Oregon 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 & Kentnor 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

Be calm, be confident, be cheerful—good will to men.

Of him that hopes to be forgiven it is indispensably required that he forgive. It is, therefore, superfluous to urge any other motive. On this great duty eternity is suspended, and to him that refuses to practice it, the throne of mercy is inaccessible, and the Savior of the world has been born in vain.—Johnson.

THE FLU

YESTERDAY there were 14 cases of flu in Portland.

In October, 1918, there were 268 deaths from flu. In November, 377 persons fell victims to the epidemic. Up to November 30 of that year, there had been more than 8000 cases. The figures for January are not at hand, but they were heavier than for either October or November.

It is wholly practicable for Portland to control the malady, and to prevent it from becoming epidemic. We saw it driven out last winter by application of rigid quarantine rules. If strict quarantine ended it then, the same thing along with willing cooperation by all in observing safety regulations should prevent flu from becoming epidemic now.

Would it not be worth everybody's while to observe every precaution? It is certainly better to do that voluntarily and try to prevent an epidemic than be compelled to do it after an epidemic spreads over the city, when, of course, the city would be closed tight, business be prostrated and the sorrowful occurrences of a little more than a year ago be repeated.

Sneezing and coughing have a meaning when flu lurks about the city. Any person so affected should remain away from gatherings and public places until sure that it is not a case of influenza. Keep the sneezes and coughs at home and you will help save your city from an epidemic. Perhaps there is no reason for alarm. But there is a great deal of reason for prudence.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce represent the business community. The chamber's proposed referendum vote on the zoning ordinance, informal as that vote will be, should have not a little weight. But it will have neither value nor weight unless the members of the chamber, as they vote, know precisely what they are voting on. The zoning ordinance proposes certain uses for certain divisions of the city affecting property as it will be developed after the ordinance becomes effective. What these provisions definitely are the business men will have opportunity to learn from a debate before the members' forum of the chamber and from briefed pro and con arguments printed on the ballot. The project of zoning is too important to pass upon on other than a basis of ascertained facts.

BACK THEM UP

AN EVENT of much importance to Oregon and the entire Northwest will take place at Washington February 10, when a delegation composed of representatives of Western states will submit to congress a plan for a greater appropriation for federal aid to state highways.

Congress will be asked to set aside $500,000,000 to be allotted to the states under the terms of the post road act within the next five years. Of this amount Oregon, on the present basis of apportionment, would receive annually $1,500,000. In addition to the post road money congress will be asked to appropriate $10,000,000 for the construction of roads within the national forests. This would give Oregon about $700,000 annually for forest roads which are connecting links in the state and county highway systems.

Under the federal aid road act Oregon will have received by June 30 this year approximately $5,000,000 for post and forest roads. It is plainly apparent that this amount is inadequate to complete the state system of highways. It is also quite apparent that it is not commensurate with the great forest values which have been surrendered to the federal government. Eighty per cent of the forests of the United States are located in the 13 Western states. Over one-fifth of the area of Oregon is forest reserve and outside the tax levy of the state.

Another reason why federal aid should be enlarged is the fact that cooperative agreements have been entered into between the state and government which call for a larger expenditure of funds than are now available. Should no further federal aid be received the whole road building program would be embarrassed and its completion indefinitely delayed.

It is essential that all the forces of the state be placed behind the Western delegates to secure what the West is justly entitled to.

The road bills passed by the special legislative session only to be vetoed by the governor, revealed the state senate as a most unsuccessful "buck passer." State Senator John Gill has made a statement that the road bills represented the several desires of legislators to stand in well with constituents by promoting local roads. They did not actually wish to muddle the program of the state highway commission. So the bills were passed by the senate with the implicit expectation that they would be discarded in the house. But the house also passed the measures. Had Oregon not possessed a governor with an active veto the special legislature's scramble addition to the thoughtful plans of the highway commission would be the law.

DEFYING DESTINY

THE O-W. R. & N. and North Bank should look forward, and not fix their policy by a dead past.

Freight rates will go up. The roads know that rates will go up or the lines go into bankruptcy.

The higher rates will cause interior shippers to fix their eyes on the Columbia river as an artery of traffic. That day will come just as sure as death comes. If not tomorrow, it will come the next day or the day after.

Then the haul over the mountains to Puget Sound will not fix the rates down the Columbia. Rates down the Columbia will then be fixed by lower cost of water transportation plus a reasonable profit.

