BEIGH ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kantner Co., Brunwick Building, 725 Fifth svenue, New York; 900 Mallen Building, Chicago. DAILT (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) SUNDAY S2.50 | One month.....S one year \$7.50 | One month \$.65



An' the Gobble-use 'Il git you life you don't waich out.
—James Whiteomb Riley.

FORCE AGAINST FORCE

ORDINARY strikes the use troops is not defensible. It is a power that can be abused t has been abused many times.

It encourages the heads of great astablishments to tyrannize over their employes. With an army to back them, mill owners and mine swners are more autocratic and more uncompromising and more exacting in their dealing with workers. But the threatened coal strike is

not an ordinary strike. The coal supply of the world is low. England. before the war, was a great coal exporting nation. Its stocks went to bouth America. France, Spain and Italy. But the ferment among British soal miners has greatly checked profuction. Unrest and agitation have so seethed among the workers and the output of the mines is so cut that very little coal is available for export.

The increased price of British coal ias greatly handicapped the industries of France and Italy. Coal in (taly sells at \$100 a ton, and is scarcely obtainable at that. Many sands of workers out of employment. The coal situation further disturbs sonditions already desperate in both Italy and France.

In America the industries depend largely upon receipts of coal taken lirectly from the mine, which means that coal is consumed almost as fast as it is produced. Stoppage of profuction means that many industries must cease operations, throwing thoulands of workers into idleness. Nobody knows the extent of the suftering that would result from a shortage of coal for heating pur-

The public has a right to use of this coal. The coal deposits in the earth were put there for the use and benefit of the people of the earth. Any action that deprives the people of access to or use of the coal is a violation of natural law, of moral law and ought to be a violation of statute law.

that makes planes, or jewelry, or sutomobiles, neither of which is essential to human survival. A strike in such plants is largely a private a nation, a fuel supply which is a interest to the laymen. right as inherent in a people as to The proposed initiative measure have air and water.

have a right to stand between the Multnomah county's legal profession public and the use of the fuel that may differ in detail, though it is nature stored up to support life. the same in general intent and Those who own the mines and those purpose, from that other and unforwho work the mines are temporary tunate bill submitted to the voters in seents and, no matter what their per- 1914 and by them rejected by a sonal squabbles may be, they have negative majority of 32,940 votes. somes and drive your industries."

refused arbitration.

ers but upon the American people.

The miners chose force, and the all but three of the 19 amendments overnment, which is in duty bound submitted for their verdict, undoubtprotect the people in their God- edly following the off given advice. en right to a fuel supply, will "When in doubt vote no." sply with force. If the strike threat | That political belief should be a

would show that it is disideas imported from Europe.

League of Nations as a legacy from the courts of justice. the war. It functioned in Paris yesterday, when Germany was ordered to live up to the armistice in New York city have been replaced ing her pledges. Yesterday's de- crowds and making better time than service to the ports of the Columbia. is a league to make her behave.

WHY NOT TRY?

TITHY could not Portland interest the Spreckels people in a sugar refinery in this city? Or, why could not the inde-

pendent Hawaiian cane growers be induced to cooperate in locating a face car service. factory in Portland? It costs 19 cents per hundred to refinery would be to save this 19

cents to somebody, for the raw from the plantations about as cheaply as to San Francisco. The sugar cane of Hawaii is divided up among three parties: One is a small refinery operated by independent growers on the island, the other is Spreckels as an independent

two latter interests have headquarters in San Francisco. The refinery in Hawaii is a small concern. It is insisted by people who ought to know that the Hawaiian interests might be induced to establish

and there is a third holding. The

complete factory in Portland. On the other hand, the Spreckels people have the natural desire common to large organizations to extend their operations. A branch refinery established by them in Portland would be no more than the usual step which large and growing institutions take. The tendency of big be handled in leisurely and inexorganizations now is to enlarge their fields of activity, as we see through the many branch plants which Middle West and Eastern industrial concerns are installing on the Pacific Coast.

When we recall the benefits to people and trade of large payrolls as revealed in wartime shipbuilding how can we be otherwise than stimulated industries there are idle and thou- to work for the establishment of every possible payroll industry here?

> now, oats has jumped from \$28 to that the prospective husband was \$60, straw has gone up from \$7 to \$12, gasoline from 9 cents to 22 1/2 cents, coal from \$9.50 to \$12.50. and other necessary supplies in proportion. Though the total street cleaning district is now 452 miles against 373 in 1913, the allowance is \$14.000 less than then, and the number of men, which was 225 in 1913, is now 151, reduction of the number with necessary impairment of service having been compelled by higher wages. There is no question but this growing city needs money, as proposed under the inclean.

