Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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To manage men one ought to have a sharp mind in a velvet sheath.
—George Eliot.

SORENSEN AND BEFORE

THE circuit courts have long demoralized the administration of traffic laws in Portland.

They have constantly nullified the efforts of the municipal court to punish offenders and reduce accidents. With a single exception the circuit courts have in every case of appeal, dismissed or suspended jail sentences imposed in the municipal court. The exception was by an outside judge brought to Portland to help clear congested dockets.

The circuit courts have not only dismissed or suspended every jail sentence except one but they have repeatedly reduced fines. The effect is to lessen respect for the municipal court, to encourage offenders in the belief that the penalties imposed by the municipal court are far from final and to stimulate violators of traffic laws to the conclusion that in the circuit court they can get relief from punishment inflicted by the court below.

The circuit courts, within two years, have dismissed or suspended 23 jail sentences. They have dismissed or suspended every jail sentence affirmed by an outside judge. What else can the public understand from this record than that it is the determination of the circuit courts that jail sentences shall not be imposed for violations of traffic laws?

The Journal makes bold to say to the circuit courts that this is not satisfactory to the people of Portland. The people of Portland are trying to bring order out of their disordered traffic situation. Practically every club, society, association and organization in the city has gone on record with a demand for streets made safe. Accidents increased nearly 300 per cent within the past two years. People have learned that fines are ineffective. Fines are laughed at by wealthy drivers. Some of them must be sent to jail or be debarred in some way from driving for a period or they cannot be made to obey the laws.

To date, as evidenced by the flagrant Sorensen case, the circuit courts are standing squarely in the way of reducing accidents insofar as one of the worst groups of offenders is concerned. Their dismissals and suspensions of jail sentences are undermining in large part the efforts of those immediately charged with and responsible for the administration of the traffic laws. They are weakening the power of the city government in controlling the traffic situation. They are using their great power as courts to hamper one department of the city government of Portland in performing its functions.

The great lengths to which the circuit courts have gone in remitting and suspending jail sentences have caused thousands of people in Portland to feel outraged at what has taken place.

Portland should worry! Old H. C. L. is getting one swat after another. Eggs are 20 cents a dozen less than a short time ago. The market page seriously speaks of "weakness shown in butter," and the smelt are running in the Cowlitz. By the way, can hunger find a finer dish than those same Columbia river smelt, carefuly cleaned, dipped in milk and fried to a golden brown in cracker crumbs?

THE NINETY AND NINE

THE civic sinner may, after all, get more attention than he is entitled to. Perhaps the ninety and nine citizens whose public spirit is productive should receive in praise much of the energy commonly bestowed in criticism upon the hapless individual whose brain cavity is so limited that he is reluctant and inefficient in community tasks. A Chamber of Commerce committee's experience is in point. It sent to 990 business men an appeal for contribution in keeping Portland's promise to the Aladdin company. Payment for a fill on the site to be occupied by the company's Western plant was the subject. The port commission found it had no legal powers to aid in attracting new industries by performing such services without charge. Making up the amount by subscription was the community's idea of the way to deny, defeat and escape the reproach of a broken promise. Only 12 of the number addressed refused help. Nearly 200 have responded to a simple request dropped in the mail. Many of the others want further information and will be supplied. But the fact is that by quick action by the public spirited majority an industry to which Puget Sound was holding out every possible inducement has been secured for Portland. It has a big payroll and large power to manufacture the timber of the Oregon country. This city has already been included in the national advertising campaign of the company. It is an incident that fires the fervor of one's pride in Portland citizenship.

The answer of the railroad administration functionary to the pleading of Western lumbermen for cars was that the "critical situation in Pacific Northwest lumber mills is realized and every effort will be made to give relief." About as comforting, such a generality is, as the emotion of the skinflint who rose at the climax of a fervent appeal for the needy and proposed, "Let us give three cheers for the poor." Lumber operators who are closing their mills because of inability to deliver crowding orders want cars, not sympathy.

MOUNTING TAXES

THE taxpayers of Multnomah county have been assessed over $12,000,000 this year to sustain state, county and municipal government and public schools. On every $1000 on the tax roll in his name the taxpayer will pay $36.80. This is $6 more than he paid last year.

