense to the navy," and it is to be hoped Oregon will accept the offer. It would constitute a sentimental calamity were the antique craft to be sent to the bone-yard or used for deep-sea target practice, but nations are noted. tice, but nations are none too careful about preserving mementoes and some-

with two main problems, to dry their printed before the Sabbath day. And forces of the West, more in results his ship around Captain Clark brought sizes the shortlivedness of modern sea fighters. Her keel was laid in 1891 and she was quite newly in commission when the Spanish war began. She was the greatest thing of her day, but a mere Lilliputian compared with the su-perdreadnaughts of the present. Indeed she quite antedated the era of battleleviathans and possessed neither land of Eugene through 30 years of size, speed, armor nor armament as things go now. But she is sure of her fame and long after the days when the present fleet of naval monsters has disappeared, the old Oregon, like the Constitution, the Bonhomme Richard and the Monitor, will stand out in the nation's history for the thing she did so well in time of need.

Letters From the People

Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on 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 contribution!

Argues for an "Industrial State"

Ashland, May 17 .- To the Editor of

The Journal-Your editorial of May 14, entitled "Every Man's Country," may have been true in theory, and in parts but I consider it erroneous as a whole beginnings of the American government everybody except colored folks and hired help had a possession in the government, in like manner as a mother possession in her child. However during our early history commerce and industry were carried on in a primitive fashion and individual initiative was paramount; hence the country was at that time, with the above exceptions every man's country. Machinery has now displaced handcraft in industry. Corporate initiative has displaced private initiative, which, coupled with judicial recognition of a private corporation as a legal person or entity having all the rights of any other person except the rights of citizenship, worked a revolution that changed the form of government from a politico-busines man's politicians' and property owners' government to a politico-big business man's government. The effect of said revolution was that although in theory have their oratorical effect rather in every man may have a voice in government, he has a voice only in choosing between two or more evils therein. Said revolution has so changed conditions that the wage earner, the self employer. sional man has no possession. The gov-ernment was planned for the class that dominated at the time of its birth, and gave political justice, liberty and independence to the class that adopted the constitution, namely, politicians and property owners. Excepting colored slaves and menial whites, it was "every man's country." The revolution referred to changed all that and now the country belongs to a small percentage of the inhabitants. This condition — coupled with the disfranchisement (under the "legal residence" requirements) of a large and ever increasing number of job hunters, accounts for the social unrest that, if directed intelligently, will result in a peaceful revolution would establish an industrio-workingman's government, in which all would be industrialists. As the masses would

operation having displaced politics and competition, individuality would be restored. As there would be no politics industrial justice, liberty and independence would be the heritage of every only corporation, governmental initiainitiative. It is through the industrial

Glendale and the Pacific Highway Glendale, May 22 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In order to shorten the Paunder construction which will cost the state over \$100,000 and throw Glendale the highway. The highway via Glendale is in excellent condition considering the amount of travel that has gone over it and the care that has been taken of it. What the citiens regard as more important is that the roads that we do have be better cared for, so that the

roads will not have to be closed for certain times of the year. Travel between Canyonville and Glendale was practically at nil during the winter, for the reason that the roads sician. Dr. Ralph Wilson, could not stand it. Sections of the Pacific highway were but a conglomeration of mudholes, simply because money was not available to repair the Shall this winter be a repeti-VICTOR C. SETHER. tion of last?

War Time Prohibition

Portland, May 21 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In regard to the repealing of wartime prohibition, I would say that the opposition of some of our Republican senators to President Wilson's suggestion to repeal same is not strange. hen they would attack the League of Nations covenant they would do most anything in rotten politics. Our president is open and above board, and if we are to have a glass of beer or drink of wine, let us have a legitimate place to go and buy it, and not have to go after it like thieves and bank robbers.

state that we can get the country re-

D. M. BROWER.

stored to the people.

