Oregon Daily Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

Published every day, afternoon and morning (Except Sunday Afternoon), at The Journal Building, Broadway and Yamhill Street, Portland, Oregon.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

TELEPHONES—Main 7173, Automatic 560-51. All departments reached by these numbers. Tell the operator what department you want.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kantnor Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York; 900 Mallers Building, Chicago.

Subscription terms by mail, or to any address in the United States or Mexico:

DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON)
One year.....$5.00 | One month.....$ .50

SUNDAY
One year.....$2.50 | One month.....$ .25

DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) AND SUNDAY
One year.....$7.50 | One month.....$ .65

Mountains seem to have been built for the human race, as at once their schools and their cathedrals; full or treasures of illuminated manuscript for the scholar, kindly in simple lessons for the seeker, quiet in pale cloisters for the thinker, glorious in holiness for the worshiper. They are great cathedrals of the earth, with their gates of rock, pavements of cloud, choirs of stream and stone, altars of snow, and vaults of purple traversed by the continual stars. —Ruskin.

WHAT WE SACRIFICE

ENGLAND is at peace with Germany.

France is at peace with Germany.

America is not at peace with Germany. America will not be at peace with Germany until the treaty is ratified by the American senate or a new and separate treaty is negotiated with Germany and ratified by the senate.

Diplomatic representatives of the nations that have ratified are taking their places at the various capitals. These representatives are the advance guard that opens the way for the resumption of trade and economic intercourse. Exchange of commodities between nation and nation will at once begin and every accommodation and convenience be afforded through diplomatic channels for trade to be extended and enlarged.

Already, 1500 British business men are in Germany making trade connections. Germany needs many things that England produces, and England needs many lines of goods that Germany produces. The same is true of France, Italy and Germany and all the other nations that have ratified the treaty and are now in position to resume trade relations and cultivate the processes and business of peace.

Exchange of goods stimulates industry in all these countries, gives employment to workers, forwards national prosperity, substitutes peace for war conditions, hastens progress toward the normal and fills peoples and governments with hope and cheer.

America is at peace with no country with which she was recently at war. She has not exchanged and will not exchange diplomatic representatives with them until peace is formally ratified. America is not even a member of the League of Nations, which American brains planned and American leadership and influence brought into being.

America is sacrificing vast trade opportunities, is sacrificing her leadership of the world, is sacrificing the good will that she recently won from mankind, is probably sacrificing the very life of the League of Nations itself, which is not likely to survive without America's leadership and moral influence; is sacrificing the world's hope of permanent peace because of the obstinacy and little-Americanism of the obstructionists in the American senate.

The unearned increment is at the bottom of city planning and zoning schemes. This is the conclusion of Editor Whitaker of the Journal of the American Institute of Architects, as he expressed it before a Portland audience. Now landed proprietorship will have a real club against plans to prepare the city for its future. What if history does disclose that cities perish which become so great as to be unworkable! What if congestion and use of property against public interest does operate first for the destruction of the life of the city and then for the destruction of the city itself!

TIME OR WORK

A SPEAKER before the National Association of Mechanical Engineers in New York said:

There are measures or quantities by which to sell eggs or real estate. But when it comes to labor we have no estimate except after the labor is done, which is long after the so-called bargaining took place, long after the price was set. It is true that labor is sold by the hour, but the hour is an estimate of time, not of labor. We might just as well sell eggs by the yard without specifying whether we lay them lengthwise or across. This inability to strike a bargain because the value of an article or the product to be sold is entirely unknown is, in my opinion, one of the greatest difficulties to be overcome before there can be an equitable adjustment of the differences between the employer and the employe.

The presumption in arrangements between employer and employe is that the time paid for is a measure of the work and its product. Ideally the employe utilizes the time as faithfully and productively as though working by the piece or for himself. Practically, the general experience of employers is that when the wage and the hours of employment are fixed by contract production drops. This places a premium on inefficiency and gives respectability to loitering. The employe should work on honor as well as by contract. Many do. But one of the reasons for the popularity of piece work is because others grow to believe that they are paid for time and not for work.

The members are at Salem. The legislature is in session. The mileage cost is already incurred. There are other measures than those mentioned by the governor that deserve action. While the body is at Salem, why should it not pass such measures as should be passed, whether on the executive program or not?

FORTY-THREE DEAD

THERE are 43 graves in Portland cemeteries that are graves of persons killed the past year in traffic accidents.

