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light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.—Provests 18.

THEIR STRANGE DISSENT

Benson hold that the Pacific be made to restore Oregon school lands known to have been obtained dissenting opinion.

The state has a suit against that corporation. Thousands of acres of school land, declared by Attorney General Brown to have been obtained by forgery and fraud are held by the company. The attorney general of the state is trying, through the suit. to secure restitution of the illegally the F. A. Hyde case.

The corporation is alien and rich. legally obtained, that it should not traffic be greatly reduced. be required to make restitution? A stolen automobile is always seized by the authorities and restored to the owner. Should not the same rule apply in the case of thousands of of school lands unlawfully

Justices Burnett and Benson held is a tendency to deal too leniently than 2,000,000 men in France, which that because a wrong complaint had with those who cause fires. there could be no further trial.

suit have ever been brought to the fire laws be brought to justice. attention of the court. It mattered The time has arrived for the public maintained to hear the testimony ject and support those struggling cent of drafted men passing the phys-

that quibble bore down upon them upon first solving the fire problem. so heavily that they deliberately stood for relinquishing to the Pacific Live- the public. stock company all the valuable school lands in its possession, no matter how obtained. All this they pro-

Are courts maintained and judges supported to prevent presentation of ue facts in a pending cause? On the contrary, what are they for but freely presented? If they are not for that, what are they for?

The dissenting opinion is not good law. It is not good morals. It is not good common sense.

Justices who present such views pught not to be on the bench.

tion and government control, the the allies. roads were not permitted the unrestricted profiteering in which so many activities ran riot.

COSTLY CARELESSNESS

fires are destroying property fought on the battlefields. and yearly spend thousands of dollars had turned, was 333,000. pent forests continues to be fire.

cur?" It will be conceded that the date. problem is formidable but the need The record as compiled shows that not the government intervened. for solution is likewise great. It will there were 1,200,000 American troops Long before the armistice was is a question whether this has been also be conceded that progress has participating in the Meuse-Argonne signed, wheat, with nearly the whole in the interest of real economy or been made, but the present fires in battle, during which there were 120,- world under arms, could easily have not. idaho and Montana and the lesser 000 American casualties. During the soared to \$4 or \$5 a bushel. We There is also a question whether plainly that we have far to travel killed in action while 236,000 were price of barley and oats flour, which one, will be adequate a few years before it may be claimed that our wounded. American deaths from dis- sold at nine cents a pound when from now.

agencies are doing efficient work but all causes amounted to 112,422.

PLAYING WITH BANKRUPTCY

THERE is testimony at the rate hearing Thursday: The livestock rate from Pendleton, 216 miles, to Portland is \$74 Nor did we know when the pledge a car and \$74 a car from Pendicton, 401 miles through Portland, to of \$2.26 basic wheat was made that the volume of traffic which will be

Seattle is is5 miles farther. Would a primitive freight wagon haul a then expected it to continue into certain that it will flow steadily over shipment from Pendleton to Portland for \$74, and, if the shipper so de- 1919, and we fixed the price, both to our main roads both ways and that sired, haul it on 185 miles farther, to Seattle, without extra charge? Cer- protect consumers and to induce our roads should be wide enough to tainly not. The old prairie-schooner freighters did not do a frenzied and farmers to plant the utmost total in allow not only for two lines of slow

No steamboat line would haul a shipment 216 miles, and then, if the shipper so wished, carry it on another 185 miles without added charge, consumers, and it is neither fair senger car. Provision should be if is only on railroads with a rate structure made to favor some particular dealing nor in good taste now to in- made for this ultimate development. locality that such an arrangement ever appears.

The investing public has lost confidence in the railroads, and refuses voluntarily released the government to invest in railroad securities. No wonder! No railroad can afford to from its pledge. haul a train load of livestock 401 miles to Seattle for the same charge that it hauls it 216 miles to Portland. If its 216 mile haul to Portland ... \$.25 is reasonable at \$74 the added 185 mile haul to Seattle for nothing is a

What incentive or what sense in hauling the shipment the added 185 miles for nothing? Not one solitary reason can be advanced for thus throwing away the money of stockholders of the road. A bank doing that sort of business would have its charter taken away by the government. A private business applying such methods would end in bankruptey.

