Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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Grief for things past that cannot be remedied and aches for things to come that cannot be prevented, may easily hurt, and can never benefit me.—Bishop Hall.

WHICH TESTIMONY?

"I WAS in France from May, 1918, to March, 1919, and my brother who was with me, was killed. I favor a remedy that will settle disputes other than by war."

On the day that Senator Reed of Missouri denounced the peace treaty before the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the above words in a note accompanying a vote for the treaty came to The Journal from a Portland service man. The fighter lost his brother in the war. He knows what war is. He was where big shells burst and iron and steel ploughed their way through ranks of living, breathing men. He knows that a gas attack is a literal hell on earth.

The same mail brought a letter from a Medford father who had three sons in the war, one of whom paid the supreme sacrifice. "I don't like the idea of a few junker politicians causing that sacrifice to have been made in vain," says this father. Since he gave a boy to win the war, since he passed through the period of anxiety and then received the agonizing intelligence that one of his precious three had fallen, this father's testimony is highly competent.

Those who count their dead in the late war are not thirsting for the next war. They and those who feel for them are voting for the treaty. The treaty may not be all they desire, but it is the best that could be had, and it is effort to save the young men from another Argonne or another Chateau-Thierry.

"I am for a remedy that will settle disputes other than by war," says the returned service man, who lost his brother in France. "I am against the treaty, against the league and am ready for the next war," is the attitude of Senator Reed.

Which testimony is the best—that of the fighter who was there and saw the bloody tragedy, or the senator who sat in a swivel chair, and voted most of the time in congress for measures to please his pro-German constituency?

A black snake, 5 feet 2 inches long, approached the baby carriage in which an infant slept on a lawn at Galena, Kan. The infant's pet, a cat, attacked the snake and a battle royal ensued in which the carriage was overturned and the child thrown out. Hearing the noise the child's mother rushed out to be terrified at the sight of the two savagely whirling bodies of the fighters close by the child. The fangs of the cat were finally sunk into the snake's head, and the battle ended.

OREGON BOOKS FOR OREGON

IT IS claimed that not an Oregon-made text-book is required in our public schools.

When the Pacific coast series was in use in the schools of Oregon one of the readers was edited by Samuel L. Simpson, a native Oregonian. The book contained much valuable literature appertaining to this state. The pupils were required to memorize the "Beautiful Willamette," selections from Colonel Baker's "Orations" and other poetry and prose.

There was much in the book that lauded our environment, and much of it was taken into our lives. It was a beautiful beginning; for there was something so abiding in those lines which we memorized that, like the lines of Burns, they refuse to leave us.

But in the course of a few years the book was supplanted by an Eastern publication, and from then to now there has probably not been an Oregon or even a Pacific coast book adopted in the public schools of this state.

At that time printing establishments and book binderies in the state were probably inadequate. It was natural, therefore, that our school books should be made elsewhere.

Conditions are wholly different now. Our public schools are supplied with college and university graduates competent to prepare suitable text-books. Our great printing houses and binderies are equal to the task, and the people have adopted the slogan, "Oregon-made Goods for Oregon."

Shall the schools be the exception to this slogan, or shall the slogan be taught and practiced in our schools.

There is Oregon literature and sketches of Oregon life and history that an Oregon series of readers, for instance, would ingratiate into the lives of Oregon school pupils. They would add to the common stock of knowledge of the commonwealth. They would make impressions on the receptive mind of youth that would make for the good of the state.

More is needed from the clubs and societies and associations than their good will, if the accident-prevention campaign is to get results. The Journal is printing columns and columns of matter showing causes of accidents, showing the faults of pedestrians, showing the blunders and excesses of drivers, showing how the courts conflict with each other, showing the peril of faulty brakes, showing every phase of the traffic situation,—all of it educational in character, but of little value unless the information supplied be made use of. The clubs and dealers and garage men and housewives and all others can help the traffic police and the other authorities cut the number of accidents to the bone. It was done in fire prevention and it can be done with accidents.

WHY NOT?

DRUGGISTS are licensed. Barbers are licensed. Lawyers are licensed. Dentists are licensed.

They are licensed as a protection of the public against incompetents. An irresponsible dentist, for instance, may spoil a tooth, or an unlicensed lawyer be ignorant of the law, or an uncredentialed druggist sell Lydia Pinkham's pink pills for the wrong ailment, or an unlicensed barber slash a tiny wart off his patron's chin.