In those graves are the bodies of children and old men and widows who were supporting children and men and women in almost every walk and condition of life.

There is a howl about the murders and about capital punishment as an alleged means of checking murders. How about checking automobile accidents? More than three times as many persons were killed in traffic accidents as in murders.

If we want to lessen violent death, why not also deal with the traffic tragedies? Is not a life snuffed out in a traffic accident just as precious as any other life? Is not death just as fatal whether caused by a high power automobile or by a bandit's club?

The widow Smith's grave is out in one of the cemeteries. Three little children, helpless to support themselves, were left destitute when she was run down and killed by a Winton Six that hurtled along its speeding way without stopping to carry the poor clay to the dead house. Her children are now on the mercy and bounty of relatives and friends, parentless and almost shelterless.

If every driver were licensed, and if for reckless driving his license were taken away and he could drive no more, irresponsible drivers and reckless driving would soon be at the vanishing point.

Such a bill is knocking at the door of the legislature. It is indorsed by automobile dealers, garage men, traffic officers and all classes of citizens. If passed, it would be the most powerful of all agencies in saving people from being sent to the cemeteries by traffic accidents.

Why disturb the seat of the state government of Oregon? There is tradition and history in the location of the capital at Salem. What sound reason is there for the proposed removal to Portland?

HIGHER EDUCATION

THE high cost of living is not affecting the public schools alone. It is extending up into the higher institutions of learning and from all over the nation are coming pleas for additional endowment funds and in the case of state-owned colleges bigger appropriations with which to meet greatly increased costs.

A typical case is that of Columbia university, New York, which asks for an additional income producing capital of thirty million dollars to pay its teachers and other expenses. In his annual report the president of the university touches upon a fundamental principle when he says that before a college or university makes public appeal for aid it is imperative that it can satisfactorily answer these two questions:

Are its existing expenditures justified or can savings be made by pruning out what is unessential, wasteful or overlapping? Second, can its work be made more remunerative by readjustment and increase of tuition charges, by expansion of its activities in ways that are more than self supporting or by any other method? In other words, it is incumbent upon it to show that its administration is businesslike.

Another vital principle enunciated is that no self respecting institution can accept an endowment or gift which has conditions attached which will fix or hamper its complete freedom in the control of its educational policies and activities. To accept a gift on condition that a certain administrative policy be pursued is to surrender a university's freedom.

As stated in another way no university is so poor that it can afford to accept a gift which restricts its independence and no university is so rich that it would not be impoverished by an addition to its resources which tied the hands of its governing board.

In these days of social upheaval much is heard of the charge that teachers, not only in the higher institutions but in the public schools as well, are becoming radical and socialistic. The president of Columbia takes issue with this and asserts that the radicals and revolutionaries are so few that they are conspicuous. On the contrary, he says that the university teacher is usually very conservative and difficult to bring to the support of a new idea or new project.

The notion that some university professors are radical because their salaries are not large enough is, he adds, more than usually uncomplimentary. The man who will change his views on economic, historical or political subjects because his salary is doubled is, he thinks, made of pretty poor stuff and his views need not trouble anyone very seriously.

A California moving picture man wants to produce the Bible in grand pageant. He has been flooded with applications by women who want to play Eve, but not a man has come forward to appear as Adam. Is it because man hesitates to have it put all over him as Eve did it, and will do it again?

WATCH THE WOMEN

ACTIVITIES reported at a Portland meeting of representatives of women's clubs, as recounted in Sunday's Journal, merit attention.

The women, as the article indicates, are concerning themselves with educational, social and civic endeavors. They are interested in adequate nourishment for children in poorer districts. They encourage effort to keep high the standard of the milk supply. One item on their working program concerns defective children under five. Kindred endeavors looking to social betterment are receiving their attention.

It is highly creditable to the women. Men overlook such things. That has been one of the weaknesses in our social and economic life.

Men's minds are engrossed with other affairs. Men, in fact, are wont to look upon other men who work for social betterment as "sissies" and "Lizzies" and "softies." Some men think a man almost unsexed if he concerns himself with the welfare of children or with the lowly lot of the near submerged.

Men unconsciously dote on the doctrine of the survival of the fit. They deny that they do, but they unconsciously do it just the same. They think it unmasculine to be concerned with milk supplies and submerged children and tenement districts.