Road Bonding Measures

From the Heppner Gazette-Times We cannot conceive that there should be any opposition whatever to the propto vote \$290,000 bonds in county for the construction of permanent roads, yet it develops that some are opposed to the measure. This opposition, however, is only slight, and the measure should carry by a practically unanimous vote. Oregon, and Morrow county as well.

wake up to the realization that the time has arrived for a forward move most picturesque way he joked his ment. Nothing has yet been proposed that means more for the development of the state at large than the road ding measures, and while we believe that the people of this country will stand by our own bond issue, we cannot afford to overlook the still larger program that takes in the entire state The 6 per cent county indebtedness nament roads amendment the Roosevelt highway bill and the market roads tax bill should each receive our support just as readily as the measure and we must recognize the fact that sel-fishness in this matter is not going to get us as far along as we should like. It is purely a matter of pulling for

> We shall hope to see those who up our bonding program for discus-sion before the people of the county, include in their argument support for these various measures, that each one may have just as strong support at the polls as we give the local issue.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

We favor the bill granting six months pay to veterans, How did you feel about the weather esterday? So did we.

As a contemporary remarks, this seems to be somewhat of a backward and forward spring.

The State Rule of Labor day, will meet in Independence on Labor day. That town will also be next to entertain the district convention of the Pythian Sisters. and forward spring. Judging from the number of telephone inquiries that come in for "the score," we judge that the town is full of arm-

The market sharks report a probable record crop of grain in the coast states. Rather rubbing it in on the liquor manufacturers, isn't it?

OREGON SIDELIGHTS "A good many of those would-be War-wicks," observes the Salem Capital Journal, "are hunting for their presiden-tial timber on cut-over lands."

The State Rural Carriers' association

The Forest Grove Commercial club is considering the question of securing a state fish hatchery, the News-Times says. It is believed an ideal site could be found at Gales Creek or near that

Rather rubbing it in on the liquor manufacturers, isn't it?

Director General Hines asks for a billion dollars for the railroads of the United States, and all the traveling public asks for is a little service.

In the East there is rejoicing because there is still more than a month between now and the first of July. And it will be more than a full month, too. They'll simply overflow.

"People throw orange and banana peelings and other matter in the gutter along Front street until that thorough-fare reminds passengers on the South-ern Pacific of a hogpen," says the Woodburn Independent. "One man was going to stop off here, but decided to go on and escape disease. Some of the methods are in favor of each providing a garbage can. This will keep the street from having such a dirty looking appearance."

MEN AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE **OREGON COUNTRY**

By Fred Lockley

[Here is another story of the rise of a great mercantile establishment of Portland and the rise with it of one who, now a proprietor, started as messenger boy in its service and has served in intermediate. Incidentally, Mr. every capacity intermediate. Incide Lockley details early history of t profession and the drug business in

Now I get me up to work; I pray the Lord I may not shirk, And if I die before the night. I pray the Lord my work's all right.

That verse, or something very much akin to it, has been the dominating principle in the life of W. F. Woodward, of the firm of Woodard & Clarke. In addition to helping build up one of the largest wholesale and retail drug firms in the West, Mr. Woodward was a member of the first building and loan association established in Portland. For rears he has been a trustee of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society. He was a member of the charter commission; a trustee and member of the advisory committee of the Prisoners' Aid society a trustee of the Portland Remedial Loan association; trustee of the Oregon Social Hygiene society; a member, and a very active one, of the city library board; chairman of the state council of defense and of the selective service board, furing the war, as well as a four-minute speaker in the war period. But the old saying holds true: "If you want something done, go to a busy man." For Mr. Woodward always seems to have time and to be doing something toward the upbuilding of the city of his adoption.

When Mr. Woodward was 18 years old -and this was back in the summer of 1882-he secured a position as a messenger boy in the firm of which he is now a member. In time he graduated from messenger boy to prescription clerk, in which position he put in 25 years. During his 37 years' connection with this firm he has held down every job in the establishment, including messenger boy, night clerk, bookkeeper, traveling salesman, prescription clerk, Taking a retrospective glance, it is