It is such unbusinesslike, light-headed methods that have broad finances into disrepute. Lawyers now defending that sort of bailoon- Let the legislation be enacted. Men of aeroplane or dirigible.

Let the legislation be enacted. Men of aeroplane or dirigible.

Physical obstruction and distance in traitorous to America in time of war. It is such unbusinesslike, light-headed methods that have brought railthe roads and their methods. There can be no faith for investment purposes in transportation systems whose managers haul a trainload of livestock 185 miles without a penny of compensation.

This is not an isolated case. The same principle of wasting stockholders' noney and the public's money is presented in routing traffic over mountains where four locomotives are required to do what one locomotive will do on a nearby and available valley line.

And we recently had the spectacle of 150 cars of soy bean oil routed rom Puget Sound, through Portland, San Francisco and New Orleans to Incinnati, 4176 miles, when it could have reached its destination by direct routing in only 2483. The shipment was needlessly hauled 1693 miles without compensation.

Every railroad man knows that this is wastefully ruinous. The public knows it. Yet the railroad managers whine and are constantly before the interstate commerce commission for increases in rates.

The railroad managers are ever before the public with claims that N WHAT reasonable theory could their earnings are insufficient. Why do they not manage the reads on Supreme Justices Burnett and natural laws with a due regard for common sense and economic truths? Benson hold that the Pacific Livestock company should not for increased rates, they are forcing traffic over unatural, and, therefore,

more costly routes. By trying to force all traffic through one Pacific port they recently gave us the spectacle of 4000 to 6000 cars used mostly by fraud? That is the effect of their as warehouses standing for more than a year in Puget Sound terminals and on sidings far into the back country. It was largely the result of making traffic move along unnatural instead of natural routes. The practice wastes railroad resources, piles needless tasks upon rail- on his \$600 "tour of inspection," battle line, a restricted area of war-

road equipment, uses trackage to the least advantage and results in monu- Dr. Sommer told his colleagues that fare measured by the immediate conmental inefficiency. Julius Kruttschnitt laid down a fundamental that is inescapable in the pense," not only for Mr. Thomas but only by the flight radius of the bomb

economies of railroading: One foot of adverse grade is equivalent to 344 feet of level track.

Then there is another fundamental that is inexorable:

Once the train is loaded and in motion it costs exactly twice as much to It is unfortunate, perhaps, for the comes there will be no such thing as field land, the same as was done in haul a train two miles as to haul it one mile. By adhering to these future education of the young that civilian immunity. unchangable laws and ignoring the heresies and fallacies which communi- the other members of the board did of the war from which we are emergties and railroad lawyers urge for violation of these laws, the railroads not take advantage of the general ing as a war of nations in the new Who will say, if it holds lands il- of the country can be made to pay, and the cost of moving the nation's understanding and "beat it" for the sense that it compelled the industrial

Until that is done, regulation of railroads will be a failure, and the Thomas. It may be, of course, that the next war-the war that must not roads remain in turmoil and trouble.

Artificial rates, defying natural laws, with a trainload of livestock hauled 185 miles without added charge is chaos. It is disorder, and cannot survive. Until the interstate commerce commission ends the chaos and compels the roads to apply natural laws the public will continue distrustful Shriners convention can demand their attack as London was to the Zeppelin. and the roads remain an unsolved problem.

struction of timber means retarding than England did. It required three tion holds school lands worth half helps to increase the cost of lumber million mark, which was topped by thing they can gather for the benefit The physical barriers that once afa million which belong to the state. and so the cost of living. It should America, in the face of the long dis-It mattered not that the facts in the be demanded that violators of our tance transport problems, in half

not that courts are established, and to take a real interest in this sub- pilation shows that the smallest per to protect a great resource. Forest ical examinations are grouped in the All that had weight with the two replacement and perpetuation of our New England states, New York, Michjustices was a trivial quibble, and timber supply depends for success