Their psychology is a fatal defect in our scheme of things. Their votes and their thoughts are responsible for the fact that we have profiteers and swollen rich and a rotten system of distribution and multitudes of submerged. Their doctrine of every-man-for-himself, and their resentment against the thought of one man being his brother's keeper, has done the country infinite harm. Their aloofness and their doctrines and what comes from them, furnish the radicals and anarchists with a great deal of ammunition for their wicked propaganda against America.

The women's activities are properly pointed. They are directing public thought in the direction that it ought to go. Every large city has its fester spot of poverty and so has many a small city. Ten to fifteen million people in America are living in poverty. Somebody ought to be thinking of them. If not in a spirit of Christian brotherhood, somebody ought to be thinking of them for economic reasons.

These millions of submerged are a weakness in the republic. They are a recruiting ground for anarchist agitators. The man who is despondent over the problem of survival, who doesn't know where the next meal for his family is to come from, is often an easy mark for the siren preachments of the radical.

The women could not find a better field for their endeavors. It is a field that has been neglected all these years. It is confirmation of the wisdom of giving them the ballot that their first endeavors are for civic and social betterment. It is God's own work and if they keep at their task aggressively enough, they will force the men to follow.

Nothing better could happen to America.

No autoist who knows how to drive a car, who understands the elementary mechanics of automobile construction, or who wants to protect he safety of himself and the public, will object to a fair measure requiring the licensing of drivers.

EDUCATIONAL CHAOS

TEACHERS at Lebanon, Ill., are on strike for higher pay.

A strike of teachers seems scarcely fit. Closed school rooms with pupils in idleness and teachers sparring for salary are not the ideal with which we have been wont to contemplate so sacred a thing as education. It is due perhaps to the abnormality of these unsettled times, and is hardly to be a permanent status in the republic.

The average annual salary paid grade school teachers in the United States is $630.64. Does any one wonder that vacancies in the ranks of trained educators constitute a national educational emergency?

There are but two cities in the United States, neither one Portland, that pay a maximum salary of $1800 a year to the elementary teacher. Can the endeavors of 23,000 teachers to secure a living wage be criticized?

The field secretary of the National Education association tells the people of Oregon that the minimum salary of a teacher, especially trained for his of her duties, should be $1200 a year. This is at the rate of $100 a month. A self respecting carpenter or bricklayer wouldn't consider it. A shipbuilder would lay down his tools. Men and women in the professions would decide that they had missed their calling.

Yet teachers are expected to live on a plane commensurate with the traditional dignity of their vocation. While costs of living have doubled, they have been left to divert their energies from their educational duties to the ugly problems of a bare and mean existence.

Back of the poverty of teachers' pay are the grizzly forms of illiteracy and radicalism. The true education of the nation's children is at stake. The educational emergency may bring economic chaos. National welfare is involved in the teachers' appeal. Who will deny its justice?

Oregon City a Cradle of Literature

In This Historic Town Were Nurtured Many Famed Writers.

The first published book written in Oregon was written at Oregon City by an Oregon City man. It was called "The Prairie Flower." Its author was Sidney W. Moss. It was published at Cincinnati by Emmerson Bennett. The hero of the story was a well known mountain man, George W. Ebberts, frequently called "the Black Squire." Medorum Crawford's wife and her mother were also portrayed in the pages of "The Prairie Flower."

Sidney W. Moss came to Oregon City in 1842. He was born in Illinois, March 17, 1810. During the winter of 1842, in his log cabin at Oregon City, Mr. Moss wrote this book of Western life. He gave it to Overton Johnson, who went back to the states in 1843, with the request that he find a publisher for it.

Mr. Moss was a stonemason and worked on construction of the original Oregon institute, which later became Willamette university. He surveyed Oregon City for Dr. McLoughlin and in 1843 Moss' hotel was famed for its excellence. He employed at his own expense the first public school teacher at Oregon City. He is also the author of "Pictures of Pioneer Times."

* * *

When Edwin Markham wrote his famous poem, "The Man With the Hoe," the whole world thrilled to its beauty and truth, but what few of the readers of this famous poem knew was that its author was born at Oregon City. He was born by the Falls of the Willamette April 23, 1852. In 1857 his widowed mother took her two sons to California. He worked his way through the state normal school at San Jose. Though admitted to the bar, he never practiced law, preferring to be a teacher. His two volumes of verse, "The Man With the Hoe and Other Poems" and "In Earth's Shadow," have been widely read. There is force and sublimity in such lines as these:

"O masters, lords and rulers of the lands,
How will the future reckon with this man?
How answer his brute question in that hour
When whirlwinds of rebellion shake the world?
How will it be with kingdoms and with kings—
With those who shaped him to the thing he is—
When this dumb terror shall reply to God
After the silence of the centuries?"