The increasing cost of living and legislation is reflected in the 1920 levy, which is in excess of that of last year some two million dollars. Of this increase over half a million dollars goes to the cost of state administration which has been materially advanced this year by reason of the market road and soldiers and sailors' educational act.

In 1919 Multnomah county's contribution to the cost of state government was $1,051,394. In 1920 it will be $1,586,101.

Of the $4,391,208, which it is estimated will be required for state affairs, Multnomah will contribute over one third.

While the amount of money to be raised by Multnomah county taxpayers has been increased $2,270,554 over that of last year there has only been an increase of $8,191,000 in assessed valuation, indicating that property values are not going up in proportion to other things.

So long as new values are created the tax burden is not so generally felt. It ought to be evident by this time that the day of low taxes is far ahead. The cost of government is constantly mounting. New laws are being enacted which add to the expense of administration.

It would seem that the real problem is not to hold taxes to a point where efficiency is impaired but to see that full value is received for what is contributed and that every taxpayer pay his just proportion.

The department of justice, concerned, so a Chicago dispatch informs us, because of the extensive dealings by American speculators in German marks, wants to know whether the investors are really getting the marks or are engaged in "bucket shopping" transactions. How else could they handle German marks at their present price except in a bucket?

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS

FIFTY-five years is a long span of time.

A New Year's advertisement in The Journal carried the day's greetings from a firm that has been doing business in Portland for that period. For nearly four decades of that time, two men, still associated together, have been guiding the destinies of the big establishment.

It has been a period of growth so constant that the story of its progress is almost the story of Portland. The retrospect and the history involved in such an institution added to the impressiveness of the New Year's greeting sent out to its big clientele through the medium of the advertisement in The Journal.

The business of the community is a test of its stability and the genius of its men. On this test, the great establishment of Woodard, Clarke & Co. has a just claim to recognition as one of the substantial business units of this great city.

The outlook for the outlawed distilleryman doesn't seem so pessimistic after all. Peoria distilleries announce that by the end of the year their grinding capacity will be quintupled, in order to prepare corn for kickless drinks.

SCENERY AND SOIL

MOST of the recommendations of the State Chamber of Commerce are good. Its resolutions take an advanced position relative to road building, the opening of Klamath reservation, the general industrial and agricultural development of the state and an Oregon publicity campaign.

But is there not danger that the proximity of its recommendations in behalf of a legislative appropriation for state publicity and the employment of Frank Branch Riley as a lecturer will be confusing, and, perhaps, self defeating?

The state wishes to attract two very distinct classes. Primarily it desires industrialists of farm, shop and mine who will increase its productive population. Secondarily, it wants as great a number as possible to learn about its unrivaled scenic resources. No one is better qualified than Mr. Riley to assume this latter task. He talks delightfully. He makes an exceptional leisure time appeal to those who have money enough to travel for pleasure. Indirectly, he may win for the state investors and captains of industry who come to see scenery and remain to cultivate opportunity.

It is to be doubted, however, if "horny handed sons of toil" ever compose Mr. Riley's audiences, and if, in the event they were present, he could talk, with the intimacy of callous to callous, of farming and manufacturing.

Let Mr. Riley go on with his lecture tours. But let the responsibility for agricultural and industrial settlement rest closer to the soil.

The census bureau, so it seems, has classified married women with perfectly good husbands and large flocks of children to watch over and care for, as persons having no occupation. There must be a spinster in charge of the classification department of that bureau.

SEVEN TO SIX

THE Pacific coast has met the Atlantic coast in the great American game of football and the outcome is an honorable defeat by the narrowest possible margin.

A few years ago there would have been a different story. The East doubtless expected a different story now. The organization, the money, the traditions and the history have all been on the Atlantic coast. Even the Middle West has been little considered by the fans and gladiators of New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Pacific coast teams have accordingly been ranked as small fry.

There must be a new classification now. The seven to six score at Pasadena are statistics of a game that makes the standard of the Pacific coast balance equally with that of the best in the nation. In near years to come the larger figures in the score are very likely to shine from the standards of the athletes from the sundown states.