But in Oregon the automobile driver is not restricted. He can drive drunk or drive sober. He can kill a woman or slay a man, and after he gets through with the police he can mount his machine and drive gaily off on another fatal excursion. If crazy he can hire a high power car and speed madly through a crowded intersection.

His power to destroy is unlimited. Of late, he has been killing somebody every 10 days in Portland.

If a barber must be licensed why shouldn't an automobile driver be licensed?

One of the last public utterances by Dr. Bernard Daly, the "grand old man" of Lake county, was made at Klamath Falls upon the occasion of the visit there by the Portland trade extension excursion. Referring to proposed railroad extension and irrigation affecting Lake county he said: "For irrigation and for the railroad—for the development of our great and little known district—we are ready to spend our every dollar and to borrow to the limit of our credit." It was such spirit that made Dr. Daly a tower of strength to his community and that caused others to share his belief.

RIGHTS OF UNEMPLOYED

AS MIGHT have been expected the Wall Street Journal frowns in ponderous wrath at the quotation credited to David Lloyd George by James Henry Thomas, British labor leader, that it is the state's duty to find work or "to provide subsistence" for the unemployed. But what after all is there so revolutionary about the proposal. The state now provides subsistence for the unemployable unemployed. County farms serve little other purpose than to supply a peaceful haven for the derelicts of life. It is true that similar provision is not made for the emergencies of the independent in spirit, nor do they want such aid. But the man who wants to work ought to have work. Idle, he is a dead weight and may become a dead beat. Employed he is an economic asset and a better citizen.

The employable among Americans have enough initiative under ordinary circumstances to find or make opportunity for employment. If conditions are so abnormal that those who want work can't get it, wouldn't it be more humane and more economically accurate for the state to see that they have subsistence?

Some of the civic organizations that title workaday citizens with unremunerative but arduous offices are installing newly elected presidents and directors. To these, three observations may be valuable: No civic club possesses civic efficiency unless it takes on definite and carefully pre-considered duties, and finishes what it starts. Factionalism cuts at the roots and saps the strength of any organization. The only compensation adequate for public service well performed is the inner sense of duty done.

A NEW SOUL

HERE is a case of the new spirit of democracy.

Employes of the Chicago Automobile club were guests of honor at a party and dinner given New Year's eve by the club members in recognition of their faithful service during the year. Waiters, porters, bus boys, bell boys and other employes found a prominent contractor as the door man. The advertising manager of a large steel corporation was their elevator boy, and their hats and coats were checked by the vice president of the club.

Playing their role faithfully, the employes gave 5 cent tips to the big ones who were temporarily serving them. The also made the bell boys carry suit cases filled with bricks to the top floor, for which service, nickel tips were tendered.

Such instances, along with the division of profits of concerns as exampled in innumerable bonuses, mounting to millions, awarded all over the country, are a new spirit that, after all, may be pledge of a real soul of democracy.

A dinner was given to poor men's horses by the Horse Aid society in New York on New Year's day. Four hundred horses, owned by poor men who were able to afford not more than one equine, were fed heavily on a dinner of oats, bran and alfalfa mixed, topped off with a third of a bale of hay for each. Even at this distance one can almost hear the grind of their molars as the equines eagerly munched their delicacies.

PORTLAND TRADE

THE Port of Portland commission has executed the duty given it by the public in the employment of a traffic director. It has secured a man who will be expected to attend vigorously to the community phases of trade extension. It has joined with the commission of public docks in enlisting the services of a port engineer and in the preliminary formulation of a plan for a harbor plant that will serve all the needs of shipping.

The people have gone a long way toward making Portland a greater world port. Equal progressiveness is up to Portland's business men. The destiny of the port is actually in their hands. They are the ultimate factors of business getting and traffic distribution. J. Fred Larson gives important counsel when he advises our business interests to transact their business direct with foreign ports rather than through San Francisco and Puget sound. Neither does his suggestion lack force because of newness.