> > POLITICAL JUDGES

sociation to say whether it believes in, and is willing to indorse the every sentiment. lispute between employer and em- idea of a non-partisan judiciary. What ploye. Neither is comparable to a the lawyers of the county think of strike to cut off the fuel supply of the plan will be of more than usual

which has been drafted and laid

so right to say to the people, "You This newspaper believed then, as shall have no coal to heat your it does now, that the people of Oregon favor a non-political judiciary. It is probable that the mine owners But the bill of 1914, like old dog have been unfair in the present nego- Tray, fell into bad company that liations. They have been unfair and year and suffered accordingly. It grannical many a time in the past, was technical in its terms and not They have always imported pauper readily understood by the commonabor with which to beat down wages. alty, was opposed actively and vigor-But it is to their credit now that ously by the practical politicians he mine owners offered to submit of the state, both on and off the he dispute to arbitration, as she beach, and was left to its fate by sested by President Wilson, and to its friends. More than that, it came he discredit of the miners that they up for consideration at a time when the ballot was jammed with pro-Thus, the miners chose force. They posed constitutional amendments and announced that they would stop coal initiative measures, some of them production. It was a decision to patently undesirable, others of doubtmake war, not only on the mine own- ful import and some of them clearly big seven-acre pavilion. unwise. The result was that a There can be but one answer, and worried and bewildered electorate the government is preparing to make rejected all of the 10 measures and

carried out, the government will qualifying factor for judicial service advice is valued and his counsel fol-ake over the mines and operate is difficult to contend and impossible lowed. He can set large forces in them. It will use troops to protect to sustain. What a judge may believe motion for the execution of his ers who remain at work. It will about the tariff, or equal suffrage, te the price of coal and pre- national prohibition or the League of Such authority has its concom Nations does not affect his qualifica- tant of responsibility. No doubt It is a deplorable step to take, but tion, or his lack of ability, to preside that sense of responsibility brings is a necessary and completely justi- over a murder trial, to construe a Judge Levett on his present tour

when he possesses the judicial tem- should learn of the hopes of Porterament, is honest, unbiased and up- land and the Oregon country proved by real unions, that union- right, knows the law, construes and traversed by the lines of the Union from which thousands of sym- administers it with even handed Pacific. pathizers and friends are being alien- justice and equity. That is the real Portland hopes for the day when ated by the madeap course so per- test, not his politics, his religion or the O-W. R. & N. as a unit of the sistently pursued by some leaders lack of it, his lodge affiliations or Union Pacific will be a decisive and others who have lost all sense his ancestors. Practical politics and factor in establishing off shore ship of proportion and gone wild with practical politicians may contend service from this port. The Northern otherwise, but practical politics and lines with which the O-W. R. & N. is practical politicians ought to have presumed to compete have done We already have a temporary no hand upon or influence ever much to build the port of Scattle

> . Three cross-town surface carlines ing steamship connections. that if the companies will turn the provement. city owned but privately operated subways over to the city he will operate them in connection with of the Columbia be recognized by bus lines and abandon all the sur-

Portland, A first effect of a Portland S THE old four-masted sailing ship the world and to be again a factor in the trade of nations? L. B. sugar could be delivered at Portland Smith, who was the local representative of the war trade board during the world conflict, expresses his conviction that the winds of heaven still afford the cheapest of all motive power in spite of the perfecting of the appliances of steam and electric propulsion. He foresees the development of a sailing trade from the Columbia which will carry our lumber and grain and bring back to us such products as are adapted to the requirements of

> our industries. The suggestion merits consideration. Trade is purely a matter of economy. Time in transportation is a factor governed by the speed with which the cargo must be moved. Perishable and high value, low bulk commodities must go swiftly. Bulkier cargoes, such as lumber, grain, ore, copra and the like, can pensive fashion.

> But whether it be sailing vessels in steel steamships, Portland should and must for port welfare keep steadily before it projects of home owned ship lines. These are matters in which time is, indeed, the essence.

A marriage ceremony at Chicago infected with tuberculosis.

MUSIC

ORTLAND does not hesitate to might be reached. The Nebraska senator declined to discuss reservations, believe in the value of spiritual re- would be discussed if it became necturn from the investment in churches. essary to do so. Organized methods are constantly in use to quicken the civic life of the community. It is all counted worth creased levy, for keeping the streets srowth of human character. The benefits are not counted as less because they are intangible.