floor manager, and finally proprietor. interesting to note that Dr. John Mac-Loughlin, who at one time was governor for the Hudson's Bay company for the the present states of Oregon, Washing- also of the Pacific States Fire Insurpractice in the Pacific Northwest. He was not only the first physician in the Oregon country, but he was one of the wisest and greatest of Oregon's pioneer empire builders. It was almost 100 years ago that Dr. MacLoughlin came to Oregon. He located at Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia river, in the pring of 1825. Here, at the Hudson's Bay company's trading post, at which he was factor, he carried the entire stock of drugs to be found in the Pacific Northwest. Once a year these drugs were replenished from the Hudson's Bay

company's stores in London. The first drug store to be established in Oregon was started in Oregon City in 1847. It was during this same year that Dr. Danforth began the practice of medicine in Oregon City. One of the of the coast. first advertisements to be found in Oregon of a physician is the advertisement of Dr. A. R. C. Locy, who ran a small card in the Spectator, advertising his professional services as "physician and surgeon to the citizens of the Oregon country." Dr. Locy was a botanic phy-

1845 to the little collection of log houses which formed Portland, was Portland's Geneva Medical college of New York. In addition to being Portland's first physician, he was Portland's first school

The first drug store in Portland was opened in 1850 by Welsh & Kaye, who begged to acquaint our friends, and the public that we are daily expecting a supply of drugs, medicines, etc., and will be happy to serve them in our line, as we have many fancy articles and drugs."

In 1851 Hooper, Snell & Co., opened drug store in Portland and in their ad guaranteed and warranted as genuine their supply of patent medicines and drugs, dyestuffs, window glass, surgical instruments, perfumery and other drugs. One of the clerks in this store. Stephen Skidmore, later became a of the store. In the spring of 1854 another physician, Dr. J. G. Kreichbaum, announced he could warrant a cure for seasickness and all other diseases. The next drug store opened in Portland was on June 1, 1855. This store continued to operate on the Upper wharf Front street until-it was destroyed fire on August 2, 1873.

predecessor of the Woodard-Clarke Drug company was a drug store owned by L. Gross, who opened his store in the summer of 1865. Three years later Mr. Gross sold his stock and fixtures to Charles H. Woodard and Dr. William Quivey. The firm name became Woodard & Quivy. When Dr. Quivy died, in 1869, the firm name was changed to C. H. Woodard & Co. In 1880 Louis C. Clarke, who had recently graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, arrived in Portland and secured an interest in the firm, the firm ame being changed to Woodard, Clarke & Co. On August 1, 1882, William F. Woodward secured a position with Woodard Clarke & Co., and in 1889 ne became a partner in the firm. In 1895 C. H. Woodard sold his interest in the store to Louis G. Clarke and William F. Woodward. The following year the Clarke-Woodard Drug company was incorporated to carry on the retail and manufacturing activities of the firm. A six story building was erected, and Mr. Clarke became manager of the manufacturing interests of the company. Mr. Clarke is one of the founders of the Oregon Life Insurance company and Clarke Fisa Insurance Company and Clarke Idaho and Montana, was the first ance company, and is a stockholder, di-In 1911 an eight story modern reinforced concrete building with a double basement was erected at the northeast corner of West Park and Alder streets. The Woodlark building is one of the landmarks of the city. The firm of Woodard, Clarke & Co., in so far as continuous ownership is concerned, is the pioneer firm of the Pacific Northwest, Mr. Clarke having been connected with the firm for 39 years and Mr. Woodward for 37 years.

you will occasionally meet a tall, slender, bronzed, bearded man, with his wife, trudging over some setdom used mountain trail, following the byways rather than the highways; to explore the picturesque and rarely visited sections

Mr. Woodward and his wife are particularly fond of walking, and each summer sees them with pack on back hiking down the coast, putting up at homeor camping where steaders' cabins, night overtakes them, cooking over a campfire trout freshly caught from the brook, or frying clams just dug from the seashore. They are also enthusiastic mountaineers and devotees of the camera. Mr. Woodward has one of the best first doctor. He was a graduate of the collections of outdoor scenes, taken by himself, in Oregon. He knows most of Oregon from personal observation, having during the past 25 years tramped over a large part of the state.

ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD

grad and Vladivostok. A nation which can drive a series of railroads like those fire and dynamite, were the water that make up the Trans-Siberian through small part of the world's energy.

o Omsk the road is double tracked practically all the way. At Karimskaya the opportunity to wreck the Amur branch joins the main line. This Amur railway, which is newer than the rest, runs along north of the Amur river structures. Similarly the damage All the way there have been evidences

that the Trans-Siberian and its component parts are admirably done. The wa-

proposed \$360,000 road bond issue. As the election had already been called for June 3 to vote upon these bonds, no action at the meeting could have any influence with the county court. road matters were discussed and the measures before the people of the state to be voted upon June 3 were considered. Some 50 or 60 voters were present and a vote being taken upon the every measure that means the building bonding measure, the result was unan-imous in its favor. The Roosevelt highway project was also voted upon and was favored with only one dissenting

> Olden Oregon Hood River Had a Narrow Escape

it was so nam

Special Correspondence to The Journal and The precedent, would irritate the landscape Chicago Daily News. railways which is known collectively as the Trans-Siberian is like Russia itself in that it grows upon you the better you become acquainted with it. It is a wonderful network of communications—covering in all 5466 miles between Dairo. deal more than that, because they are strong and enduring. When the Bolsheviki last summer undertook to cripple the railroads they realized that the vital points, those most easily injured by guners and the bridges. It was easily poswilderness of forests, through moun-sible for the Bolsheviki to destroy temtains and across plains, possesses no porarily the usefulness of the water tanks by a few well directed shots that Over the 2100 miles from Karimskaya converted the steel reservoirs into sieves. and this they did. But they lacked the towers. The ruined tanks been replaced on the top of these great to Khaborovsk and from Khabarovsk the the Bolsheviki did to the bridges was in Ussuri roads lead down the Ussuri river many cases only temporary. It takes a valley—the tiger country—where it joins good deal of dynamite to bring down a the main line again north of Vladivos- steel bridge of Russian construction and tok. Thus the Trans-Siberian is for all a knowledge of engineering and explomilitary and other purposes double sives as well. Trains are now running across all of those dynamited bridges, although a good many of the steel span have been replaced by temporary timber ter towers, if they followed American (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Curious Bits of Information

credited to Pacificus, archdeacon of Ve-

rona, in the ninth century; and by oth-

For the Curious Gleaned From Curious Places

ers, to Boethius, in the early part of the sixth. The Saracens are supposed to have had clocks which were moved by weights, as early as the eleventh cen-tury; and, as the term is applied by Dante to a machine which struck the hours, clocks must have been known in Italy about the end of the thirteenth or the beginning of the fourteenth century d river was originally called Dos
According to George H. Himes,
so named because in the early
some immigrants camping here
siduced to dog meat few tood.

The most ancient clock of which we have
any certain account was erected in a
tower of the palace of Charles V, king
of France, in 1864, by Henry de Wyck
of de Vick, a German artist. A clock
was erected at Strasbourg in 1370, at
Courtray about the same period, and at
Speyer in 1395. The most ancient clock of which we have

Ragtag and Bobtail Stories from Everywhere

Why the Hun Hollered "HE boys just home from France all have curious tales to tell. It was during a lull in the firing in the Argonne drive that John Elliott, a Topeka youth, decided, says Capper's Weekly. o fire off a cartridge in his clip in order to refill the magazine of his rifle. Accordingly, he raised the gun and pointed it at a clump of bushes a few yards toward the German line. Before he could fire a Boche jumped up with his nands in the air yelling "Kamerad," and marched over to Elliott and surren-dered. The Hun believed he had been

Twas Ever Thus Twas ever thus from childhood's hour! I never yet, by warm spring day. Eschewed my winter underwear But what it froze, right straight-away.

and he wanted to live.

seen and that Elliott had a bead on him

I never packed my winter clothes With moth balls compassed round about, But that the mercury took a drop And I must go and haul 'em out. I never took my tender flowers Out where they'd summer see again, But what a heavy winter frost Would make me go and drag them in

To get an early garden in, But what the cold, bleak winter clung And hung on like the grip of sin.

We never made our garden late. To miss the chill and wet of spring, But what the summer early came.

And burned up every blessed thing! And yet-since childhood's earliest days I've dearly loved spring's journd mood,
And, wern' or chill, bleak, wet or dry,
I would not change it if I could.