The solution rests very largely with per cent of the men drafted passed

war of 1870, J. A. Chollet of Mon- and Georgia the per cent was from posed to do without the hearing of treal faithfully kept his yow of 48 60 to 64. In Montana, Wisconsin, a statewide investigation of food a scintilla of evidence by the lower years ago never to have his hair or Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West prices. "The war is over, but too beard cut until Alsace-Lorraine Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, many interests do not seem to recogshould come back to France. Close- Mississippi, Alabama and Florida it nize it," he said. The most imporly cropped hair and an imperial are was 65 to 69 per cent, while through tant domestic problem in America all that is left now of half a cen- all of the remaining Middle Western today is the riot of high prices. The tury's hirsute growth, and a perpet- states and Arkansas and Kentucky profiteering during the war is conual smile sheds its radiance on the it ran from 70 to 80 per cent, a con-tinuing in time of peace." to see that the facts and all the facts righting of the great wrong of that dition which furnishes food for evil day when France lost her prov- thought.

AMERICA'S GREAT RECORD

COLONEL LEONARD P. AYRES. With net earnings of \$7,757,939 with Germany which shows the mag- the West Kyska in mid-Atlantic. to construction which will be rea- duced his grandfather story. He must above its fixed standard income, gov- nitude of America's participation in The bird was so spent with its long sonably permanent and adequate to be the same old grandfather I have ernment control of the Southern Pa- that conflict. It shows more than flight that it suffered itself to be the demands of traffic. The func- lived in Iowa, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois, cific for 1918 was anything but dis- that, for it demonstrates the amazing picked up, and was so famished that tion of the good roads advocate has Minnesota and, lastly, Missouri. He astrous. The irritating thing with speed with which the United States it ate voraciously. In its vain search changed. It used to be necessary to must have been a fine, grand old man. the managers is that, under Inter- overcame the inertia of peace to hurl for the home loft m England, the educate the public to the value of went down to his death at 98 years state Commerce commission regula- its every energy into the cause of

America put 4,800,000 men under army, the remainder in the marine Hawker, and took refuge on a friendcorps, the navy and the other ly ship. branches of the service. Of this HIS season, in common with nearly total 2,086,000 men were sent overevery one of the past, forest seas, while out of that total 1,390,000

which cannot be replaced during In transporting this mass of men the lives of the present generation, the maximum sent across the ocean The federal government, states, and in one month was 306,000, while the ment from its pledge of a \$2.26 basic provement of a highway more than private owners of timber have given greatest number returned in the same price. serious thought to prevention of fire space of time after the tide of war

the greatest menace to our magnifi- were-shipped from America to France, the war? while the cost of the war to April Wheat was selling at \$3.25 a bushel The Oregon standard calls for a The question may well be asked, 30, 1919, reached the total of \$21,850,- when the government assumed con- roadbed 24 feet wide on the main "Why is it impossible to prevent 000,000, of which \$13,930,000,000 repre- trol and fixed the price. Flour was trunk roads and for a 16 foot wide

greater number than were killed in the enormous prices to which wheat tions of the Pacific highway which etc. It is believed that protection action, while the total deaths from and wheat flour would have mounted. have been paved. It is already aparter

number decreased until, in 1918, been filed, and demurred out of court, The public should realize that de- America had more soldiers in France the time. One peculiar feature of the com-

> igan, Colorado, Arizona, California things? and Washington, where from 50 to 59 the tests given them. In Oregon, Idaho, Revada, Utah, Pennsylvania, Veteran of the Franco-Prussian Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina

York on the return trip to England. saw only a vast expanse of waters ahead, and, with its strength at last arms, of which 4,000,000 were in the gone, it followed the example of in proper construction.

UNFAIR TO FARMERS

would have reached that figure had standard has been departed from to

the farmer of war prices he could down of the material, allowing water have obtained, that gave them the to penetrate and set up deteriora-

the war was to end so soon. We developed in the next 10 years, it is wheat acreage. It was a precaution, moving freight trucks, but also two not for the farmers alone, but for lines of the more rapid moving passist that the farmers should have

Eighty per cent of the 500 Germans interned at Fort Oglethorpe. Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah, should be deported, was the statement of John R. Creighten of the federal department of justice before a congressional investigating committee. by oceans. Not only is there no longer Only about 40 of those interned can such a thing as an impregnable natural be deported under existing laws, he said, in urging additional legislation. of delay are useless to halt the flight should have no place here in time of peace, whether they be Germans or of any other race.