Among the things without which men cannot live well is music. We which they will support. This is not a strike in a factory public will doubtless wait should be a soul starved race if withwith some little anticipation for out harmony and symphony. The the Multnomah County Bar as- finer essence, the inspiration of existence, would be lacking. It voices tinued to talk for the amendments, their

For such reasons the recurrent appeals of the Portland Symphony orchestra and of the opera association Democrats that they would support resgain in dignity. Both have prepared ervations fully as drastic as Lodge was worthy programs which are before the public. They represent the apex No group of men or groups of men before the organized membership of in local musical achievement, both Massachusetts came definitely into the vocal and instrumental.

> meat packing here, and more meat packing means more meat for expacking means more meat for ex-port, more tanneries, more leather, certain, the outright vote against any shoe, belting, saddle and trunk fac- reservations was reduced to 41, seven tories, glove factories, woolen mills and plants for handling numerous and important by-products. It ing the reservations are not less than means more people, more homes, more payrolls and more money in two exceptions, to vote against it ever circulation. These thoughts should he in the minds of Portland people when the salesmen in the livestock when the salesmen in the livestock readily happen that these "hard boiled" pavilion drive enter their places of enemies of the treaty will be joined business for sale of shares of stock. by the uncompromising friends of the The investment will be a dividend after drastic reservations are add payer regardless of whether or not the shares. In time, the buyers mittee on foreign affairs will go through will point with pride to the fact just as the committee prepared them that they are shareholders in the

> > JUDGE LOVETT

WUDGE ROBERT S. LOVETT occur pies a position of power with the Union Pacific railroad system. and of leadership in the railroad world. He is a lawyer as well as a transportation authority. His

ry and completely justiover a murder trial, to construe a Judge Levett on his present tour contract or to administer the law of the lines and to Portland. While he is here it is fitting that he merits of the proposals, and re-

Picketing in Portland by putting millions of dollars into

Once it might have been urged agreements, Germany has been, with omnibus service, and a news that channel conditions a, the mouth and is likely to always be, disregard- dispatch says they are "carrying the of the Columbia precluded such a mands by the supreme council on the street cars did." The surface But that time has forever passed. Germany to keep her engagement lines ceased operation under orders No port of the country has a better is example of what the real league from the court on the request of the harbor entrance. Nowhere else is would be. The truth is that Ger- receiver, and Mayor Hylan hastily there more dependable provision to many will never behave unless there brought in buses from Connecticut, maintain and improve the channel. New Jersey and other localities, and, The government and the ports of almost overnight, began the omni- the Columbia are committed to a bus service. Mayor Hylan declares constantly expanding program of im-

terminals and docks and in establish-

When the interstate commerce commission orders that the water grade a new adjustment of Northwest rates. it will be important to the Union Pacific to have foreseen a greater flow of commerce and trade through the ports of the Columbia and to have anticipated it by providing facilities as proof of loyalty.

TREATY LINEUP CRYSTALLIZING

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Cor-respondent of The Journal.

Washington, Oct. 31.-In spite of recent developments which imperil the peace treaty, and which cause some of the friends of the League of Nations to anticipate the final failure of ratification, Senator McNary believes the treaty will go through, carrying reservations adopted by the foreign relations committee, or similar thereto.

The junior Oregon senator has been in the thick of the League controversy almost from the beginning, and one of the most active members in the innumerable conferences which have been going on since the extra session began. His view of the present situation has added interest because of his activities in the "mild reservation" group," which for weeks has been seeking a basis of

Occupying the position that reservations are not necessary, but unless made ever-drastic will do no harm, Senator McNary frankly says the reservation program as now framed goes farther than he likes, and yet he has hopes of "toning down" in some particulars. motor schooners or the last word Yet he is prepared to support them be cause on this line only, he holds, can the treaty be ratified, and he insists that the treaty is not emasculated, as some contend.