Some years ago a "port loyalty roll call" was proposed. Business men were to be recorded in respect to their several degrees of willingness to use the port. "Stand up and be counted" was the exhortation. It was disclosed through the federal customs house that a startlingly small number of importers of goods for Portland and its trade area were clearing through this port, or even having shipments that came to other ports sent here in bond. At the time the excuses were two:

"We lack shipping.

"We lack forwarding agencies."

Ships are coming back. Attractive opportunities are offering for home ownership and control of ship lines. Competent forwarding agencies have been and are being established. The port's staple shipments, lumber, cereals, fish, meats and fruits, are in such keen demand that even the abnormal exchange situation and uncertain foreign credits are not insuperable. Local industries are providing a growing market for raw products that constitute return cargoes.

Portland needs only as an additional guarantee of surprising port success that business men do business direct through Portland.

The totals in The Journal's poll on the treaty were read in the United States senate yesterday by Senator Chamberlain. Those who are sending in coupons are having their votes counted at Washington. Hurry in your coupons and help secure ratification of the treaty, the return of the world to normal and ultimately the reduction in the high cost of living.

BERNARD DALY

CENTRAL OREGON loses one of its foremost men in the passing of Judge Bernard Daly.

Nor had that region a stronger friend. His endeavors for transportation that would bind Lake and Klamath counties more closely to the rest of Oregon never ceased. His protests against an arrangement that taxed Central Oregon but otherwise left that district neglected and forsaken, an annex in fact of California, were constant and powerful.

His vision was more than local. It comprehended the broad state in all its fullness and potentialities. It grasped the meaning of the nation as was superbly exampled in his aggressive leadership in Liberty loan, Red Cross and other great drives during the war period. Lakeview and Lake county in that time were always among the first and often many times far above the limit in subscribing their quotas. In the sympathetic response of the people and the enthusiasm with which Dr. Daly stood up for America and American arms in action, the state had a superb example of unadulterated loyalty.

Dr. Daly never ceased educating himself. Originally graduated for the medical profession, he studied law at a time in his career when most men have laid aside thoughts of further education, was admitted to the bar and became a circuit judge. He was a fine type of far western manhood.

Now it appears that as an "absolutely original game" auto poker has appeared in a Kansas village and the constable, by heck! just naturally pulled a couple of the perpetrators and fined 'em $10 apiece so the pernicious game wouldn't spread its infection. As a matter of simple justice, the Kansans should be exonerated from the charge of originality. Auto poker started somewhere out West. It consists of betting on what will be the license tag numbers of passing machines. Portland passed it on toward the East about a year ago. Probably it will appear in New York one of these days as an absolutely new diversion for chance takers.

Slavery Question Vexed Oregon Same as Other States

Legislation Enacted to Bar Free as Well as Enslaved Negroes.

For many years prior to the Civil war the question of slavery and the color line constantly cropped up in Oregon's legislation. The matter was brought to an issue at Oregon City when Winslow, a negro, refused to pay an Indian named Cockstock for work he had done. The dispute led to the death of Cockstock and of two white men. Dr. McLoughlin, knowing the Indian character, prevented further trouble from the kinsmen of the slain Indian by giving his widow a number of Hudson Bay blankets. James D. Saules, also colored, who had precipitated the quarrel, was soon in hot water again and was "strongly advised" to leave the Willamette valley. With his Indian wife he went to Clatsop plains, where a few years later he was arrested for killing his wife, but was soon released. Winslow also moved to the mouth of the Columbia, where he, with another negro, named Vanderpool, was later arrested and banished from Oregon Territory after a hotly fought legal contest.

The legislative committee of the Oregon provisional government in 1844 so amended the marriage law as to make males 16 years old and females 12 years old competent to enter into the marriage relation. They also passed a strict prohibition act. As a result of the trouble between Cockstock and the two negroes, in which the whole community was endangered through the possibility of the Indians going on the warpath, they passed an act relative to slavery, free negroes and mulattoes. Having adopted the ordinance of 1787, Oregon was as a consequence "free territory."

Dr. Elijah White's petition to the secretary of war to prevent the immigration of negroes to the Oregon country not being received with favor, the legislative committee in 1844 passed an act to rid the Oregon country of all negroes, whether free or held in servitude. The act read as follows:

"Be it enacted, by the legislative committee of Oregon:

"Section 1. That slavery and involuntary servitude be forever prohibited in Oregon.