* * *

Ella Rhodes, who was born at Council Grove, Kan., was taken by her parents while still a baby to the Grande Ronde valley. While in her early teens she moved with her parents to Oregon City, where she spent her girlhood. In Portland Russell C. Higginson met, wooed and won her. Ella Higginson, once of Oregon City, has written some beautiful verse and has published several volumes of stories. "The Forest Orchid" and "The Land of the Snow Pearls" are collections of short stories that have appeared in the Century, Harper's, McClures and other magazines. Possibly her best known poem is "Four-leaf Clover." "Sunrise on the Willamette" is one of her most beautiful poems on Oregon. These two stanzas give one an idea of its beauty:

The sun sinks downward through the silver mist
That looms across the valley fold on fold,
And sliding through the fields that dawn has kissed,
Willamette sweeps, a chain of liquid gold.

The sun sinks downward through the trembling haze,
The mist flings glistening needles high and higher,
And through the clouds—O fair beyond all praise!
Mount Hood leaps, chastened, from a sea of fire.

* * *

In 1846 there settled at Oregon City a merchant named Ben Simpson, who was born in Tennessee in 1813. When the Simpson prairie schooner started for Oregon in the spring of 1846 there was a 6-months-old baby in the wagon. Sam, the baby, was born on October 10, 1845, in Missouri. His father took up a claim in Clackamas county not far from Oregon City and here Sam Simpson was reared. His tender and beautiful poem, "The Beautiful Willamette," will live for all time. There is a haunting music in the refrain:

Onward ever,
Lovely river,
Softly calling to the sea;
Time that scars us,
Maims and mars us,
Leaves no track or trench on thee.

* * *

Few Western writers have been so widely read as Eva Emery Dye, who has made her home by the Falls of the Willamette for the past 30 years. "McLoughlin and Old Oregon," her first book, ran into edition after edition. "The Conquest," "McDonald of Old Oregon" and "Shores of Oregon" have all been eagerly welcomed by the reading public. Mrs. Dye will soon issue a book on the early life of the missionaries in the Sandwich islands, a subject about which little or nothing has been written.

* * *

Oregon City is truly the birthplace and cradle of Oregon literature.

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 Handicapped"

Athena, Jan. 7.—To the Editor of The Journal—Your short editorial, "The Handicapped," ought to be printed in letters of gold and scattered broadcast throughout the land. What a strange thing it is in this beautiful land of ours, flowing with milk and honey, on every hand the signs of bounty and abundance, that wherever you go you see derelicts and outcasts. And words of sympathy are empty words. They are unheard by the deaf ear of privilege and the heart of the world is adamant to the appeals of sympathy. Too long entrenched has been wealth and the social morals that make wealth.

The derelicts of society have been innumerable in every age, and the suffering and privations of the lowly unfortunate submerged always have been commensurate with the unholy, selfish aggrandizement of the fortunate class. And if the golden rule is dead it is because Christ himself was unable to raise it from the dead.

The cold, unalterable principle of vested rights, founded upon thousands of years of selfish and unscrupulous ethics, that knows no natural rights, that religion itself cannot soften or allay, is the principle upon which our social system is founded. And the God-given abilities some men have to use as a gift that they might greatly benefit their kind are stultified to selfish use.

And until the world will learn the lesson that man's duty is not to himself—but to society and the world, and that special endowments are conferred that they may be used for the good of all, our "Christian duty" and "brother's keeper" are but empty phrases.

Alms indeed may be salve to the conscience, but are never anything in strict reality but a guilty admission of unrighted wrong. It should not be regarded as magnanimity or benevolence, but rather as a debt we owe humanity.

F. B. WOOD.

Commends Article on Car Fares

Portland, Jan. 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—May I ask you to republish the article found on page 6 of section 5 of Sunday's Oregonian, January 11, entitled "Public's Interest Vital in Fixing Street Car Fares," from the pen of E. G. Hopson, civil engineer? Or, if you feel that the article is too long for republication, may I ask you to commend the article and its reading and study to every reader of your valuable paper?