WHY BOTTLE IT UP?

ets bear the expense of main- on inland cities. taining the public schools, of the city, including the board of directors, have a lot to be thankful for, after all. In the first place the board, at is special meeting of Thurs- three types of aerial craft have venday evening, "stated a definite policy tured successfully a flight across the governing tours of inspection made Atlantic. by its members. That is something from now on will know just what to we prophesy too boldly. They will be expect when the dog days breed the developed beyond the range of our wanderlust in the bosoms of the member that as commerce perfects the road is too.

It was thoroughly understood before Director George B. Thomas left the front. No more can there be a the "district would stand the ex- ter and of devastation will be limited for any other members of the board ing plane and the "blimp." who "would benefit the board by their experience." .

humid East along with Director der to maintain its vast armies. But the cause of education and beneficial be-will be a war of nations in a still experience will profit more if the old or incapacitated, no woman and no other members await a time when child will be safe from its weapons. some other experience besides a dear day, there will be a Moose con- out of vention, or the Odd Fellows will meet, Europe. If war comes again we shall or the Elks, or the W. C. T. U., or the Anti-Saloon league. Then the Is it not evident that if the next

It is too bad that the beneficial experience which Director Thomas bought on his \$600 "tour of inspec- Nations must learn to live and tion" cannot be passed on to the taxpayers who paid for it. Why bottle it up for the board? Why not let all of us in on some of these good

"I have no hesitation in saying that there are evidences of unlawful practices in the traffic in foodstuffs." said Governor Cox of Ohio, in ordering the attorney general to conduct

BUILD WITH VISION

On the morning of July 10, a car-rier pigeon flew out of the gondola great road construction program. great road construction program. of the R-34, then one day out of New On those who have been instruchief of the statistics branch of On the afternoon of the 11th, 30-odd this situation is the added responsimental in the bringing about of the general staff, has compiled a hours later, what is believed to be bility to see that the millions of statistical summary of the war the same pigeon fell to the deck of dollars provided for shall be applied wonderful bird, as it flew on and on, improved highways. It is now neces-

hence, we must look 20 years into the future and visualize the volume of

the wheat price and intimate its infancy and no one can foresee that the farmers should have what it will be even 10 years hence. to their personal rights have been so voluntarily released the govern- it has been established that the im- arbitrary, and cut off-absolutely cut quadruples the volume of traffic it What about the dollar a bushel carries. While a traffic census of of those old gentlemen will get oband more that the government cut an unimproved road is useful, it is with this object in view. And still A total of 7,500,000 tons of supplies away from the wheat price during not a sure indication of the amount of traffic when the road is improved.

save cost of construction, but there

While It is impossible to foresee

STRATEGIC FRONTIERS?

No Such Thing in the Sky, and the Sky Is What Counts Now.

From the Chicago Post

Less and less does it matter whether nations prone to quarrel are separated barriers that once offered the service

the future. Once 3000 miles away meant three months away; steam narrowed it to weeks and days; the aeroplane reduces it to hours. Once a mined coast, well patrolled, might be counted upon to hold a naval foe at bay; now the foe HE public, whose lightened pock- can come by air and rain destruction

There is no strategic frontier in the

We hail with enthusiasm, as an evidence of human progress, the achievements of the last few weeks, in which

Everywhere men are talking of the commercial possibilities latent in these to be thankful about. Everybody triumphs of daring and skill. Nor can board and the treasury is open, and this means of communication it perfects also a means of warfare.

the strategic frontier-it annihilates tact of armies. The zone of slaugh-

If we are to have another world war we must reckon that when it It has become customary to speak

attentive investigation. Maybe, some to find horrors. We could not keep We will not have to cross the ocean be able to do neither.

boys can all go and absorb beneficial war is to be never, we must depend It mattered not that the corporation the development of the state and years for England to reach the two experience, or grape juice, or any-navies to avert it?

voked misunderstandings and fostered prejudices and suspicions must go, too. together for the common good and the common peace. In this alone lies our hope that civilization will be saved from the utter overwhelming that threatens if ever its destructive forces are again unleashed.