"Section 2. That in all cases where slaves shall have been, or shall hereafter be, brought into Oregon the owners of such slaves shall have the term of three years from the introduction of such slaves to remove them out of the country.

"Section 3. That if such owners of slaves shall neglect or refuse to remove such slaves from the country within the time specified in the preceding section, such slaves shall be free.

"Section 4. That when any free negro or mulatto shall have come to Oregon, he or she, if of the age of 18 or upwards, shall remove from the country within the term of two years for males and three years for females from the passage of this act.

"Section 5. That if such free negro or mulatto be under the age aforesaid the time specified in the preceding section shall begin to run when he or she shall arrive at such age.

"Section 6. That if any such free negro or mulatto shall fail to quit the country as required by this act, he or she may be arrested upon a warrant issued by a justice of the peace and if adjudged guilty shall receive upon his or her bare back not less than 20 nor more than 39 stripes, to be inflicted by the constable of the proper county."

The following section provided that if the negro or mulatto failed to quit the country within six months of being whipped he or she should be rearrested and receive the same punishment every six months till they decided to leave.

Later the section requiring negroes to be whipped was amended and it was provided that upon conviction of being in the country illegally they should be turned over to any person who would see that they were expelled from the country in the shortest time, the person to secure payment for his trouble by having control of the person and services of the negro meanwhile.

This question of the legality of the act was tried at Oregon City at the first term of court held in Clackamas county, by Chief Justice Thomas Nelson in 1851. Judge Nelson held that the law excluding blacks from Oregon was constitutional, and as a consequence the two negroes—Winslow and Vanderpool—over whom the suit to test the law was brought, were expelled from Oregon.

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.]

Can't Understand U. S. Senate

Portland, Dec. 22.—To the Editor of The Journal—In a letter from Nathan Medofsky, connected with the consular service in Berne, Switzerland, is reflected the sentiment which in Europe holds this country as regards the peace treaty. Following is an excerpt:

"The people abroad stand aghast at the spirit of some of the American statesmen in opposing President Wilson so desperately and refusing to sanction the entry of the United States into the League of Nations. They simply cannot understand at this end of the globe. I hope that the members of the opposition party will soon come to their senses and give peace and liberty to the world. Just when America took the lead and was directing the world, a petty partisan spirit shows it head. As viewed from this side of the water, this certainly is an ugly manifestation. It strips America of the power and dignity which are justly due her."

Nathan Medofsky is a Portland resident, having lived here since 1902. Israel Medofsky has been rabbi and cantor in Portland synagogues since that time till 1914, when the family left for the Holy Land. Upon their landing in Jaffa, Palestine, it was but a short time when Messrs. Morris and Nathan Medofsky became connected with consular services in Jaffa and Jerusalem. When the United States strained relations with Turkey they were sent for service to the American legation in Berne, Switzerland. Both were on duty in Berne until the peace conference opened in Paris, and Morris Medofsky was summoned on special secretarial work at the conference. On account of his excellent work in Paris, where he still is, he is urged to accept a position with the first ambassadorial office in Berlin, which he is reluctant to do on account of his desire to come back to Portland. Nathan is still in Berne, but expects to be back in Portland within a few months.

BEN MEDOFSKY.

Denounces All Pro-Germanism

Corvallis, Dec. 31.—To the Editor of The Journal—I read your interesting editorial last night entitled "The Case of Berger." You ask some important questions. May I venture an answer to some of them?

You ask, "Is the case against Berger much, if any, worse than that against Newberry of Michigan, under indictment for his alleged purchase of his seat in the senate?" Assuming that Berger's case is no worse, it seems to me, does not entitle Berger to his seat, for, if guilty, Newberry has no business in the senate. But is not Berger under sentence for disloyalty? If guilty, as proved by the lower courts, his place is behind bars, instead of in the congress of a nation that he evidently wanted to see conquered by the unspeakable Hun.

You speak of La Follette and of pro-German sentiment in Wisconsin being responsible for his pro-German work in the senate. I am one of the millions of Americans who believe the senate brought enough disgrace upon itself and the nation by seating La Follette, without adding to it by seating Berger. I believe every man who was known to favor the German government or who aided it by word or act in the slightest degree during those trying years of war, should forever be debarred from holding office in the country they were willing to turn over to the world's most greedy despot. I would go farther, and deprive every such one of the voting privilege. If they do not like it, let them, or compel them, to go back to their beloved despotism.