The world is full of places where inland waterways are in full operation, and railroad men know where they are and what they are doing. They know that the stifling of inland water traffic will pass when railroad rates go up and the resentment of the people against the increase begins to crystalize into a strong public sentiment.

That is to say, the North Bank road and the O-W. R. & N. are resisting destiny itself and defying the inevitable when they support the Puget Sound contention and thereby try to maintain over high rates through the Columbia gateway. The house they are trying to support is a house of cards. The rate structure they are attempting to perpetuate is built on a foundation of sand.

A higher power than interstate commerce commissions will presently ordain a differential for the Columbia gateway, and that power is the potentiality in the great river which, sooner or later, will be made by fitness and economic law to bear a mighty traffic upon its bosom.

Just as sure as the seasons come and go, all this will come to pass, and it is futility and folly for the North Bank and O-W. R. & N. to go on supporting the Puget Sound contention with any expectation that that contention can ever become permanent.

The North Bank and O-W. R. & N. are essentially, fundamentally and geographically Columbia gateway roads, and it is economically sound and good railroad business for both to support, not the Puget Sound contention, but the Columbia river contention.

A 50 per cent increase in shoes by next summer is the prediction of the president of the National Shoe Travelers. The day the prediction appeared another extra dividend was declared by the Central Leather company, the common stock of which was rated at 58¾ a year ago and is now quoted at 105. The upward jump in the stock was in spite of a large amount of new stock issued. Is the time coming when "the barefoot boy" will no longer be a mere tradition?

OUR WARDS

THE Oregon Child Caring league, which is a voluntary association of institutions that care for dependent children, won a signal victory at the late special legislative session.

For many years the state's aid of these institutions, ignoring the tremendous increases in cost of living, has been on the basis of $8 or $10 a month for each child. The legislature by unanimous vote increased the amount to $16 and $20 a month.

But while this achievement is important it is less significant than another purpose of the league, to lump budgets of the child caring institutions and to hold but one campaign for financial support through public subscriptions.

This means that expenses will be estimated more carefully, duplications will be more readily detected, the general total will be less than when each institution conducts its "drive" independently, and that larger results will be obtained from the funds contributed.

We point to Boise, Idaho, as the most virgin field in the West for the irrepressible enthusiasm of the youthful civic worker. Boise's Chamber of Commerce the other day adopted a program which in converse shows that the vigorous little city has the delightful prospect of much endeavor for nearly everything desired by a mupicipality which wishes to adorn itself with grace and charm. Here are some of the items: A main line railroad, better housing, good roads, a city plan, beautification, a public auditorium, annexation of adjacent area, irrigation, citizen cooperation, industry and support of home products. The Boise Chamber of Commerce will no doubt be glad to learn if it has omitted anything.

OUR GUILELESS GUS

IN YESTERDAY'S Journal Senator Moser painted a beautiful word picture of his "straight vote" assault on Oregon's Australian ballot.

What a guileless and innocent measure his description made of it! Only the purest and highest of thoughts were in the senator's mind when he concocted the scheme. A Sunday school tract could not have been more innocent, and an angel could not have been more pure in thought than the senator when he hatched out the plan. If all the people could once be as good as the senator admits he is, how lovely everything would be in this poor vale of tears and politicians!

Besides, he says that not he, but the judiciary committee prepared and sponsored the bill. If, as the senator says, it was so good a bill, why charge responsibility for it to the judiciary committee? When an indignant protest rose from Republicans and others all over the state why, if the bill was so virtuous, does the senator hasten to say that it wasn't his bill, but the judiciary committee's bill?

And why, when Mr. Moser first pared the bill for the senate, did it carry the emergency clause? The emergency clause meant that the measure could not be referended by the people. If it was so good a bill, why did Mr. Moser have it so framed as to keep it beyond the reach of the people?

Even the senate would not stand for the bill as Mr. Moser originally prepared it. If the senators had all been like Mr. Moser the bill would have been passed with the emergency clause, and a precedent have been established. The next legislature would have come along and sliced more off the Australian ballot. With a governor like Mr. Moser at the head of things, presently there would be nothing of Oregon's present pure ballot but dead ashes, and the politicians in the saddle.

The senator says he wanted to make it easier for the citizens to vote. What a dear, kind soul our Gus is, bless his heart! It is a wonderful thing that there is somebody that is always thinking of the poor downtrodden people.