To bungling leadership of the administration forces by Senator Hitch-cock and his associates Senator MeNary ascribes the failure to form a winning was interrupted when a party of combination between the genuine friends was interrupted when a party of combination between the genuine Friends of the treaty on both sides of the chamber. A few weeks ago, he asserts, it groom and carried him away. The intruders were Community Service Democratic forces, with a few exceplicans to insure the success of the treaty with much milder reservations than can now be secured. In those summer days of negotiation, in is stated, Senator Hitchcock was several

times approached and invited to discuss reservations upon which agreement might be reached. The Nebraska senaeducation or the maintenance of however, maintaining that the first job The Auditorium. Congregations was the defeat of the textual amendments. After that, he said, reservations

Meanwhile events were marching on. Conferences on the Republican side conwhile simply because of the dividends lize in definite directions. The mild resreceived from the strengthened ervation Republicans became committed on certain points, and others who were inclined to stand with then lean more and more on Lodge Lodge improved this opportunity, and conferences continued until the Republicans At the same time the sentiment

against textual amendment of the treaty increased. While Borah, Fall, Johnson and other "bitter enders" concause became more and more a forlorn hope. At the same time reservation sentiment was growing, strengthened by announcement of the position of several proposing. Thomas of Colorado, Shields of Ten-

reservationist ranks. Another Democrat. Reed of Missouri, was a bitter oppon-Encouragement by Portland of and another, Gore of Oklahoma, was the livestock industry means more recognized to be willing to assist in the Lodge program whenever he was needed. Even if no other Democrat supported less than a majority of the senate.

Included among the majority support who are expected, with possibly one or though the treaty is "reservated" to death. This is one of the peculiar features of the situation, for it may treaty as it is written, in rejecting it

It does not follow, however, that the reservations adopted in the senate com floor, and more than a chance that some of them will be modified or defeated. It must be remembered that the com tee was packed by Lodge when it was organized at the beginning of the session It has an absolute majority of treaty haters, and does not represent the sen-

Lodge, are Borah, Johnson, Fall, Mc-Cormick, Brandagee, Knox, Moses, New and Harding, 10 out of 17 members, who want to do all possible damage to the treaty. Borah, Johnson, Fall, McCortreaty. Borah, Jonnson, and Moses are mick, Brandeges, Knox and Moses are "hitter enders."

friends of the treaty have offered drafts

Letters From the People

Portland, Oct. 30.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have accidentally learned that there is now being conducted a po-litical propaganda in Portland calculat-ed to keep labor and capital at swords points. During the past month or so some picketing in front of stores has been conducted, to the annoyance, no been conducted, to the annoyance, no doubt, of business men within. To make political capital out of this picketing, and to create hostility, a certain class has been spreading the story that the last legislature enacted a law legalizing picketing of the sort recently conducted here. No law was passed by the last legislature authorizing picketing and properties. legislature authorizing picketing, and there is no such law on our statute books. The legislature did pass a bill making it lawful for working men and women to organize and to do in concert the same thing an individual could law-

fully do if acting alone. Capital has al-ways enjoyed this privilege. The law passed by the last legislature does not prevent persons from peacefully per-suading other persons away from unfair There never has been a time when any person did not have the personal right to ask others not to go to thi or that store, or to this or that business About two years ago there was trou-

ble in Portland over picketing, and an attempt was made to fasten an unconstitutional ordinance on the people. The attempt was not made in good faith, and it failed, as it should. The city has the constitutional right

now, as it has had in the past, to pass an ordinance preventing the abuse of streets and sidewalks. Streets were dedicated for public purposes, and the city authorities have the right to see to purposes, and no law has been passed to

Personally, I am opposed to radical, agitating, irritating methods in public matters, and this statement applies to the illegal actions or profiteering methods of the millionaire Bolsheviki as well as to the penniless Bolsheviki. There is a middle ground on which all fairminded people could meet if they would. Chapter 346 was enacted to find a method whereby conservative workers could place a check upon the radical agitator and thereby prevent friction beween employer and employe. The act may fall of its purpose, as many others have done, due to a lack of the principles of fairness being planted in the right individuals or due to sinister motives the actors. I am not discussing the merits or de

merits of the present picketing, for I stating conditions as to the law so far as legislative acts are concerned. D. C. LEWIS.

An Inventor Chides Portlanders Portland, Oct. 28 .- To the Editor of The Journal—In a short editorial on October 27, I find the following statements in The Journal: "Industries want also a welcome. They are entitled to it. Portland's present temper is to extend that welcome practically and cordially."