Aside from the unlimited money resources back of Eastern football there should be no advantage with Atlantic coast teams. Money, drawn from enormous attendance at games and through fees from very large student bodies, is a strong factor in football. It buys equipment, hires many coaches and trainers and provides full resource for the highest perfection of the game.

But there is a militant race, mentally and physically, out in the broad, free West. Strong men and women, full of courage, ready for adventure, and willing to cope with whatever might come, have been pushing westward from the beginning. They crossed the Atlantic. Their descendants cut their way through pines, mountain and plain, in the face of lurking perils. They laughed at the storm and ignored hostile Indians. They raised up a hardy civilization in the wilds and manned communities everywhere with a pioneer stock physically and mentally equipped for any emergency.

The weak remained behind. They stayed in the populous centers, while the strong went out into the wilderness to subjugate and subdue. It is out of that militant stock which dared privation and sought unknown lands to conquer that the gladiators of the Far West are recruited.

Some near day the standards of the East will be lowered to them on the gridiron field.

The thieves who stole the four gallons of alcohol out of the compass bowl of the battleship Nebraska on Christmas eve, probably were prohibitionists who believed that no compass could steer a straight course with that much spirits aboard.

A TEAPOT TEMPEST

ALL this talk about a "fish and game legislature" is like creating a storm by throwing dust in the air.

The duty of the special legislative session in regard to fish and game matters is simple. There need be no confusion. There need be no protracted wrangling. There need be no entrance of ulterior purpose.

The governor has clearly outlined the desirable policy. It is, first of all, to take, and keep, fish and game administration out of politics. Politics is "the nigger in the woodpile" of the fish and game controversy today.

Divide commercial and game interests by the creation of two commissions. Keep them apart. Don't let them trade one interest against the other to gain legislative preferment. If an employe of either new commission gets to playing politics, hanging around legislative sessions and lobbying, fire him. Measure the value of these executives not by the personal machines they build up, not by their usefulness as errand boys for politicians, but by the results they get and can show in propagation and protection of fish and game.

If the legislature fails to end the controversy by reorganizing fish and game administration, the governor has a weapon ready and he has announced that he will use it. He will appoint a new commission and order a new deal.

Story of a Notable Tragedy of the Pioneer Period

Together With Certain Family History Interwoven Therewith.

Dr. Elijah White was one of those who responded to the call in 1839 to go to the foreign mission field in far-off Oregon. In those days Oregon was considered in the same light as China or Africa — a foreign mission field. Dr. White came out with the "Great Reinforcement" aboard the Lausanne in 1840. Returning to the Atlantic seaboard, he came back to Oregon in 1842 as leader of the first wagon train of settlers for the Willamette valley.

When Dr. White resigned from the mission work and returned to the Atlantic seaboard on the Lausanne in the summer of 1840, the Rev. David Leslie, who had sided with him against Jason Lee, was not given an appointment. This cut off his salary. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Kinney, died in 1841. He found himself with a family of six girls on his hands and no job, so on September 1, 1842, he and his family took passage on Captain John H. Couch's brig Chenamas for the Sandwich islands. Just as it was about to sail Cornelius Rogers came aboard and proposed to Satira Leslie, 15 years old, eldest of the six daughters of Mr. Leslie. They were married at once, aboard the Chenamas. The three older of the five remaining girls continued the journey to the Sandwich islands with their father, while the two little girls stayed with Satira, their newly married sister.

About six months later, on February 4, 1843, W. W. Raymond started from the mission at Salem with supplies for his mission at Clatsop. With him in the large canoe, in addition to his crew of eight Indians, were Cornelius Rogers with his bride and her youngest sister, Aurelia; Dr. White, who had come back to Oregon as Indian agent, and Nathaniel Crocker, a recent arrival from New York state. At the rapids above the falls at Oregon City the Indian crew had their passengers go ashore, while the canoe was allowed to go through the rapids, controlled from the shore by a rope held by the Indian crew. When the boat had gone through the rapids, four of the Indian crew, Dr. White, Mr. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers' sister, little Aurelia Leslie, got into the boat to go down to the regular landing. W. W. Raymond and the rest of the crew of Indian paddlers stayed on shore to let the boat down slowly with the rope. As it was pulled up to the log on which the passengers were to disembark, Dr. White was the first to get out. The backward push he gave the canoe as he stepped upward and outward toward the log threw the bow of the canoe into the strong current. The four men who were holding the rope were pulled into the current and the rope torn from their hands. A moment later the canoe made the plunge over the falls. Five of the white passengers and two of the Indian crew were drowned. Of the seven persons drowned but two bodies were recovered, those of Rogers and Crocker.