The right of free speech is another matter. Let every crank voice his pet theories so long as he advocates legitimate "improvements" in the governmental system by lawful means, but the man or woman who tries to overturn this government by violence or to turn it over to the tender mercies of a foreign foe is an enemy, and if there is no law or precedent for disfranchising them, by the Eternal I'd make one, if I were in the congress of the United States.

J. A. GILKEY.

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

Glad the censors can't delete our kisses.

* * *

It goes almost without saying that there's some Hunnish business among the Reds.

* * *

There may be spirits in the world as some scientists claim, but they're getting scarce.

* * *

We're with the government in its efforts to wring the tears out of the profiteers.

* * *

Scientists are out looking for a new planet, but just the same we'll bet their wives think that's only an alibi.

* * *

It doesn't thrill us very much to know that there is going to be a special session of the state legislature.

* * *

Local "Reds" will face the grand jury, though we don't see really how they can have the face to face any decent person.

* * *

The three-mile limit is accurately defined as that line beyond which there ceases to be water, water everywhere but not a drop to drink.

* * *

Women have always been told that they are more charming and beautiful than men, and have admitted it. This is the year that, in addition, they will be told that they excel men in intelligence, fair mindedness and knowledge of public questions, and they will doubtless admit that, too.

SIDELIGHTS

Banks will vote on the question of incorporation, January 15. Those favoring incorporation are out after waterworks and other municipal improvements.

* * *

Mayor Gardner of Baker is making every effort to expedite natatorium building plans so that an early completion of the project may be made, the Democrat says.

* * *

"Ballots taken on the treaty subject in various parts of the country," declares the Pendleton East Oregonian, "give results very similar to those obtained in Umatilla county. It is high time Mr. Lodge was seeking a compromise agreeable to the treaty supporters."

* * *

Portland's recent fog had its counterpart, or a little more so, at Ashland. The Tidings of December 30 said: "Ashland has been treated to a 'silver thaw' for the past two or three days. The entire valley was shrouded in a bank of fog, while a white frost covered all the foliage. This morning, however, the fog had rolled away and the sun shone brightly."

* * *

New Year's sentiment in the Canyon City Eagle: "The Eagle wishes its readers a very happy New Year. The New Year dawned without a cloud in the sky, and with ideal winter weather both over head and under foot. We trust that as a newspaper our principal business for the new year will be to publish the news of the prosperity, peace and happiness of the people of Grant county. We wish one and all a very happy New Year."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

E. I. Ballagh of St. Helens was in Portland Sunday en route to Salem, to attend the fish and game conference called to meet Monday by the governor. Now he is in Portland en route to St. Helens to pack his grip and make ready to go up to Salem next Monday to help settle the quarrel one way or the other. Mr. Ballagh is a member of the fish and game committee of the house and during the 1919 session used to serve kippered salmon, and other things like that, to his colleagues when the weather was too bad or their stomachs were too timid to start an offensive against the capital city food palaces. Some of those who fed from his bounty sometimes wondered whether he had any malice aforethought in stuffing them with salt fish all during the day when they were compelled to live in a dry town during all the nights, but, without looking too closely at the molars of the gift horse, it may be stated without fear of successful contradiction that all of the members of the house, and those of the third house whose jobs may survive, will hope that Mr. Ballagh will have a few slabs of salmon with him when he shows up at Salem next Monday morning.

* * *

Julius Caesar Black, which does not tell his name, for good and sufficient reason, as does hereafter appear, but does designate his complexion, is a polishing, if not a polished, gentleman. Men who meet him in the rough, depart shining examples of what even slight association with him will accomplish. But Julius Caesar Black is a sadder, if not a darker, man.

"Ah sholy am off'n dat stuff," he mourned, two or three mornings after the bright new year had been born. "Take hit fum me, boss, Ah sholy am off'n hit foh keeps," he insisted, glancing up with sad and haggard eyes at his habitual customer whose shoes his brushes were caressing.

"What stuff are you 'off'n,' Julius?" the customer asked in the interlocutor's best manner.