—Mrs. W. E. Ewing, in the Missouri Ledger

Uncle Jeff Snow Says: Our new preacher is a-teachin' of us that our ancestors was considerable inclined to lay the results of their own pig-headedness and cussedness on Providence. It's about time somebuddy

The News in Paragraphs World Happenings Briefed for Benefit of Journal Readers

GENERAL Germany's war loans issued at 98 fell to 72 during the past week. Ohio will enter the prohibition column on Tuesday and 5600 saloons in the state will quit business, For distributing literature containing

disloyal statements, five alleged leaders of the I. W. W. were arrested and jailed at Oakland, Cal., Saturday. Rev. John Baptiste Guida, founder of the Sacred Heart college at Denver and the oldest Jesuit in the United States, died at Denver Saturday, aged 91. A storm which swept the Goose Creek oil field in Texas Saturday resulted in three deaths, scores of persons injured and property damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

Commander Charles P. Houff of the United States steamer Marbiehead has suffered a nervous breakdown and has been sent from Vallejo, Cal., to a naval hospital at Washington, D. C. A conference on world-wide prohibi-tion will be held at Washington June 8, at which delegates from 50 foreign countries will be present. William J. Bryan will sound the "international key-

Lieutenant Omar Locklear, at Atlan

NORTHWEST NOTES acres of swamp land west of Woodland, Wash.

The Yakima Meat company and Gibson Bros. have doubled their capital stock of \$50,000 each. Alva Lewis, aged 17, was instantly killed at Toledo, Wash., Saturday, being crushed underneath a concrete mixer. The condition of Governor Ernest Lister of Washington is extremely critical, and there is little hope of his recovery. A 9600-ton steamer, fortieth product of the yard, was launched at the Skin-ner & Eddy plant in Seattle Saturday, One hundred thousand dollars' worth of fruit warehouses are in course of construction in a single block at Yak-ima, Wash.

The body of the woman found in Puget sound off Edmonds has been identified as Mrs. John Billingsby of Friday Harbor. The graduating class of the Eugene high school numbers 106 this year. F. Irvine of Portland will deliver

Willamette and Columbia river mills have closed orders aggregating 4,500,000 feet with the Moore Shipbuilding company of San Francisco. Fred Beck and Tom Hanson were painfully injured Saturday when their auto went off the Pacific highway about two miles south of Kelso. Seventy-two brand new trucks, fill-ued at \$220,000, were assigned to the state highway commission by the fed-eral government Saturday.

Captain Alfred D. Collier, 1914 grad-uate of the University of Oregon, has returned to his home in Eugene, after 17 months' service in France. To meet a growing demand from stu-dents, the La Grande school board has installed a course in gasoline engines, motors, tractors and automobiles. The largest prune dryer in the state is being erected by Evan Evans one mile east of Dallas, Or. It will have a capacity of more than 1000 bushels.

Kenneth Armstrong, a student from Jefferson, Or., has won the gold medal awarded by the Alumni association to the best individual debater in the Uni-

versity of Oregon. Jane Redcrow, a Nezperce Indian woman and her 5-year-old son were struck by a freight train on the Spaid-ing bridge at Lewiston and hurled into he Clearwater river. Twelve prominent business men of Seaside have purchased the Moore hotel at that resort from Dan J. Moore. The purchase price was \$100,000. The hotel will be greatly enlarged and improved.

The farmhouse of Logan Calloway, three miles from Brownsville, burned to the ground last Thursday night. Mr. Calloway and his wife were both fill with pneumonia and were rescued with difficulty. From Small Savings Fortune

Was Accumulated [Stories of achievement in the accumulation of War Savings Stamps, sent to The Journal and accepted for publication, will be awarded a Thrift Stamp.]

in Chicago, leaving an estate of \$55,000. For many years she had been a successful Chicago stores, and her fortune was entirely the result of her own savings and investments. A friend said of Miss Hallam's

financial success ably the possibility of achieving ate salary. She never speculated but always invested wisely, and these investments included War Sayings Stamps, which gave her good interest and absolute security."