Letters From the People

Athena, July 24 .- To the Editor of The

[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 accou Bibulous Ancestors

Journal.-A great many people are extremely lealous of their personal rights. especially with reference to any restrictions that may be put upon them in the treatment of the liquor question. seem to imagine that the greatest boon to mankind since creation was John Barleycorn-the only material that God did forget at creation, and man supplemented it. And they have mighty curious ideas as to what their personal rights are. One could faugh sometimes, if it were not fer disgust. How they will hang and haggle for that precious liquor! And Mr. Linscott's plea is about the most laughable and least logical. I have seen yet. But of course he proved his case, all right, went down to his death at 98 years-(Or was it 198? Oh, well, it doesn't sary to point out what is required make any difference)—with a pipe in one hand and a bottle in the other, smiling sweetly and serenely the smile of If it is considered that a well paved the just and only demised in the end road should be giving service 20 years because he came to a place where the demising was good, and also because he wanted to assert a personal right. It's enough to make the old man rise from ANY Eastern newspapers assail Motor truck transportation is yet in have done to his beloved demijohn. his grave if he could know what they Too bad a great majority of people

off-the possibility for any future grandfather to achieve what that grand old man did. Who knows but what one streperous one of these days and just refuse to die at all. F. B. WOOD.

Misses His Beer Portland, July 23 .- To the Editor of

The Journal-I fully agree with J. H. Clark, who, according to his letter of July 23, "views the future with alarm. most of the fires which yearly oc- sents the cost of the army up to that well on the way to \$25 a barrel and payement. In some instances this I was born and raised in the beautiful city of Portland. I have had beer to drink all my life. Am I dissatisfied? I should say I am. Why? This is the very reason: I lived in a certain dis-trict in Portland, and after work I' would get off the car and stop off at grocery store that happened to be on the same corner as the car stopped, and ones in Washington and Oregon show war 50,000 American soldiers were have only to look at the uncontrolled a 16 foot pavement, or even a 20 foot buy my groceries. This groceryman is a strong prohibtionist. Now he tells me I can't have my glass of beer, and profiteers on me. I used to go to basebail games, read Shakespeare, Tolstoi, etc., and studied a certain branch of Now I have dropped it all, and my day's work all I do is sit down agencies are doing efficient work but all causes amounted to 112,422.

Consumers were saved huge sums parent that the 16 foot pavement is and grieve, wondering if I will ever that the public generally is not property backing up their efforts. There British government had a little more during the war, and it was denial to the edges, resulting in a breaking out of me. Yes, I am married; have two of enforcement.

THE REFORMER

By John Greenleaf Whittier

ALL grim and soiled and brown with tan, I saw a Strong One, in his wrath, Smiting the godless shrines of man Along his path.

The Church, beneath her trembling dome, Essayed in vain her ghostly charm: Wealth shook within his gilded home With strange alarm.

Fraud from his secret chambers fled Before the sunlight bursting in: Sloth drew her pillow o'er her head To drown the din.

"Spare," Art implored, "yon holy pile; That grand, old, time-worn turret spare;" Meek Reverence, kneeting in the aisle, Cried out, "Forbear!"

Grav-bearded Use, who, deaf and blind, Groped for his old accustomed stone, Leaned on his staff, and wept to find . His seat o'erthrown.

O'erhung with paly locks of gold-"Why smite," he asked in sad surprise, 'The fair, the old?" Yet louder rang the Strong One's stroke,

Young Romance raised his dreamy eyes,

Yet nearer flashed his ax's gleam; Shuddering and sick of heart I woke, As from a dream. I looked: aside the dust-cloud rolled

The Waster seemed the Builder too;

Upspringing from the ruined Old I saw the New. 'Twas but the ruin of the bad-The wasting of the wrong and ill; Whate'er of good the old time had

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

Was living still.