"Foh why Ah is?" Julius asked, taking his own way to tell his own troubles. "When hit come New Yeah's, Ah dun need a little pleasuah foh de 'casion, so Ah absawb a shot of bay rum off'n de shelf ovah dah, and a little hyah tonic, and, believe me, boss, hit am a mighty officious potation on a empty stummick."

"No wonder you are off'n it," the customer said, sympathetically.

"Ah is not off'n dat stuff," Julius Caesar answered, sadly. "Mah boss done lock hit up. It am de shoe polish Ah's done quit on."

"Shoe polish!" the customer exclaimed in wonder. "You didn't drink that stuff?"

"Ah sholy done dat perzackly thing, boss, but Ah ain' gwine do hit no mo'," Julius confided. "Hit hab got a mighty fragrant odah, but, man, man, it hab got a dahk brown wallop in de mawnin'."

"How much did you drink?" the customer asked, incredulously.

"Only one bottle, boss," Julius answered reminiscently, "but, believe me, hit sholy had some, powah. Hit dun make me jine dat White Ribbon band, and Ah sholy is refawmed, Ah is."

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[This article possesses a consoling interest as evidence of the gratitude of Belgians toward America and Americans, as manifested in their care of the graves of the soldiers from overseas who fell in battle on Belgian soil.]

J. B. Simmonds of 241 East Eightieth street, Portland, was with the Ninety-first division in France and Belgium. "While a member of the 316th sanitary train, I served under Major Swensen, whose office is in The Journal building, as well as under Major Lewis, also of Portland, and Lieutenant Colonel Berry," said Mr. Simmonds. "Here is a letter I have just received from the school master at Waereghem, in Flanders, Belgium, that may interest you. We were stationed there for a while and I made many friends among the civilians. I sent him an album of views of Portland and vicinity and, as you see, he is greatly interested in Oregon."

* * *

The schoolmaster's letter is in English and is beautifully written. It reads as follows:

"My Very Dear Sir: This week I received the illustrated book of Portland and vicinity. It is very beautiful. Portland and Oregon must be the most beautiful and wonderful part of the United States. My schoolboys, when I told them I had get such a book of a friend dwelling at the Pacific coast, said me, 'Sire, please show us these photograph.' They all exclaimed at seeing the vieuws, 'How wonderful must the new world be!'

"I am indeed thankful for such a souvenir. Since you leaved this country Waereghem is in part rebuilded. After the bombardment our children in our classes were about one half destroyed, and for three months I was without giving classes.

"The American registered service men came here. I became on good terms with the lieutenant, for whom I became interpreter. I accompanied him many weeks to check the bodies buried in Flanders. All the bodies from remote and scattered places were taken out and put together in one cemetery two miles from the public square here. I send you herewith the photograph of the American burial ground. Perhaps some of your dead citizens of Portland are resting into this cemetery. There are buried here 680 American soldiers. Among them are 22 officers, one being a colonel. One other cemetery of Americans is situated at Poperenghe, near the Kemmelmount, in the vicinity of Ypres, where are buried 200 American deads.

* * *

"You are the only American in the West to possess this photograph. The day after All Saints day a funeral service has been celebrated in our church in remembrance of the American souls. All the authorities and most of the inhabitants were present thereat. Thereafter we went to the American cemetery to deposit the wreath. The people of Waereghem have them here always as a remembrance of your noble American soldiers, for, as you know, it was the Ninety-first division which drove the Germans from Waereghem to Audenarde on the Scheldt. About three miles from here fought the Thirty-seventh division. Most of the men of the Ninety-first division came from your Pacific coast, those of the Thirty-seventh from Ohio. It is a great pity to see the graves of all these young men, fallen in chasing away our barbarous foes.

* * *

"All things are yet very costly here—a pair of shoes from 90 to 100 francs, an overcoat from 200 to 250 francs, nearly everything cost three and sometimes four times as much as before the war.

* * *

"Please present my respect to David M. Aluty, 680 Flanders street, Portland. He was a gentleman. Later on I shall send my photograph to you. This moment I don't got none. My wife and children present you their best wishes."

Trotzky Not Wood

From the Salem Capital Journal

Proof that Colonel C. E. S. Wood, Oregon's erstwhile millionaire anarchist, who mysteriously disappeared from his familiar haunts after the passage of the espionage act, is not in Russia leading the hosts of Bolsheviki disguised as Trotzky, as many had supposed, is offered by the publication in a Portland newspaper of a letter dated at San Francisco, in which the colonel, true to his old form, assails the president and sustains the senate in the peace treaty fight.