But is it so hard to vote? Is it a burden? Then why not have the judges and clerks go out into the highways and byways with the ballot boxes and visit busy men in their offices and homes and thus make voting a real pleasure instead of a tribulation?

And then, if the measure was really such a paragon of purity why, after the emergency clause was forced off of it, did Senator Moser bring in a bill that, if it had been passed, would, in case of a referendum, have forced a vote on it at the special election in May? Why all that haste? Why that kind of skulduggery and legislative thimblerigging on a bill that Senator Moser says was so good?

The house could not stomach that proposal. Jim Stewart and other members of the body peremptorily refused to stand in, and it was not until 3 o'clock in the closing moments of the session on Sunday morning that the conference committees disagreed and Mr. Moser gave up the plan.

The man who can color the "straight vote" skulduggery in such loveliness, can outdo nature in painting the lily.

The difference between the latter day Rip Van Winkle who emerged from the incommunicado fastnesses of the state searching for beer in Portland, and the Rip of Washington Irving's fancy, is evidently not so great after all. Rip Van Winkle Sr. was put to sleep through overindulgence in the foamy beverage and Rip Van Winkle Jr. was apparently unable to continue his dormancy without it.

A CALL TO DUTY

ALTHOUGH the maintenance of such a fundamental institution as the Good Samaritan hospital should not properly be incumbent upon the generosity of private individuals, an appeal for funds is made in behalf of the hospital trustees whereby a necessary additional building can be provided. In order that the inestimable service rendered the public by the hospital since 1875 need not be suddenly curtailed, it now becomes a civic duty to keep Portland's hospital facilities abreast of civic development along all other lines.

The imperative need of additional hospitalization in Portland has been signified with such emphasis during the past few months that every citizen is undoubtedly aware of his responsibility.

According to the medieval conception of philanthropy the sole reward for good works was to be found in heaven. Today no man can deny that a gift to a hospital is an investment on which the dividends are represented by a definite form of material security as essential as life insurance and as permanent as law.

In an older society the care of unfortunates was a personal duty, as exemplified by the story of the Samaritan. Although individuals in modern social groups have consolidated these responsibilities and established institutions to discharge them, the maintenance of such institutions is morally as inevitable as the obligation to render first aid to the stricken and the maimed.

If justly apportioned, every man's share in the $300,000 required by the Good Samaritan hospital should not be burdensome.

Oklahoma brings forth the latest evidence that the horse is about the same as no more. A mob at Tulsa the other night put a rope around the neck of an automobile thief.

WHO'S WHO FOR THE PRESIDENCY

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Reports of political activities in the East and Middle West bear out earlier forecasts that General Leonard Wood shows greater strength than any of his Republican rivals for president, while on the Democratic side the early tendency is toward Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. The gossip of the Democrats is less in the open, however, and the evidence not so clear. Palmer gained impetus from the Jackson day banquet and the meeting of the Democratic national committee, when it was apparent that a large number of the most experienced and influential men in the party were his friends.

Most Democrats assume that President Wilson will not be a candidate again, but until the president says so, they feel that there is a possibility in that direction. This note of uncertainty as to the president has tempered the activities of all the Democratic aspirants and their friends, as they have not desired to do anything that might be construed as embarrassing or unfriendly to him. With one or two exceptions, all those mentioned among the Democrats would turn to the president the moment he desired them to do so, and anyone who might be disposed otherwise is deterred by the recognized fact that no one could make headway against the president if events should bring about his candidacy.

So, while Republican aspirants are setting up organizations and campaign headquarters, the Democrats are sitting back. When the first primary lists were made up in South Dakota, former Ambassador James W. Gerard of New York was the only one to file, and he did so with the express stipulation that it should be "no go" if the president is a candidate.

• • •

The evidence as to Democratic sentiment comes mainly from polls of Democratic legislators and preferences expressed among state leaders, and it is from these that first place at present is ascribed to Palmer. A poll of the Democratic legislators in Maryland, for example, showed Palmer slightly in the lead of Herbert Hoover, while in some other states a strong sentiment for William G. McAdoo is noted. The psychology of the day has run in Palmer's favor, it is pointed out, because of his identification with the fights on the profiteers and the Reds. Whether this sentiment will carry through the primaries is another question. Organized labor, it is believed, is less friendly to Palmer than to some of the others, because of his use of the injunction in the miners' strike and Samuel Gompers' denunciation of the anti-sedition bill, first approved but later sidetracked by the attorney general.