By Fred Lockley

[This is the concluding article of the two prepared by Mr. Lockley to recapitulate the career of L. R. Alderman, who has held the most prominent public school positions in Oregon and whose work in the University of Oregon I became state superintendent of public instruction. Here I was able to do for the children of the whole and school has been recognized as notable the

"While I was county superintendent of Yamhill county, I worked out a system of school credits for home work," said Professor L. R. Alderman, who has just returned from France, where in the Union. One of the most pleasant results of this work came from my writing a book called 'School Credits for Home Work.' As it is widely used throughout the United States I find that, no matter where I go, some educator will say, 'Are you the Lewis Raymond Alderman who wrote the book on school credits for home work?' It has made me friends all over the country. Today, when I travel through Yamhili county, I can still find in the gardens throughout the county, water meions and popcorn that came from the seed I distributed there many years ago.

The physical barriers that once afforded a sense of security have gone. The spiritual barriers that have provoked misunderstandings and fostered. who were idle and mischievous and who thing in which they would take an interest, it would solve the problem. I finally hit on the plan of having the boys build bird houses. The s took up nature study. Most of these boys who had caused so much trouble the past laid aside their airguns and flippers and, instead of killing the became their defenders. They studied the habits of the birds, and took pride in being able to name every bird hey saw. They studied their nesting habits. I gave a prize for the best birdhouse built by any boy in the city schools. Four hundred and twenty-three pirdhouses were entered in the contest for the prize. These birdhouses, when the prize had been awarded, were put up in the trees and on poles and became a bird-loving city. I doubt if there is any city in the state where birds are so tame as they are in Eugene.

"The building of the birdhouses led to the introduction of manual training in the schools there. The plan worked so successfully with the boys that I secured volunteers from the Women's club as instructors to the girls. Thirtytwo women volunteered to teach sewing in the schools. We were fortunate in finding a graduate of Columbia college who could give these 32 volunteers tato growing business and had found ons in how to teach. We established a sewing course, which resulted in bringing the home atmosphere into the Irish potatoes. If you want to know school and the school into the home. There have always been two separate worlds for the child-the home life and the school life. There has been a lack of understanding by the teachers of the home problems and by the parents of the problems of the teacher. This move- clubs and pig clubs. If every child in nent resulted in mutual understanding and better cooperation between the home and school. tests and held exhibits. We also or- cost of running that school. ganized classes in breadmaking. We tried to teach the girls the duties of that home life and how to become home-makers, realizing that the better homemaker a girl is the less liability there is of domestic infelicity and divorce. I believe that education should not be artificial-that the schools must devote their attention to the human problems and not to artificial problems.

while I was elected professor of edu- that will prove more helpful. It was a cation of the University of Oregon. After | wonderful experience,"

children. I worked in the shippard for Uncle Sam and did my best, while some of our profiteering prohibitionists reaped the harvest. AN UNRESTFUL ONE.

Names That Fit

From the New York Evening Post "Scapa Flow," "Quidi Vidi," Cardinal Piffl (of Austria) and General Pilsudski (even though he has nothing to do with prohibition) are names so to their purpose that it is hard to imagine anything more so, unless it be "East Fortune." They bring back the days of the Dreyfus trial, when Paty du Clam took the palm for appropriat christening. What names in fiction are half so fit? Beside them Bleak House and Bareacres, and even Z. Marcas him self, seem illfitting and inefficient "Ah," as Henry James says, "life has

Turkish Humor

From the Louisville Courier-Journal The sentence of Enver Pasha and other Turkish leaders to death in their absence from Turkey argues a sense of humor in a Turkish courtmartial which Gilbert and Sullivan would have delighted to celebrate in comic opera. It is prohibition of life without possibility

superintendent and as superintendent "In 1911 the Bankers' association, at

my request, gave me a check for \$2500, the Union Stockyards gave me a check he addressed more than 50,000 soldiers to be used in doing for the whole state what had been done for the children of cational subjects. "Under the name of the Oregon plan of school credits," this has been adopted by almost every state particularly in the rural schools, in farm life. I organized a potato raising contest. I arranged to furnish seed free to any child in the state who would promise to compete in the potato growng contest. I found a man named Kippel, who had a farm near Salem, just come to its close in Berlin with the who was raising some remarkably fine acquittal of Gorg Ledebour, Spartacan him. The contest closed in September and the children were required to bring their potatoes to the state fair. was to be given to the child that raised the most potatees from the single potato furnished him. A Linn county boy, Eugene Dumond, whose father's farm was near Albany, broke the "From McMinnville I went to Eugene as city superintendent of schools. I dis- world's record for raising the largest covered that a good many of the boys number of potatoes from one potato. "I shall never forget that contest. Nat-