Cornelius Rogers had been selected to build the Methodist church at Oregon City, the first church building to be erected west of the Rocky mountains, and his tragic death not only threw a gloom over the city by the falls, but delayed the building of the church until some other capable and trustworthy person could be selected in his place.

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.]

The Sorensen Case

Oak Grove, Jan. 1.—To the Editor of The Journal—Knowing you are advocating the enforcement of laws against the rich as well as the poor, and have taken a big interest in trying to prevent so many accidents caused by reckless auto drivers, I wish to ask your opinion as to the outcome of Nels Peter Sorensen's case? What encouragement has a patrolman to act in stopping a lawbreaker when he does not know if it contains a rich man who will be paroled by the judge (and likely try to "get" the officer making the arrest), or a poor man who will be sent to jail for an example.

Is it to be wondered at that we have social unrest and Bolshevikl, I. W. W. etc., and lax enforcement of laws, when the results are as in this case? Does anyone doubt for a minute, if it had been a poor man or a man of moderate means, what would have been the results?

The writer of this is a straight American, and loyal, but such a lax way of doing business, allowing political and other pressure to offset judgments, is what causes unrest. Treat all alike.

AMERICANISM.

A Correction by John D. Rockefeller Jr.

New York, Dec. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—In your issue of October 15 there was an article entitled "Young John D," containing a letter signed by F. B. Wood of Athena, Or., in which reference is made to an interview I am alleged to have given. I first saw this matter referred to in the publication, The Appeal to Reason, published in Girard, Kan., and I wrote a letter to the editor of that paper, as follows:

"In your issue of October 11 there is an article which begins, 'John D. Rockefeller Jr., upon being interviewed by an Appeal correspondent said, "I think that Kate O'Hare should stay in jail. The claim that she did not make the disloyal remarks charged against her is immaterial and irrelevant. * * * Nobody has a right to agitate against the present system, then hide themselves behind a law-abiding record. * * * Mrs. O'Hare is exactly where she belongs."'

"It may be of interest to you to know that I was never interviewed by an Appeal correspondent, that I never made any comment whatever concerning Mrs. O'Hare, that I knew nothing whatever about her case and have never given expression to any such utterances as those attributed to me in the article referred to.

"Feeling sure that by publishing this letter you will want to correct the erroneous impression given in your previous publication, and appreciating in advance your courtesy in so doing, I am." etc.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would bring this particular letter to the attention of those who may have read the letter published in your issue referred to above.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

Protests General Wood's Utterance

Portland, Dec. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—I notice with interest General Wood is quoted as saying in a recent speech as to radicals: "I believe we should place them all on ships of stone with sails of lead, and that their first stopping place should be hell." If he is correctly quoted, his sentiment is a fitting tribute to the military spirit and the mind concept of the cave man. It should be an illuminating inspiration and a slogan for all those who bear—and, I trust, imbibe—the Christ spirit of the Man of Galilee, and pave the way for the general to the pinnacle of fame as the chief executive and guiding star of our boasted Christian nation.

If the general would read history to any purpose, he would learn that Jesus, with all others who have blazed the trail and pointed the way for humanity's uplift since the dawn of our so-called civilization, daring to protest existing conditions, have been radicals and have aroused the exterminating spirit of the time-serving minions of Nero and Herod. But the spirit of freedom and sense of right and justice will not be silenced by any such spirit of repression and tyranny as enunciated by General Wood.

D. L. McLEOD.

BALLOT ON PEACE TREATY

Vote one choice. Indicate preference by X mark in square.