There are many points of similarity between Trotzky and the colonel, which probably accounts for the rumor that Wood was Trotzky: Both have the impassioned style of soap-box oratory, identical lofty ideals and a common philosophy, similar military ability and close personal resemblance. Cut the colonel's Santa Claus whiskers and we have Trotzky. Grow them on Trotzky and we have the colonel.

Of course the colonel opposes the peace treaty and League of Nations. Every anarchist does. The anarchist doesn't want peace on earth any more than he wants law and order—and, naturally, the colonel sustains the senate which has practiced sabotage, created unrest and made a field for anarchists.

All of us feel sorry for the colonel—he will soon be lonely, for his associates are being deported by the shipload for the land of their dreams. His old pals, Goldman and Berkman, sailed on the ark, and others are following. Too bad he does not go with them—he would be most useful in Russia. But there is a spark of comfort—he will always have the United States senate to fall back upon.

Olden Oregon

Solomon Smith, Pioneer Schoolmaster, Had an Interesting History

Solomon Smith, who came to Oregon in 1832, taught school for two years at Vancouver. His salary was $80 a year, nine months constituting a year. In 1834 he married a native woman of the Clatsop tribe and after a brief sojourn in the Willamette valley settled on the Clatsop plains. In 1841 Smith planted a garden. He then went to Chehalem for two work horses. These he drove by land to St. Helens, where he made a platform over two canoes and transported the horses to Clatsop, 100 miles. They were the first horses on the Clatsop plains.

Easily Satisfied

From the Christian Science Monitor

Thirty or 40 years ago, says Gas Logic, visitors to New York used to climb to the top of the Trinity church tower to see the city which lay at their feet.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Ezry Milhaven tuck the side 'fore the Corners Patriotic club 'tother night that when a bunch of jedges lets a millionaire git off from a jail sentence they're Bolsheviks theirselves and had orter be deported 'thout jury trial same as the rest of that there Bolshevik bunch. But Todd and Link Peters held up that if we started to export, deport and shove off jedges fer favorin' millionaires with nervous dispositions and good lawyers, we'd bust up the entire system of judasprudence and the constitution of the United States; and furthermore, that anybody that'd deport jedges fer makin' merciful and humane decisions had orter be classified as Bolsheviks theirselves. And as the Peters boys is takin' a corresponding course in law, they'd orter know.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

N. W. Mumford of Freewater shipped four carloads of Winesap apples to Copenhagen, Denmark, last week.

The Silverton Lumber company started its planers Monday night for the night shift. This adds about 20 men to their present crew.

Jackson county is now one of the five counties in the state enjoying a county library system. The books will be sent out from Medford.

Death is announced at Beaverton of Mrs. Eliza H. Neff Garrison, one of the older pioneers of Oregon and a native of Virginia, aged 90 years.

The Silverton Falls Timber company resumed logging operations Monday and will start their 250,000-foot capacity mill shortly after the camps open.

The state highway commission has begun readvertising for bids on the proposed Youngs Bay bridge at Astoria, and these will be opened in Portland February 3.

B. W. Macy has been reelected to the office of city attorney of Salem, defeating Ronald Glover, who for 10 years was private secretary to Congressman W. C. Hawley.

Charles Mornhinweg, who was with the army of occupation on the Rhine, has just returned to his home in Halsey, bringing a collection of photos taken from hilltops and clouds.

Rodell Stewart, 17-year-old son of Mrs. Florence Stewart, who ran away from home two years ago to join the navy and from whom no word had since been received, returned to Halsey Monday.

W. I. Tuttle, a trapper, brought into Oregon City a cougar measuring nine feet long and tipping the scales at 120 pounds. Tuttle received a bounty of $15 from the state and $10 from the county.

Clay P. Constance, from Multnomah county, and Sam LeNeve, from Coos county, patients at the state hospital for the insane, escaped from that institution Sunday night and have not been apprehended.

The insurance department is searching for a man giving his name as J. E. Howard, alias J. E. Powers, who is alleged to be swindling people by representing himself to be an agent of reputable insurance companies.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Lewis Davis, a pioneer farmer of Waverly, has sold his 560 acre farm to Henry Meyer for $84,000.