> up with a box of potatoes and in his wake would be the father and the hired man, each carrying a box with sworn evidence that these three boxes of potatoes had been grown from the one original potato. Finally a sturdy redheaded boy 14 years old drove up wagon with what looked like a load of potatoes. His father and the hired brought in 11 boxes of potatoes. The potatoes were in regular sized apple boxes. He claimed that all of potatoes had been grown from the one original potato. The judges felt this was impossible. In fact, one of them told me that the boy might take a prize as a prize liar, but he couldn't anyone believe he had raised 11 boxes of potatoes from one potato. The boy judge of Linn county in which was set forth the method by which he had raised his 11 boxes of potatoes from the one original potato. The potato I had sent him had 13 eyes. He had cut the potato court they must give the exact years. up carefully, and planted it in a cold frame. When a shoot would get a few inches long he would pull it off and plant it. Another shoot would come out where the first one had been removed, until he had 300 hills planted from this one potato. He had looked up the pothat this was done with sweet potatoes, so he thought he would try it out with more about this you can find this boy's picture in Adam J. Puffer's book on 'Vocational Guidance.'

"To my popcorn clubs, watermelon clubs and potato clubs were added corn a country school would keep 30 chickens the revenue produced from the eggs and We organized sewing con- sale of chickens would pay the This sounds like a dream, and yet it is a dream could be realized, if the teacher could interest all pupils in chicken

"In 1913 I became superintendent of fairly familiar with what has been done with the public school system during the past six years. Now about my work "After being in the city schools for a and I believe I have never done work me is the guy-ment sendin' out a comoverseas-I never enjoyed work more,

> Help Our President Win By Tirzah Lamond

Hold up his hands!

He is making the fight for you.

Let him know that we stand
In one solid band,
To help make his vision come true.

Hold up his hands! Listen not to the traitor's refrain Let democracy's light Shed its rays through the night; Follow not the false prophets again. Hold up his hands!

'Tis humanity's cry that you hear The hearts that are still Fought our fight with a will. Hold up his hands!
Do not let him stand all alone.
Or we'll share in the blame
Of our senators' shame.

And our country in tears will atone. Wolf Creek, July 23. Souvenir of Service From the Cleveland Plain Dealer It is to be noticed that a lot of dis

still retain the wrist watch.

charged soldiers have almost gone back

into civilian costume, but not quite. They

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

OREGON NOTES.

Clarence B. Moffenbeier of Mt. Angel, a member of the old Third Oregon, was welcomed home on his arrival from

Spontaneous combustion is blamed for fire which destroyed 25 tons of affairs hay on the farm of A. J. Noble near Princeville. A large run of sardines has appeared in the Umpqua and Siusiaw rivers and Coos bay, but no effort is being made to use the fish commercially.

Harvesting in Linn county has started and about 30 machines will soon be at work threshing the grain, which is estimated to be worth approximately \$2,000,000. "Jay walking" on Astoria's business streets has been made a misdemeanor, and yellow lines have been painted to make pedestrians observe the law, which provides a fine of \$1 to \$10 for

Lieutenant Floyd D. Browne of Silverton, whose airplane was damaged in a fall and who sold the machine, has gone to San Francisco with Lieutenant Franseen of Portland to purchase a new plane for commercial use, which he will fly home.

Duncan Douglas, son of W. U. Doug-las, an attorney of Marshfield, has been named United States commissioner for the Coos Bay territory, succeeding A. K. Peck, who quit to represent squatters on Coos Bay wagon road grant lands.

C. B. Compton, a Dee orchardist, has filed suit for divorce against Marie T. E. Compton, whom he married while doing army guard duty at El Paso. Mrs. Compton was a nurse in a military hospital at the time. Farm life, he alleges, proved too tame for her.