1 [ ] I favor compromise on reservations and immediate ratification of peace treaty and League of Nations covenant;

Or, 2 [ ] I favor ratification with Lodge reservations.

Or 3, [ ] I favor ratification of the peace treaty and League of Nations covenant substantially as presented to the senate by President Wilson.

Or, 4 [ ] I am opposed to ratification in any form.

Name .....

Address .....

Fill in and mail to The Journal. Limitation of ballot to qualified voters is requested.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Money talks, all right. It says "Honk, honk!"

* * *

Good morning. Have you filed in South Dakota already yet?

* * *

Nothing to celebrate now, is there, until Lincoln's birthday.

* * *

In the newspaper game today there's plenty of news to print but little news print.

* * *

This is leap year, which we hope doesn't mean that h. c. l. will continue to go up by leaps and bounds.

* * *

Considering the price of eggs wonder how much a mug of egg-nog would have cost had it been on sale during the holidays.

* * *

We venture to say that a number of the "may runs" of today will be among the "also rans" after the ballots have been counted.

* * *

We read that a man shot himself to punish his uncle. This would seem to be a real case of "this hurts me more than it does you."

* * *

If this thing keeps up much longer we shall find it a shorter and more convenient process to keep by us a list of American citizens who are not candidates for the presidency.

SIDELIGHTS

"The boys in charge of the mail routes," cordially testifies the Gold Beach Reporter, "are giving this community greatly improved mail service over former years, though traveling has been tough at times."

* * *

H. J. Warren, a Moro restaurateur, while remodeling a building into which he was to move his business, "found several hundred pounds of wild honey stored by busy bees over the ceiling of the 'front room,'" according to the Observer.

* * *

A rebuilt truck that will pull a plow good and deep at a merry clip over his fields has been turned out in spare moments by M. Ackerman, a Linn county farmer, who thinks his little old home brewed tractor has got lots of the factory models beaten.

* * *

For some years this particular quarter-column has been at intervals "lightened" by the dusky countenance of Sonny Austin, the truly well known colored youth who seems to be one of Medford's popular citizens. Here is the latest, from the Medford Sun's Smudge Pot: "Santa Claus brought Sonny Austin two pairs of pants, and a lot of toys, and candy. Sonny rose too early and Santy had to leave his gifts in the cupboard. Sonny got a good look at him. He is a tall, dark man."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

United States Senator George E. Chamberlain has a lot of friends around and about who contend that New Year's day is a very lucky day for Oregon. Then, on the other hand, there are some persons in the state who are firm in the belief that it certainly is not a lucky day for them. Sixty-six years ago Senator Chamberlain was escorted down to Natchez, Miss., by a friendly stork and immediately began his political career by winning the friendship of the woman's vote of that district. In due time he came to Oregon, where he continued his political experiments by demonstrating the theorem that split ballots are not only possible but occasionally highly probable. And so it has grown up in the minds of many that because New Year's day gave Senator Chamberlain to Oregon, it is, perforce, a lucky day. Those who are insistent in the opposite opinion are those who have tried to jip him out of his election certificates in the days gone by, either as candidates or as the friends of candidates. The senator holds to the opinion that it is a lucky day for him, and, so far as is known, has not entered into any open arguments with his friends about their contention.

* * *

John E. Kelly, according to the gossip of his friends, does not intend to permit A. A. Muck to remain as one of the official pilots of Multnomah county any longer than the next election, if a plurality of the voters of the county will come to his aid and assistance. Kelly, according to his friends again, would like to be elected county commissioner himself, which accounts for his not wanting Mr. Muck to hold onto the job. Mr. Kelly's friends are intimating, more or less broadly, that he is going to get into the race for county commissioner with both feet when the time comes and show Commissioner Muck, and all comers, for that matter, some speed so far as running for office is concerned.

* * *

There are six members of the house of representatives who are not absolutely sure that the coming session of the legislature is going to be a pleasant experience for them. In fact, every time they take a look at the list of special committees on the house calendar of the last session they feel a whole flock of cold chills chasing each other up and down their official spines.