Nothing anything like equal to Mr. Hopson's article has appeared in these parts on the important subject of street car fares. It should be read, studied and inwardly digested, for it is the last word on the subject.

Franklin T. Griffith, in asking for an additional increase to 8 cents for street car fares, considers how easily he got away with his contract for a 5 cent fare, and, like Lord Clive of old, when he considers his opportunities he is amazed at his moderation. If it is Mr. Griffith's purpose to put the circumstances under which he broke his contract with the people of Portland to carry passengers for a 5 cent fare and no more, into the politics of Oregon, he can do so without much more effort.

HENRY E. M'GINN.

America Both Big and Little

From the Rocky Mountain News.

America is both big and little. Her 23,000,000 dairy cows produce 45,000,000,000 quarts of milk a year. Yet 6,000,000 infants are puny from lack of milk.

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.

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.

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.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Pardon us, but don't you be a jaywalker.

* * *

Have you seen anything of a stray heiress?

* * *

Now, we'll see what the legislators will do about everything.

* * *

Hoover says Europe can feed itself. Well, it's certainly old enough.

* * *

"Letts Drive Back Red Army in North"—Headline. All, right, let's.

* * *

Wonder if the "Mysterious Dr. X" is related to the well known "Madame X."

* * *

Now a scientist plans to shoot a rocket to the moon. With a lot of racket, no doubt.

* * *

That Eastern weather man who forecasted rain this week has let one perfectly good day go by without making good.

* * *

In Illinois, where the school teachers are on strike, it is probable that the pupils, for once, are in sympathy with their teachers.

* * *

"Purity Drive Relentless in Its Scope"—Headline. Seems that the "drive" idea so popular during the war has taken a peacetime strangle hold.

* * *

The market page says that "hogs touch $17 in the alleys." Evidently they were not regular hogs, or they would not have been satisfied with merely touching it.

* * *

We read that a missionary is being held prisoner by the Chinese. We trust he will find some solace in the fact that the Chinese do not make a practice of eating their victims.

SIDELIGHTS

The year just ended has been one of the lightest in the number of fires and losses sustained therefrom in Medford's history, the Mail Tribune says. The total losses will probably not amount to more than $5000.

* * *

When the West Sixth street bridge and road work is completed, The Dalles, the Chronicle declares, will have "one of the finest city entrances possessed by any community on the route of the Columbia river highway."

* * *

"Dry New Year's was not so bad, after all," the La Grande Observer testifies. "The head was clearer and the eye was brighter the day following. Even the hip-pocket parties were stopped in many places, which indicates that prohibition is actually prohibiting."

* * *

"One of our county officials, who was named in our last issue as being in line for a raise in salary, says he is opposed to the proposed increase," says the Gold Beach Reporter. "In fact, he is considering the refund of a portion of his $50 per month salary, as he feels there is not enough business transacted in the office to justify even the present wage."

* * *

Storm episode reported by the Fossil Journal's Birch Creek correspondent: "Our recent snowstorm took a rather heavy toll of dumb brutes, but no loss of human life has been reported in this section. There were a few narrow escapes, however, such as our stage driver had. He was out all night battling for his life near the Birch Creek school house. He reached Dayville the next day about 17 hours late. He is a returned soldier and makes very little of it, although he was half frozen. We think his battle for life as heroic as the warfare overseas."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

State House, Salem, Jan. 13.—Tom McCusker, who is as ubiquitous as the legislature, if not more so, has moved up to Salem to try to stage a battle royal with Oscar Horne, Eugene Smith and any others who might want to sit in their corner of the ring in defense of the Horne union labor bill, enacted after a spectacular fight in the regular session. Tom is "putting up" at the Hotel Marion, that quoted phrase having to do with the fact of his domicile only in the estimation of A. A. Smith of Baker, who contends that Tom is not putting up in any other meaning of the term. He has that idea because Tom invited him to eat breakfast with him, and then left him to pay for his own meal, a diplomatic lapse not often observed among lobbyists who journey up to the legislature to get things put over, or under, as the case may be. At any rate, McCusker is after Horne and his bill, with Gene Smith showing his teeth, in his usual genial smile, of course, every time he meets the secretary of the Employers' association about the lobby.

* * *

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh, chief pilot of the good ship Bone Dry, is sniffing the breeze about the capitol lobby, suspicious and unconvinced. She has a deep rooted conviction that some of the boys have "got something on the hip," but she has not been able as yet to detect any undue protruberances flaunting themselves in affront to the prohibition eye, and so is inclined to the conviction that they have abondoned the quarts for the flat flasks that may gurgle unheard and unseen. However, she has been forced to conclude, so far as the session has gone, that the legislature does not have its same old smell.