Alleging that a cargo of onions, com-prising \$129 sacks, shipped from San Francisco a year ago, was so damaged as to be a total loss, the T. Pearson company of San Francisco has sued the Great Northern Pacific Steamship com-pany for \$\$250.48 in the Astoria courts. A deputy fish warden confiscated 250 salmon, 16 to 18 inches in length and weighing less than three pounds each, which were brought in by the purse seining boat Chinook. It is reported that thousands of baby salmon, apparently killed and thrown away, are floating outside the mouth of the Columbia.

WASHINGTON.

Confiscated liquor valued at more than \$9000 was destroyed in Montesans by Sheriff Bartell, The annual meeting of county com-missioners of Washington will be held in Vancouver, September 11-13.

Plans to establish a cooperative fish cannery at Cathlamet were discussed by 50 gillnet and trap fishermen and others. Yakima pear growers were paid \$60 a ton for the first carload of pears shipped to Eastern markets. Apricots brought the growers 5 cents per pound; plums 4 cents a pound, and early plums 4 cents a pound, and ear peaches are selling for 75 cents a box H. S. Hudson, supreme master Artisan, and member of the board of directors of supreme assembly of the order, visited Centralia Saturday, looking over sites for the proposed Artisan home for aged, dependent and soldier members of the lodge.

The railway strike in England has seen amicably settled, and all trains are been amicably settled, and running on schedule time. A sensational high treason trial has

Postal savings deposits gained \$34,-000,000 during the war, despite Liberty loan and War Savings Stamp cam-

Germany increased her stock of gold during the war, but lost \$122,000,-000 between January 1 and May 7 of this year. A contract has been signed for 100,000 tons of coal for France, and negotiations are proceeding for an additional 500,-000 tons.

will issue regulations governing trade with the Germans. Every transaction will require a license. Secretary Baker tells congress that to keep within the appropriations for this year the army must be reduced to 225,000 by September 30.

A mob of 1000 men, all heavily armed has destroyed the telephone lines and private system of the street railway company at Tulsa, Okla.

The French and Belgian guards on the Rhine have received orders to "shoot to suspicious person approach-Theodore Patterson, mine superintend-

ent and a British subject, was killed by Mexican bandits at his camp in the state of Zacatecas, Mexico. By a vote of 368 to 47 the house has passed a bill providing a minimum wage of \$3 for all government employes except those in the postal service. Judge F. H. Taft of the superior court at Los Angeles has ruled that hereafter

when women are asked their ages in his The department of agriculture predicts a sugar crop this year of 2,216,-000,000 pounds, 147,000,000 more pounds 000,000 pounds, 147,000,000 more pounds than the average of the preceding six years.

At Vancouver, B. C., Annie and Nellie Hunter, sisters, aged 31 and 28, rented a rowboat, rowed out into the stream, deliberately jumped overboard, and were drowned. Arrangements have been made by the representatives of Germany, France and Switzerland for the repatriation of 300.-

000 German prisoners in France by way of Switzerland. The prohibition act passed by the California legislature is held up by referendum until the 1920 general election. Ratification of the federal constitutional amendment also goes to referendum.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

blammed foolishness. There's been a lot of learned men a-sittin' 'round Portland argufyin' that it don't make the Portland public schools. You are no difference whether you haul your spuds up a long hill and then agin, or haul 'em over a graded road along on the creek level to town 'thout no hill pullin'. What s'prises mission to listen to 'em. It seems to me some of them there smart railroad fellers the guv-ment has on its payroll could tip a pool table up a inch or two at one end and find out right off which way the balls rolled most easiest.

> War Savings Stamps Really Of Double Value [Stories of achievement in the accumulation of War Savings Stamps, sent to The Journal and accepted for publication, will be awarded a Thrift Stamp.]

For savings small and large, regular and recurrent, unparalleled oportunities are open to Americans at present. Governmental securities, safe, sure, profitable, income bearing, non-depreciable, non-taxa-ble, non-fluctuating, are offered in tempting scope and variety, to say nothing of savings banks, endow policies and other unques tionable safeguards and investments. And money invested in government securities, in the War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps so easily purchased, means money twice saved, really, since its profits accrue to the individual and the government as well.

Thrift Stamps and 1919 War Savings