During the closing days of the last session the house had a temporary spasm of reform and directed Speaker Seymour Jones to appoint a "committee on legislation" consisting of seven members, and to charge it with the duty of determining whether bills introduced were of sufficient importance to be given consideration by the whole house. Speaker Jones appointed Representatives Childs, Brownell, Hare, Lofgren, Richardson and Schuebel as the members of the committee, referred a bunch of eleventh hour measures to them, and told them to get busy. They got busy and they got into trouble right off the bat. They were immediately swamped by the proud fathers of infant bills, each of whom was confident, and insistent, that his particular legislative child was the most important bit of prospective legislation before the session. Now there is much talk of the appointment of a "cloture committee," charged with the unpleasant task of strangling undesired legislation in its infancy. There is also talk of giving the old committee on legislation that job in the house. The mere suggestion makes the six lawmakers shiver like house cats in the snow. They are unanimously "ferninst" the plan, unless it be Chris Schuebel, who loves excitement.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Here is a brief sketch presented by Mr. Lockley of a pioneer who remembers when the Sound metropolis was so small that it dropped everything and unanimously turned out to a man to hunt him out of the woods when he was a lost child. This pioneer ends his discourse with a plea for such a good roads system for the West as will bring swarms of tourists hither.]

John B. Jordan, one of California's well known hotel men, was born in Seattle. "I am a Westerner, all right," said Mr. Jordan, "but I was not born in California. I was born in Seattle, in 1867. My father, who hailed from Maine, came west in 1849. From California he went north to the Caribou and about 1863 or 1864 he settled in Seattle. Dick Atkins was the first mayor of Seattle. My father was the first marshal. The next year they changed jobs and my father became mayor while Dick Atkins was marshal. I have the peculiar distinction of being the only person to have been given a reception by every citizen in Seattle. When I was 4 years old, Betty Horton, daughter of Dexter Horton, took me out walking. My mother was sick. I decided to pick some wild currants and take home to her. I wandered away from Betty Horton and became lost. She at once went to the village of Seattle and notified my parents. The church bell was rung, which was a signal that something was wrong. Everyone turned out, and parties were at once organized to search in all directions for me. The only person left in town was Charlie Burnett. He volunteered to stay and ring the church bell to summon the searchers back if I was found. I wandered for hours and finally reached the shores of Green lake, six miles from my home. Charlie Moore and Tom Mercer finally found me. I remember they made me throw away my wild currant blossoms that I had gathered for my mother.

"If you are an old-timer you will remember Tom Mercer. He it was who brought the school teachers from the East to be wives for the bachelors of Seattle. Many of these women that were brought out by Tom Mercer became the wives of men who later were the leading citizens of Seattle. My father owned a good sized tract of land where the Boston block in Seattle is now located. He sold it because he believed Seattle was too hilly a place and too far from Portland ever to make much of a city. Having seen what Seattle has done and having seen a score of other villages become cities, I realize the wonderful future there is for the West, and the sooner we get together on a constructive program for the upbuilding of the West and for the improvement of its roads, so that tourists can come here, the sooner we shall bring about the result for which we are all working."

Common Sense or Hard Times?

From the Tacoma News-Tribune

Every evil bears within itself the seeds of its own cure. It is so, undoubtedly, with the economic evils now afflicting this country. The United States is suffering from speculation, extravagant spending, wasteful consumption and subnormal production. These might be summed up in two prevalent vices, growing out of the war—recklessness and laziness. Along with them, and largely as a result of them, are high prices. The natural remedy is hard times. The nation is headed today straight for that goal. The evils mentioned lead naturally to hard times; and hard times in turn will cure them. But do the American people want to fall back on so drastic a remedy? There is nothing inevitable about it. Common sense, hard work and a spirit of conciliation in industry and politics could check the ruinous progress toward disaster, and set the country soon on the road to solid, lasting prosperity. When people themselves have power to change the current of events, why leave the restoration to the slow, merciless operation of punitive natural laws?

Who Will Be the Nullifier?

From the Philadelphia Press

There are all sorts of stories going that the Lever act should not be inforced against labor, though the Lever act makes no exception of that kind.