* * *

Ben Sheldon, true to prediction and accustomed form, "rose to remark" ahead of any of the other fellows of the house or of Mrs. Thompson, when the session got under way Monday morning. As chairman of the resolutions committee he got the first chance to say "Mr. Speaker" and some other words, while he handed in a bunch of resolutions framed by the committee and entrusted to his charge. Now that the formality is over and the ice has been broken, all the other members of the house feel that the bridle has been taken off and the road of oratory is open to all.

* * *

Sam Brown of Gervais, who is not the man who made the belt, is not a very good friend of Jack Frost. In fact he is a bitter enemy, contending that Jack is an unwelcome visitor at any season of the year, particularly in his loganberry patch. Mr. Brown used to make laws up at Salem every two years or so, but now makes it possible to make loganberry juice by cultivating a large number of acres close to his home town and postoffice. Until the recent cold spell he was an optimist, but now, since he has thawed out and his berry patch has not, he is a pessimist. Jack Frost nipped him, and his neighbors, and he contends that there is about to be a great dearth of berries when the harvest time comes next June and July.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[More about the number 7 is told by Mr. Lockley in a second installment on that remarkable numeral. He goes into history and into churchly observances for instances of the number's applications.]

On May 31, 1862, General McClellan, with 42,000 Union troops, attacked an equal force of Confederate troops under General Joseph E. Johnston, 7 miles east of Richmand, Va. On the battleground was a hotel, whose name was the "Seven Pines," and so this stubbornly fought and hotly contested battle has gone down into history as the battle of Seven Pines. The Seven Weeks' war is the title given by historians to the war waged in 1866 between Prussia and Italy against Austria, Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Hesse-Cassel, Hanover and Nassau, which resulted in a victory for Bismarck and the formation of a new Germany, with Prussia the dominant factor. The Seven Years' war was fought between Frederick the Great of Prussia and Maria Theresa of Austria. The petty quarrel of these monarchs finally involved all the great nations of Europe. England joined Prussia. France and Russia joined Austria. From 1756 to 1763 this stupid and senseless war was waged. From Europe it spread to America, where French and English forces fought each other. When over a million lives had been sacrificed, the contending forces agreed to call it a draw.

* * *

Did you ever notice how the number 7 constantly crops up in history, both sacred and profane? All literature is filled with reference to the sacred and symbolic numeral, from the seven wise men of Greece to the seven wonders of the ancient world, which were the pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the mausoleum at Halicarnassus, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Colossus of Rhodes, the Pharos at Alexandria and the statue of the Olympian Jove in Elis.

The middle ages also had their seven wonders — the coliseum at Rome, the catacombs of Alexandria, the great wall of China, the leaning tower of Pisa, the porcelain tower of China at Nanking, the mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople and the ruins of Stonehenge in England.

* * *

Turn which way you will, and you will see reference to the seven crosses, the seven brothers, the seven sisters, the seven sleepers, the seven senses—for in the old days they taught us we had seven senses instead of five—sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch, speech and understanding. The seven liberal arts of the Romans were arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, music, logic, rhetoric and grammar. The seven lamps of architecture were the lamps of sacrifice, truth, power, beauty, life, memory, and obedience. The seven churches of Asia, addressed by St. John in the book of Revelation, were Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamus, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea. The seven champions of the Cross were St. George of England, St. Denis of France, St. James of Spain, St. Anthony of Italy, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Patrick of Ireland and St. David of Wales.

* * *

The Roman Catholic church defines the seven chief virtues as faith, hope, charity, prudence, temperance, justice and fortitude. The seven corporal works of mercy are, to bury the dead, to clothe the naked, to feed the hungry, to give drink to the thirsty, to shelter the homeless, to visit those in prison and to administer unto the sick. The Catholic church designates the seven deadly sins as pride, anger, envy, sloth, lust, covetousness and gluttony. It teaches that the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost are counsel, fear of the Lord, fortitude, piety, understanding, wisdom and knowledge; that the seven joys of Mary were the annunciation, the visitation, the nativity, the adoration of the Magi, the presentation in the temple, the finding of Christ among the doctors and the assumption. The seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic church as set forth by the council of Trent, are baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, holy orders, matrimony and extreme unction. On Friday preceding Palm Sunday is celebrated the festival of the seven sorrows of Mary, which observance was instituted by Pope Benedict XIII. They are the prediction of Simeon, the flight into Egypt, the loss of Jesus in Jerusalem, the sight of Jesus bearing his cross, the descent from the cross and the entombment. The seven spiritual works of mercy taught by the Roman Catholic church are, to admonish the sinful, to bear wrong patiently, to comfort the afflicted, to counsel the doubting, to forgive offenses, to instruct the ignorant and to pray for the living and those who are dead.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