Not so it can be noticed. I returned nearly three years ago from a somewhat extended visit to Southern California, bringing with me over a dozen good inventions-things that are needed-but no money with which to exploit them. it would be easy to get them started here. I tried diligently for two years but could not get help to start even them, although willing to assign half interest. I even offered to give free all of one which is badly needed Then I advertised for inventions to promote. I received 10 apswers-all good, useful things. I then advertised for capital. I received one answer, but nothing came of that. If I had improved inside real estate I could borrow 40 per cent of a greatly reduced valuation, but my real estate, \$100,000, went as a result of the panic of 1893, to swell the wealth of multimillionaire money loaners and my health went with it. Other promoters report the same in-

difference. One is going East soon arrange for the manufacture of some splendid devices—Portland faventions—that can be and should be made in Portland. All promoters say, "No use trying to start anything new in Portland." I am planning to go back to Southern California where I know there is plenty of money and enterprise, to exploit good inventions, no matter where they originate. Inventors are notoriously "hard up," and many have poor health—hence they invent, and their inventions are just as good. Society should have the benefit and might have it. if money hoarders realized duty to society, whence they derive their wealth. O. V. MONROE.

The Mind Malignant

Washougal, Wash., Oct. 26 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Whether it is true or false that "a woman medium lured Kitchener to his death," as re-cently stated by a writer in The Journal, the assertion is well worth considering. as is also the inference that the recent serious illness of President Wilson, Samuel Gompers and Colonel House may be due to mental suggestions from persons whose interests are opposed by them. Whether it be Bolsheviki or intrenched privilege that causes it, I am sure the future will disclose the fact more often, that certain evil in-tentioned people have it in their power to cause sickness in those against whom their practices are directed, and might influence them to pursue a line of conduct that would result in injury. evil intentioned people, with that power, are not all foreigners, and we may well look for the future to disclose them intimately associated with the adnistration of our own governmen The vindictive and undoubt attacks on the president by certain sepators show mortal malics, but in these days they don't strike with daggers but by hireling hypnotists, who play the part of the "black magicians" of the middle ages. Right minded people will have to inform themselves on these matters, as safety depends upon it. To ignore such things as if they were farcy of the mentally deranged is idioxy Portland Streetear Fares

Portland, Oct. 26,-To the Editor of The Journal-I see by the paper that President Griffith says he cannot pay his men the raise that they want without getting the 8-cent fare from the public. I saw and counted 171 fares rung up between St. Johns and the Broadway bridge Saturday afternoon. If Seattle can make streetcars pay, why can't this town make them pay on the 6-cent fare? Selfishness is the only reason and nothing else.

When anyone tries to get a municipal line here, Mr. Griffith tumbles over himself to stop it. F. MAY.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE The local crime wave is somewhat What's the use of dreaming acre's so much real work to do? If our hens go on a strike we'll soo picking them. No, not picketing. The live ones may be depended upon make a success of the livestock show.

In the case of coal, the law of supply and demand seems to have encountered a peremptory demand for a supply.

These food price declines are like hosts—always away over yonder in ome other man's town.

It must have been a "second-story" man who was operating the large still uncovered Tuesday by the police. At the present price of eggs if you don't count your chickens before they're hatched chances are you'll never count

The ex-kaiser is said to still be laborng under the delustion that he is a ruler ordained by divine power. He is evidently a hopeless case.

They keep a guard about the Prince of Wales to prevent him from being kissed. Wonder if the prince is really favorable to such an arrangement.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS "Experientia docet" means "Don't be caught without apple storage room next year," sapiently remarks the Hood River News.

"Portland," remarks the Independent, "is strictly enforcing its curfew law, and we violate no confidence in hinting that Hillsboro might follow the exam-ple and be better off."

Summing up the season, the Eugene Guard concludes: "In a popularity contest in Oregon this fall the weather clerk would win hands down. He has succeeded in sulting almost everybody except the fellow who kicks because he has nothing to kick about."

Banks' ambitions, as listed by the Herald: "Incorporation, electric lights, water, sidewalks and new families in town—a good year's work in Banks. Let's make it a good job, and we will if everybody will boost. Joining and attending the Commercial club helps."

"A continuous rain lasting 30 days out of 31 is a pretty good record for one month, but that," says the Heppner Gazette Times, "is what Oscar Edwards says he encountered while on a vacation spent at Siletz bay. This was just a little bit too much for Mr. Edwards, so he has come back to Eastern Oregon to dry has come back to Eastern Oregon to dry out for a while."

favorable to such an arrangement.

It seems that there is some subtle suggestion of a wheese in the bare statement that Mrs. Catt is president of the National Equal Suffrage association.

Editor Currey of the Vale Enterprise has been touring Maiheur county, and here is his cross-section of the agricultural element: "All along the Snake river gigantic stacks of hay, many worth several thousands of dollars, speak for the prosperity of the farmers. Good A dime invested in a visit to the food show will not be in vain, for he must be a very slow person indeed who can not accumulate more than 16 cents' worth of food value in samples at such an exhibit.