Olden Oregon

Barter System Left Little for Money to Do in Early '40s.

Money was the cheapest thing in the early forties. S. M. Gilmore, who arrived in 1843, writing to a friend in Missouri, said: "There is very little money in this country, though it is of very little use, when a man can get anything he wants without it. Merchants here will sell their goods cheaper for produce and labor than for cash, because they make a profit on commodities, while there is no profit in cash. In fact, business is done here altogether by exchanging commodities. We can purchase anything from the Hudson's Bay company cheaper by promising wheat next year than for cash in hand." Wheat was worth $1 a bushel, oats 40 cents, potatoes 40 cents, beef 6 cents a pound, pork 10 cents, butter 20 cents. Common laborers were paid $1.50 a day and mechanics from $2 to $3.

It is also stated that Attorney General Gregory made a similar promise. Is there anyone in this country big enough to say that any class shall be excepted from the penalties of a law duly passed, intended for the public good, and made applicable to everybody? Such a thing has never been suspected in a government where all are equal.

The Man Who Defeated the Treaty

From the Peekskill News

There is no doubt about Senator Lodge being a tolerant, fair and open-minded man, where the president and the League of Nations are concerned at least, just as his apologists claim. Witness his statement to Rev. D. D. Irvine, commissioner of the Society for American and British Friendship, as follows: "Doctor, if you have anything to say against the president or against the League of Nations, we want to hear you. But if you have anything to say for the president or for the League of Nations, we haven't time to listen to you." And Senator Lodge is the man who, by virtue of political circumstances, decided the fate of the league covenant when it was before one legislative branch of the government of the United States, and there defeated the treaty.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

In Tibet the Tartars have what is possibly the oldest burglar alarm in the world. It was invented at a precaution against the robbing of tombs. When a royal personage died in Tibet, he was buried with all his jewels and precious robes. To add a still higher tribute, the most beautiful young women of his court were suffocated and embalmed upon the day of the funeral. This conserved their beauty and they were placed in a standing position around the tomb of their master, each holding some trinket used by the royal personage in his lifetime.

To protect these treasures from vandals the Tibetans erected an arch of sharply pointed arrows, and whoever passed under this trod on a release that discharged the arrows in quick succession. This invention, hidden around the temples and tombs of the rich Tartars was doubly efficient, as it protected property as well as executed justice without unnecessary trial by jury.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

Eugene building permits in 1919 made a gain of 400 per cent over the 1918 record.

Damage done to Umatilla county roads by the recent floods and washouts is estimated at $25,000.

R. N. Stanfield shipped four carloads of sheep to the Chicago market last Tuesday over the City of Prineville railroad.

More than 800 applications for real estate licenses have been received at the office of the state insurance commissioner.

The bond issue providing $50,000 for water works and $20,000 for a city hall carried at Rainier Wednesday by a vote of 125 to 32.

Fall wheat in the Weston vicinity is looking excellent and has not been damaged by the frost, according to reports from that section.

According to announcement just made, the Methodist church at Roseburg will begin the erection of a $25,000 church edifice early in the spring.

Damaged trestles, due to high water, are responsible for the uncertain train service between The Dalles and Friend, on the Great Southern railroad.

Out of the 1066 homesteads filed in the Siuslaw reservation, only 133 are occupied by the original owners, 634 having been deserted and 299 changing hands.

William Malone, son of Samuel Malone of Cove, has arrived home after 30 months in the service, with a great variety of souvenirs, besides his five service stripes.

The Salem Salesmen's league, organized at Salem recently, has received the indorsement of the local commercial club and will become affiliated with that organization.

Ed L. Wood, brother of Clark Wood of the Weston Leader, has returned to Weston from China, where he served four years with the Fifteenth United States infantry.

The Oregon Jersey Cattle club has gone on record as favoring a special representative of the American Jersey Cattle club with permanent headquarters on the coast.

While playing battle with a gun thought unloaded, Glen Fisher, 8-year-old son of Henry Fisher of Leona, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by the 12-year-old son of William Currier.