The origin of the loving cup is hazy. Some investigators have asserted that its beginning was the wassail bowl, belonging to festivities antedating the Christian era and that upon the advent of Christianity the custom of wassailing assumed a religious aspect. The monks called the wassail bowl the "pocalum caritatis" (loving cup). The ceremony of drinking from one cup and passing it around was observed at the Jewish pascal supper and on other notable occasions.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

With the legislature gittin' a extry dig at us this year, it's most likely we'll b'lieve the prophet or scientific feller a while back that said disasters and afflictions allus follers up a big sun spot made by all the planets tuggin on one side.

Loss by the Rusting of Steel

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

It is now quite universally admitted that the rusting of iron and steel is one of the serious industrial problems. If we assume an average life of steel to be 33 years the depreciation charge of 3 per cent represents, according to the United States bureau of mines, a yearly loss of 1,000,000 tons of product in this country for the crude or semi-finished material alone, exclusive of correlated manufacturing costs. The inevitable rusting of steel may be justly claimed to be the mainstay of the zinc industry, as 60 per cent of the metallic zinc used in the states is for galvanizing iron and steel articles, representing an annual outlay of $20,000,000 in an endeavor to protect metals from decay. Enormous amounts of paint are used in a like endeavor. About 5,000,000 tons of coal are needed in the production of steel to replace the annual waste and 1,000,000 more for replacing the zinc that is annually lost. No estimate can be made of the value of the brass, bronze, copper, aluminum, nickel, tin and other metals and alloys used in machine parts as sheathing for plating, etc., to protect steel or as a substitute for it in places where it would be used but for its lack of resistance to atmospheric attack.

And Hitting on All Twelve

From the Chicago News.

Nineteen-twenty looks like a fine new 12 cylinder year.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

A new Methodist church is being built at Fairview to replace the one recently torn down.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor of Los Angeles, a graduate of Occidental college, is now instructor of Spanish at the University of Oregon.

Clatsop county is arranging to enter upon its program of highway improvement for 1920, which will entail an expenditure of $315,000.

Very few Chinese pheasants were killed in Linn county by the two foot snow and attendant cold snap, according to the game warden.

In the aggregate 382 fewer cars were loaded by the railways of the Northwestern region in December compared with the corresponding month of 1918.

A ladies' auxiliary of the American Legion has been organized at Raymond with an enrollment of 25 members.

Leon Hathaway, 21 years old, died at Yakima, Saturday, as the result of injuries received when he touched a high power wire.

Henry Christ, aged 84, one of Vancouver's earliest and best known pioneers, is seriously ill and there is little hope of his recovery.

Stores and residences at Prosser are depending on kerosene lamps and candles because of breaks in the power lines owing to cold and frost.

Forty thousand shots were fired and 11,000 rabbits killed in the big rabbit drive near Burbank, Sunday. Many bunnies escaped because the shooters ran out of ammunition.

Grays Harbor lumber shipments during the past year totaled upward of 800,000,000 feet. In addition to this, harbor mills shipped about 3000 cars of shingles and other lumber products.

Emery Dillingham, whose wife was found dead in her chicken yard, near Bellingham, has given himself up to the officers and says he accidentally shot his wife while attempting to kill a rat.

Game birds of Yakima county, driven out of their usual haunts by the severity of the winter, are giving farmers much trouble and steps are being made to trap them and send them to counties that have a shortage.

John Bolman of Outlook and Walker Schlosser of Sunnyside are under arrest at Prosser, charged with attempting to hold up an automobile party en route to a dance. Six shots were fired at the machine, but the party escaped unharmed.

GENERAL

The Portuguese cabinet resigned Saturday, owing to the opposition of the chamber of deputies.

Information is received at San Antonio that Carranza government officials are countenancing a plan to establish a Bolsheyik regime in Mexico.