It is estimated that the recent storms did fully $30,000 damage to the roads and bridges in Walla Walla county.

During the last year new buildings were erected in Yakima at a cost of $1,329,715, three times as much as any previous year.

Mrs. Emma Parker is dead at Spokane as the result of burns received when she attempted to start a fire in a cookstove with coal oil.

Benz Brothers of Toppenish this week sold 1000 tons of potatoes in the warehouse to the Pacific Fruit & Produce company for $65 a ton.

Contracts for grading 34 miles of the Central Washington highway at a cost of $155,757 were let by the state highway commission Monday.

Charged with unprofessional and disloyal conduct, A. B. Willsie, a Ritzville lawyer, has been barred from practice by the state supreme court.

A total of 24,415 bags of sugar were loaded on cars during December from the Toppenish and Sunnyside factories of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company.

Yakima county's annual crop report shows that during the past year 33,626 carloads of produce, valued at $42,727,455, were shipped out of the valley.

An immense female cougar has been terrorizing residents of Chehalis valley for the past two weeks. Dogs placed on its trail have been killed or carried off bodily.

When a naturalized citizen desires to vote in Washington hereafter, under the provisions of the new law, he will be required to present his naturalization papers.

James Shea, ex-assistant cashier at the Seattle National Bank of Commerce, was sentenced to two years at McNeils island Monday when he pleaded guilty to embezzling $16,000 from the bank.

At Seattle Monday Stanley D. Trewella was shot and killed by Mrs. George Bankert, who then shot herself. Trewella was an admirer of Mrs. Bankert and had caused the separation of Bankert and his wife.

IDAHO

During the year 1919 permits were issued at Nampa for new buildings valued at $803,165.

The Crescent Mercantile company, with a capitalization of $50,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Twin Falls.

Bounties paid on predatory animals in Idaho during the past season amounted to $64,060, and the furs have a commercial value of $413,689.

The old Indian agency property at Spalding has been sold to Victor Spensley for $20,000. The holdings embrace 300 acres and a number of buildings.

The Inland Auto Thresher & Machinery company of Post Falls has purchased the plant of the Brown-Lewis company in Walla Walla and expects to produce 1000 machines by 1921.

The secretary of state reports 462 corporations throughout the state as delinquent for the fiscal year 1919-1920. Domestic corporations forfeit their charters and foreign corporations forfeit their right to do business within the state.

GENERAL

Texas and Oklahoma crude oil companies have increased the price of crude oil to $3 a barrel.

The supreme council at Paris has tentatively set January 10 for the ratification of the treaty of Versailles.

Fully two-thirds of the estimated 350,000 steel workers who obeyed the order of the national steel strike committee September 22 last have returned to work.

In addition to proposed legislation permitting foreigners to own land in Japan, it is said the Japanese government contemplates the removal of certain other anti-alien restrictions.

Stockmen of the Pacific coast at a meeting in San Francisco Monday formed the Western Fair association to create and maintain a livestock show circuit for the entire Pacific coast.

A decree allowing the state of California an inheritance tax of approximately $2,000,000 from the estate of Henry Miller, the late cattle baron, was signed by Judge Dunne in San Francisco Monday.

Republican women from 14 states, meeting at Chicago Monday, demanded equal representation with the men on the national committee and urged a fair representation of women delegates at the national convention in June.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

There is a hideous reptile, known as the flashing frog, which angles for its game as expertly and with as great success as the most adroit fly fisher. He is a clumsy, awkward swimmer, but nature has compensated him for his unwieldiness by furnishing him with an equivalent for a rod and line, with a bait always ready for use. Two elongated tentacles spring from his nose, which taper away like actual fishing rods. To the end of them is attached, by a slender filament, which serves the purpose of a line, a bait in the form of a shiny bit of membrane. The hooks are set in the mouth of the fisherman below, and in order to induce the fish to venture within reach of them the angler stirs up the mud in the bottom with his fins and tail. This attracts the fish and conceals him from their observation. He then plies his rod; the glittering bait glows in the water like a living insect. The dazed fish are taken in great numbers, perfectly circumvented by the trick of the crafty angler.