Worth several thousands of dollars, speak for the prosperity of the farmers. Good schools are another striking feature of this section. We had time to visit only a very few people, but the topics of longer than 16 cents' cal interest most discussed were the organization of the county farm bureau, better roads and more irrigation."

SUGAR AS A PROSPERITY METER

From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger

The consumption of sugar is a meas- | in the manufacture of which large quan ure of prosperity. Little of it is used in the industrially backward countries, manded so much sugar that the cane it that they are used solely for such for the people have not money enough and best growers extended their agreto pay for it. Consequently the necessity of restorthe world wanted. ing sugar rations indicates that the peo-ple of this country are so prosperous

that they have money enough to buy more sugar than is available for them Each family may not get what it wishes but it will get enough to sweeten its toa and coffee, with some for use in cakes and ples and preserves. One of the reasons for regulating the onsumption of sugar lies in the falling off in production on account of the war. The difference between last year's total sugar crop and the crop of 1914 is about 5,000,000,000 pounds, or more than all the sugar produced in the whole world in 1865. But the chief reason that we have cultivated a taste for sugar and have the money to pay for it.

There is likely to be a scarcity until formal production is resumed through the cultivation of the sugar beet in Germany and Russia. We have come to regard sugar as a necessity; but, as a matter of fact, it is a luxury available, as indicated in the first paragraph of this article, only to those who have money to buy it.

The natives of India have to get along consumption was normal, the Italians used 15.91 pounds per capita, and the citizens of the United States 83.33 pounds. In Germany 73.95 pounds were consumed and in Turkey only 20.33 pounds. And in Denmark it took 93.48 pounds per capits to supply the demand. The was just a little short of 42,000,000,000 pounds, or about 25 pounds per capita the beet root was discovered by a Ger-for the total world population of 1,706,— man physicist in 1747, but nothing came human beings The available supply this year is about

5.000,000,000 pounds less than in 1914, and this deficit is 500,000,000 pounds greater than the total world production in 1865. By 1883 that pr had doubled. It had doubled when 1900 was reached and it had dcubled once more in 1910. The period between 1900 and 1910 was one of the most prosperous of which there is any record. Wealth was increasing rapidly in all civilized coun tries. The wages of workingmen were being raised. Work was available during the period as a whole for all were willing to do it. Money was plentiful, and when men had money they bought sugar for sweetening their food.

They spent their earnings for articles making cedar chests for blushing brideselect and other members of the fair sex The fine chest upon which Nichols is now spending his spare time is noteworthy, not merely from the fact that it is a cedar chest, but because the lid f the chest is a clever and skillful piece of work.

The body of the chest is of sap ma hogany and Port Orford white and red cedar, made of strips of these woods. Practically the entire top of the lid through ingenious work has been made into a large waving American flag. The red stripes are strips of red cedar while white cedar is used for the white stripes The field for the 48 stars is of ped cedar and each of the stars is made of white cedar. The whole flag is set into sar mahogany. Even the breaks in the folds of the waving flag are of wood.

Olden Oregon

Wage and Labor Situation in the Oregon Country in 1846.

cording to the story told by William Barlow. "It was as fine a winter as I died his body was placed in a vault in have ever seen in Oregon. I hired a old St. Johns burial ground. The vault man and went to work on a place I had was surmounted by a dolphin carved in traded for. We could work every day in stone. Some say the coffin our shirtsleeves. If it rained at all, it rained at night. Wages were very low. Could get a man for little more than his board. No money in the country, so had as the one name Louis. It is pointed to take his pay in truck and turnover, as we called it. Most of the business was done by and through merchants, of whom there were four in Oregon City.

In the Logging Camps By Mary Hester Force

Sound of the ax in the tamaracks,

Murmur of saw in the pines; Crash and fall of the giants tall, Smell of the fresh-torn vines. Hum of the bees in the sap-sweet trees, Scramble of squirrei in the brush; Cell of the jay from the shaded way, Answer of mate in the hush. Gay wing-flicks in the kinikinicks,
Patches of red in the alash;
Wonderful blue where the sky shows
Stripping the green like a cash. Louid "Whoop-se!" through the forest Galling the men from tell; Dropping of chains in the wooded lanes, Dull tramp-tramp in the sell.