• • •

So far, it seems, William G. McAdoo has not "turned a hand" toward the promotion of his nomination, and there have been diverse reports as to his intentions. By the time the primary states begin voting it is expected that the question as to McAdoo will be settled, and if he goes in, a strong drift toward him is predicted.

• • •

Meanwhile, Hoover is much discussed, although he has not avowed himself a Democrat. The Hoover talk is not all in one party, but it is agreed that as the situation has developed Hoover could not become a serious contender for the Republican nomination. If he is nominated by either of the old parties it will be by the Democrats. Interest in Hoover has been increased by the recent speech of Julius H. Barnes, president of the federal grain corporation, who highly praised the qualities of the former food administrator as being of the variety needed in the presidential chair, and said he was sure Hoover would not desire to run unless it becomes manifest that there is a genuine movement for him among people who think less of partisanship than of the country's welfare. Barnes and Hoover together recently purchased the Washington Herald, and that newspaper carried a long story on Barnes' speech. It has been regarded as a "feeler" to see what response would come. Hoover himself continues to treat the discussion of his name in a light-hearted way.

• • •

With Palmer, McAdoo or Hoover the Democrats would start with a name much more familiar to the every-day citizen than any of the Republican contestants. Leonard Wood, the most prominent of these, has only an army record and the tradition of reflected light from his friendship with Roosevelt. Wood is clearly leading among the Republicans today, but has yet to meet the primary test. Several points will be knocked off his boom if he should fail to make the showing in the early voting that his friends expect. Next to Wood, in the prevailing opinion, is Governor Lowden of Illinois, with Senator Harding of Ohio and Senator Johnson of California crowding for third place.

• • •

Johnson counts upon his ability as a campaigner to make a dent in the Middle West. He promises an extensive speaking campaign, which will carry him into most of the primary states. He has practically served notice that he will not stay out of other states through "courtesy" to favorite sons, although there is some doubt as to whether he will file in Ohio. He is said to be especially hopeful as to Kansas and Nebraska, and he is expected to try for Indiana, where Governor Goodrich has been launched as a favorite son. Johnson also hopes to make a showing in South Dakota, where the politicians now predict he will be a poor third, with the real fight between Wood and Lowden.

There seems to be general assent that Poindexter will be the tail-ender.

Hudson's Bay Company's Rise and Decline

Dr. John McLoughlin Read the Signs of the Times.

Four score years ago Dr. John McLoughlin was the uncrowned king of the Oregon country. He was the chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company and his word was law in all the vast reaches of the Pacific Northwest. The Hudson's Bay company, which he represented, controlled 75 degrees of longitude and nearly 30 degrees of latitude. It ruled the land from the mouth of the Mackenzie river on the north to the Mexican possessions in California. Fort Vancouver was its official headquarters.

The site of Oregon City had been taken up by Dr. McLoughlin as his personal claim. Dr. McLoughlin's keen mind saw the handwriting on the wall. He saw the ever increasing tide of American settlement, and he believed the country south of the Columbia river would become a possession of the United States. He realized that the northern boundary might even be set as far northward as 54 degrees 40 minutes—so he prepared for the future by taking up a square mile of land in his own name by the falls of the Willamette. The company whose chief factor he was had waxed fat on the profits of the trade of the Northwest, and he saw the day coming when its prestige, profits and influence would wane through the coming of the American settlers.

When the Hudson's Bay company was organized in 1670 and chartered by Charles II of England, it was granted absolute proprietorship over all the regions "discovered or undiscovered within the entrance to Hudson strait." Its capital stock was $50,820. Fifty years later the profits of the business had increased this sum to $457,000. When Dr. McLoughlin began the construction of Fort Vancouver on the Columbia, its capital had increased to $1,916,000, notwithstanding that since its founding it had paid an annual dividend of 10 per cent to its stockholders.

The signing of the Ashburton treaty, August 9, 1842, by Lord Ashburton for England and Daniel Webster for the United States, fixed the northern boundry of the United States at 49 degrees and required the payment by the United States of all claims of the Hudson's Bay company for surrendered property. This treaty also put a definite end to the African slave trade and provided for the extradition of criminals. The Ashburton treaty meant that Dr. John McLoughlin's claim at Oregon City was located within the United States, so he became a citizen of the United States so as to bear his part in carrying on the duties of the newly formed government.

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.]