Out of a total of 320 votes received in a campaign being conducted by a Salem newspaper, 318 were favorable to ratification of the peace treaty in some form, while only two ballots were cast against ratification.

WASHINGTON

More than $1,100,000 will be available for road construction in Spokane county during 1920.

A five-mile dam project on Snake river near Pasco is planned to irrigate about 150,000 acres.

A fully-equipped still was found Thursday at the residence of Sam Shaw in Kennewick by Sheriff L. C. Rolph.

Work on drawing up the plans for the Vancouver municipal dock has been started by City Engineer Arthur Shumway.

Permits totaling $1,215,000 for new buildings were issued in Yakima during 1919, as compared with $305,000 in 1918.

As the result of a fire in two warehouses at Monitor, 110,000 boxes of apples were destroyed, with a loss estimated at $300,000.

An unknown thief rifled the lobby of the hotel at Rainier, took $500 in cash and $31,650 in bonds and paper, and escaped without being seen.

There remains in the Pasco city treasury from last year's budget $1100, which the city council has ordered expended for new fire hose.

Four hundred and thirty-four building permits were issued at Vancouver last year and the approximate value of the completed buildings is $370,421.

Work has begun on a new fish hatchery at Chinook which will have a capacity of 4,000,000 salmon eggs annually, nearly twice the capacity of the old plant.

Mrs. H. Glenn, former postmistress at South Bend, has been sentenced to 60 days in jail and a fine of $2438 on a charge of embezzling United States funds.

At a drive for new members in Walla Walla this week 294 new ex-service men were added to the local post of the American Legion, bringing the total membership up to 539.

Records of the federal employment office and the veterans' welfare commission at Yakima show that a total of 11,417 jobs were filled through the two offices during the year just closed.

Mrs. Charles A. Bartleson of Spokane has been named chairman in Eastern Washington for the $4,000,000 fund campaign to be begun January 17 in behalf of Smith college of Northampton, Mass.

L. W. Lieurance, a returned soldier, and his wife, Anna, were apprehended at Seattle a few nights ago while attempting to crack the safe of the Interlake Fuel & Transfer company. Mrs. Lieurance says her husband was unable to get a job and they attempted the robbery to keep away starvation.

GENERAL

Twenty automobile accidents, with one fatality, and 17 cars stolen is the New Year's day record for San Francisco.

The Los Angeles Times on New Year's day distributed a bonus totalling approximately $60,000 to nearly 500 employes.

Food, clothing and medical supplies for the newly-formed Baltic republics were shipped Friday by the Methodist Episcopal board of foreign missions.

Secretary Alexander of the department of commerce estimates that the trade balance of the United States for the year 1919 will be approximately $4,000,000,000.

The Stockton, Cal., ticket office of the Southern Pacific was held up by a lone masked robber Thursday night and the agent forced to surrender funds amounting to $275.

President Carranza has asked the Mexican chamber of deputies for $50,000,000 with which the government could purchase lands held by foreigners along the Mexican frontiers.

The U. S. army transport Pensacola left San Francisco Thursday with a deck cargo of cattle, hogs and chickens for the Guam island experiment station of the United States department of agriculture.

Thousands of radicals from all parts of the country are planning a descent on the White House lawn on Lincoln's birthday to appeal to President Wilson for the release of "political" prisoners from federal prisons.

Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific, at St. Paul Thursday, declared that $4,000,000,000 must be spent by the railroads of the United States within the next few years to provide first class passenger and freight facilities.

The bodies of George B. Sinclair, the noted inventor, and his wife, Margaret, were found Thursday on the floor of the breakfast room in the spacious home at Los Angeles. They had died from inhaling poisonous fumes from a gas heater.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Them deported anarchists on their ark, we are told, was to have plum puddin' fer Christmas. The present Uncle Sam give 'em of a free passage to their own soviets had orter make 'em grateful; but I reckon they're about the ongratefulest bunch of humans that ever made a trip to Europe.

Wants Classified to Bring "Bob" Home

Mrs. C. H. Francis, 454 Rodney avenue, has great faith in Journal classified columns and that's why she's advertising for the return of "Bob," her pet cat, 12 years old, a beauty prize winner and companion.