age and did their best to supply what We have become so accustomed sugar that we regard it as a necessity vithout which it would be a hardship to live. It is exactly as necessary as the

trolley car and the telephone and the electric light. Our ancestors, however, got along without all these things. Sugar, as a matter of fact, was once used chiefly as a medicine and its price was comparatively as high as that of quinine during our Civil war. In the fourteenth century sugar sold in Scotland for one shilling and nine pence a pound, which was at least two days' wages for the average workingman. The equivalent of this today would be about \$10, but we are paying only 11 cents a pound. was not until the introduction of tea and coffee into Europe that sugar began to be used commonly. Since that time its consumption has spread rapidly. assisted by the increasing prosperity of

the working people. Sugar was made at first exclusively of the juices of sugar cane, which origi-nated in India, was introduced from with very little of it, because they are Persia, on the west. From Persia the poor. In the year before the war, when Spanish and Fortuguese discoverers carried it to the Maderia islands and thence were rich enough to buy only 10.45 to San Domingo. When once intro-pounds per capits, while the English consumed \$9.69 pounds. The Spaniards through all the islands and to both And now Cuba produces more cane

> yield is approached only by that of Java. Beet sugar as an article of commerce last century. That there was sugar in of it until the Napoleonic wars cut short the supply of cane sugar available in Europe. Then, in the search for a substitute, another German took the rocesses invented more than half a century earlier and produced beet sugar, just as German inventors during the recent war devised all sorts of substitutes for articles which they could not ger on account of the blockad

> When peace came cane sugar displaced the more expensive beet root product, and it was not until 1830 that the processes were cheapened so that beets ould compete with cane in a free market. Now about one half the sugar consumed is made from beets, and as the demand increases this proportion is likely to be changed until as much beet as cane sugar is made every year.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places That Louis XVII, the famous Dauphin

of France, son of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, escaped from his inhuman keepers in the Temple of Paris, and came to New York city in 1795, where he founded a family under the name of Leroy, is a story believed by many in Greenwich village, according to the New York Herald. According to the story the boy, about 10 or 11 years old, came on a sailing vessel in company with an aged abbe, and a distinguished soldierly man, believed to be Count Axel Fersen, to whom his mother had intrusted him. It was said that a sickly, dumb child was substituted for the prince. The new prisoner "who never spoke when ad-dressed," died in the Temple June 8, 1795, and was buried in St. Marguerite cemetery,
When the founder of the Leroy family

stone. Some say the coffin bore the fleur-de-lis of France, and evidence of metal flowers having been engraved on the coffin were seen by some, as well out that Lerey was the only name on the monument's exterior, Leroy was reputed to be wealthy, and near the burying ground named after him, He moved in New York society, and married a New York

That's What They All Say From the Cleveland News Leader In telling the story she occasionally asked a few questions. One of

"When the new wine was brought to the governor of the feast what did A little girl, remembering what she had heard, probably on some festive occasion, called out: "Here's luck!"

Fanned

From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.
The Marietta (Ohlo) Catholic priest
ho, because he had played with the Cincinnati team when it won the cham-pionship in 1869, vowed he wouldn't wit-ness a world series till the Reds were He set aside money to take in the series and then decided that his church needed the money more than he did. Inclination hasn't a chance at but when Connce is pitching.

The Oregon Country ppenings in Brief Form for the Busy Render.

OREGON NOTES Postal Inspector T. G. Rowan h recommended a earrier delivery st tem for Bend. The Allen-Hendricksen Canning com-pany has purchased a site at Rainier for a cannery to cost \$50,000. Work has begun on the buildings the state fish hatchery on the Fickle place, east of Union. Death is announced of Orlando Rice at Cottage Grove. Mr. Rice crossed the plains in 1851 and settled at Oak-The \$30,000 fund for the Eugene T. M. C. A. has been raised and the in-stitution will at once resume its func-tions.

Inspection of the O. A. C. struction is being made this week by Colonel Ralph B. Lister, United States infantry. Business men of North Bend will donate a site and give financial assist-ance to a modern hotel of 80 to 100 ance to a modern rooms in that city.

Josie Elizabeth Lammi, 2-year-old daughter of John Lammi of Astoria, was choked to death when a piece of pea-lodged in her windpipe. No coal can be had in Rainler and wood is a scarce article, labor being so busily employed that the cutting of wood has been neglected.

The Pendleton Golf club has com-pleted a land deal whereby the club be-comes owner of the 45 acres in the vi-cinity of the links and club house. Dewey Hill of Independence has sold his 1919 crop of hops at 85 cents a peund. C. A. McLaughlin of the same place sold a number of bales at 86 cents. Dr. R. H. Curl, pioneer dentist of Al-bany, sustained broken ribs and other serious injuries when he was run down by an automobile in that city Tuesday night.