A French cruiser has arrived at Copenhagen with 600 troops who will occupy Flensburg-Schlesburg during the plebiscite. Great Britain will send 1200 men.

The Shrine auditorium in Los Angeles, property of an organization of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

While in San Francisco Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, will name the 60 members of the committee on platform and policies authorized by the national committee recently.

Secretary Glass, in a statement, declares another liberty loan will be necessary if congress embarks on "new fields of large expenditures or reduces the aggregate volume of taxes."

By reason of the failure of prohibitionists to obtain a majority of votes in the recent "no license" referendum, New Zealand will remain wet and the present license system will remain.

General Ludendorff makes an earnest appeal to the Germans to forget their domestic quarrels and close their ranks to the grave perils which he thinks menace the republic from Bolshevism.

Lieutenant Bruce Struthers was instantly killed and Lieutenant J. Evans severely injured at Douglas, Ariz., when an airplane in which they were attempting to make a forced landing crashed to the ground.

An effort to retire Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor on full pay, and create for him a new position as honorary president, is expected to be made at the convention of the federation next June.

WASHINGTON

Mrs. S. J. B. Campfield, born in 1859 at Creswell, Or., of pioneer parents, died last week at Husum.

A ladies' auxiliary of the American Legion has been organized at Raymond with an enrollment of 25 members.

Leon Hathaway, 21 years old, died at Yakima, Saturday, as the result of injuries received when he touched a high power wire.

Henry Christ, aged 84, one of Vancouver's earliest and best known pioneers, is seriously ill and there is little hope of his recovery.

Stores and residences at Prosser are depending on kerosene lamps and candles because of breaks in the power lines owing to cold and frost.

Forty thousand shots were fired and 11,000 rabbits killed in the big rabbit drive near Burbank, Sunday. Many bunnies escaped because the shooters ran out of ammunition.

Grays Harbor lumber shipments during the past year totaled upward of 800,000,000 feet. In addition to this, harbor mills shipped about 3000 cars of shingles and other lumber products.

Emery Dillingham, whose wife was found dead in her chicken yard, near Bellingham, has given himself up to the officers and says he accidentally shot his wife while attempting to kill a rat.

Game birds of Yakima county, driven out of their usual haunts by the severity of the winter, are giving farmers much trouble and steps are being made to trap them and send them to counties that have a shortage.

John Bolman of Outlook and Walker Schlosser of Sunnyside are under arrest at Prosser, charged with attempting to hold up an automobile party en route to a dance. Six shots were fired at the machine, but the party escaped unharmed.

GENERAL

The Portuguese cabinet resigned Saturday, owing to the opposition of the chamber of deputies.

Information is received at San Antonio that Carranza government officials are countenancing a plan to establish a Bolsheyik regime in Mexico.

A French cruiser has arrived at Copenhagen with 600 troops who will occupy Flensburg-Schlesburg during the plebiscite. Great Britain will send 1200 men.

The Shrine auditorium in Los Angeles, property of an organization of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

While in San Francisco Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, will name the 60 members of the committee on platform and policies authorized by the national committee recently.

Secretary Glass, in a statement, declares another liberty loan will be necessary if congress embarks on "new fields of large expenditures or reduces the aggregate volume of taxes."

By reason of the failure of prohibitionists to obtain a majority of votes in the recent "no license" referendum, New Zealand will remain wet and the present license system will remain.

General Ludendorff makes an earnest appeal to the Germans to forget their domestic quarrels and close their ranks to the grave perils which he thinks menace the republic from Bolshevism.

Lieutenant Bruce Struthers was instantly killed and Lieutenant J. Evans severely injured at Douglas, Ariz., when an airplane in which they were attempting to make a forced landing crashed to the ground.

An effort to retire Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor on full pay, and create for him a new position as honorary president, is expected to be made at the convention of the federation next June.

Olden Oregon

Beaver State Made Itself a State, Congress or No Congress.

Oregon became the thirty-third state in the union, February 14, 1859. It had, however, by action of the people, become a state nearly a year before. Believing that congress would pass the enabling act in 1859, the voters had formed a state government by the election of officers in June, 1858. A special session of the legislature convened in July. The state officers took the oath of office and two United States senators were elected. Soon afterwards word came that congress had adjourned, without passing the enabling act and that Oregon was still a territory. There were two sets of officers and two governments. By common consent the state government was set aside temporarily and the territorial government functioned until the following February, when congressional action was taken.