The Oregon Petroleum company, cap-italized at \$12,000, has been issued a charter by the state for the purpose of prospecting for oil in the Lacomb

Lake and Harney county stockmen have accumulated large stores of hay for the wintering of stock in case heavy snows cover the grass on the open range.

The O. A. C. poultry department has shipped two pens of pullets to be entered in the international egg laying contest to start at Storrs. Conn., Nevember 1, and continue for a year. Olin B. Spaulding, who recently returned from service in France, left Hood River Wednesday for Salem to receive the bodies of his mother and two brothers, who were drowned at Athol, Idaho.

WASHINGTON A check of the entire Yakima valley puts the fruit loss by frost at 500 car-loads. Seattle is planning to operate a mu-nicipal woodyard if the threatened coal strike is called.

The Spokane & International railroad is building a new and modern depot at Grand Junction.

Walia Walia by 682 to 79, has voted a bonus of \$200 each to all school teadiers who complete the school year. Three steel steamers, with a total ton-nage of 28,100, were launched by as many shippards in Seattle this week. The Yakima city commission has taken steps to prohibit the organisation of a policemen's union in that city. Aberdeen city authorities are finishing the work of paving contracts entered into this year, the total of which is \$250,000.

The cornerstone of the new \$80,000 St Josephs hospital was laid at Aberdeen a few days ago by Right Rev. John Ed-ward O'Dea of Seattle.

Daniel Kirkinger, a prominent farmer south of Celfax, was found dead in his bed, at the Hotel Colfax Wednesday morning of heart trouble. sugar than any other country, and her At the next session of the naturalisa-

> Mrs. J. H. Pohl, wife of a well known farmer, is in a Chehalis hospital suf-fering from dangerous injuries result-ing from a runaway of an old family A municipal theatre is being built in Bates by the Oregon Lumber company employee, who are doing the construc-tion work, the company furnishing the

this number eight are from enemy coun-

A small cannery was opened at Battle-ground, near Vancouver, on June 7. It employed 17 persons and has put up \$8 tons of fruit besides making cider from 20 tons of apples.

IDAHO Enrollment in the Caldwell high school has reached nearly 600 students. The federal government has estab-lished a branch internal revenue office

The tax roll for the Nampa and Meridian district this year is \$201,905.04, distributed among about 3500 taxpayers. The annual report of the officers of Lewiston chapter of the American Rec Cross shows a total membership of 8769.

The Westcott Sales company, with capital of \$50,000, has filed articles incorporation and will do business caldwell. The Guaranty State bank of Marons has opened business with a capital of \$10,000 and surplus and undivided prof. A bond issue of \$60,000 has bee

thorized by the city council of Rupert to be used in the extension of the city sewer system. The Church of Latter Day Saints has purchased eight lots at Jerome, upon which a tabernacle will be built during While shoveling coal in the firsh Reese Thomas of Lewiston suffered broken leg and bad body bruises with a hot water heater exploded. the next year.

John Love, aged 46, was found dead in the road near Weiser. He had evi-iently fallen from a loaded wagon, the wheels passing over his body. William G. Phalon, deputy state gam warden, and John P. Phalon, his brothe are under arrest at Sandpoint, charge with shooting ducks before sunrise. GENERAL King Albert of Belgium paid hon to the memory of George Washington visiting Mount Vernon Wednesday.

Richard Henry Little, a Chicago news paper correspondent, was severel wounded in the fighting near Petrogram Three hundred war brides of American More than 60 New York periodical affected by the strike and lockout of printers have arranged for publication in other cities. The steel strike was ended at Harmond, Ind., Wednesday, when 18 workers entered the gates for the fittine since July 18. The Belgian ministry has given its approval to a list of 1150 German soldier and civilians who will be prosecuted or charges of cruelty committed during the

Additional funds for enforcing war prohibition and combating the high of living will be made available w President Wilson signs the deficiency propriation bill. Approximately 1,000,000 American vet.
erans of the world war will be represented at the first national convention of
the American Legion in Minneapolis, beginning November 11.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

can spend three h dressin' and then most cause a wreck, hustlin' the family to church got two women in my family and buzz-wagon is inclined to the he buzz-wagon is inclined to the heave when crowded too fast. It don't pay t brag that you blong to 19 other frates nities and they can't git noth onto you, when you're in the a a-waitin' fer your 'leventh 'nitis