Questions on the Currency

Portland, Jan. 23.—To the Editor of The Journal—The financial high priests are beginning their customary juggling with facts and the natural laws governing money, with their usual nostrum—"contraction of the currency" or "contraction of credit" which is practically the same thing, since every dollar of currency in circulation is an evidence of debt, and interest-bearing debt at that. Of course, it is useless to tell these solidivory financial domes that, if they reduce the currency in circulation among the people at this time, it will be an invitation to red revolution, which it will be a miracle if red revolution does not accept.

Why talk about a gold dollar as a standard of value, when the gold dollar itself is non-existent? Several years ago I tried to buy one as a Christmas present and it then cost $1.75. Nice "standard of value" that. For several years past the financial high priests have been busy de-coining gold, thus removing it from general circulation as effectively as if it were in the bottom of the sea. It is held in bullion bars for the convenience of the financial hierarchy, and is used only for the settling of trade balances and to clutter up bank vaults.

Here are some questions that need answering: The silver dollar will buy no more potatoes than its paper poor relation—about 39 cents' worth. But the silver dollar will sell at the silversmith's—so it is said—for $1.05. Now what is the mysterious thing that tells us that the money value of the silver is 39 cents and the silver value $1.05? Another: If all the interest bearing debts of the world are "based on gold" and payable in gold, what is the relation between the financial high priests who control all the gold and the people of the nations, who are loaded down with these crushing burdens, interest and principal? So long as the financial high priests of the financial hierarcy hold both the evidences of debt and the gold in which they must be paid—and they do—where does the rest of the world come in?

E. F. BALDWIN.

Deplores the Japanese Invasion

St. Johns, Jan. 22.—To the Editor of The Journal—After reading in a recent issue of the Sunday Journal about the Japanese situation, it stirred me deeply. I could hardly keep still while I read it. In old slavery days men and women were sold alike. The little Jap brides have feelings as well as American women. They are human beings. Think of those Japs bringing those innocent brides out here and keeping them in possession till their beauty is gone, as far as he is concerned, then selling them to another worse than himself. There she suffers and toils the rest of her life. Is our United States civilized? What also about the half-Japanese-American children, with American features and Jap eyes, and some having Jap features and American eyes? I would like to know what kind of looking people our beautiful country will have in a few years when American boys marry these young half-Jap girls. To my mind, it is awful. Is there no way to stop the decline of our good Americanism? I hope all our real American brothers and loyal sisters will be stirred as the writer is.

A REAL AMERICAN.

A Recent Warning Discussed

Portland, Jan. 20.—To the Editor of The Journal—The following interesting news item appeared recently in a Portland paper: "A warning was sent out by the federal reserve bank of San Francisco today to all banks in the Twelfth federal district that in view of the 'debauch of extravagance and wasteful spending' made possible to a large extent by the tremendous expansion of credit, it would scrutinize paper offered for rediscount."

Interesting, indeed. What does it mean? Is not our Chamber of Commerce the self-appointed guardian of economic stability, conservatism and patriotism? Where is the explanation of the real estaters, who assume to guide the weary thinker on every occasion? Does it mean that someone is spending too much or too little? And why too much credit? Surely men of affairs, who never follow such a spook as abstract economic law, can tell all about it at one elaborate spread, at which some famous orator can readily enlighten us.

However, I venture an opinion. We are soaring to the crest of another inflated real estate boom. That is what is meant by "expansion of credit" and "debauch of extravagance." By whom? Surely not the ex-soldiers who are looking for jobs. It simply shows that those who produce are not the consumers. If everyone got what he produced and had a chance to exchange it there could not be too much produced nor would there be a dangerous credit system. Wipe out land speculation and then panics and industrial depressions will cease forever.

J. R. HERMANN.

A Pertinent Question

From the Pendleton East Oregonian

A wealthy Portlander who, running an auto while drunk, killed one person and had various other accidents, was released by the circuit court for fear that confinement in jail might make him insane. Now what do you know about that?

Got a Lot to Find Out

From the Boston Transcript.

Edith—Engaged? Why, he is considerably younger than she is.

Maud—Yes, but he doesn't know it.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The new year will soon be a month old.

• • •

Wonder if "lone" bandits ever feel lonely.

• • •

Marshal Foch, it seems, is still in active service.

• • •

Sleet storms are reported on the Atlantic seaboard. That's a good place for them.

• • •

If the "nose counters" missed you, there's still time to get in on the new census.

• • •

One trouble with too many people is that it takes so little to make them believe in themselves.

• • •

We haven't noticed any material increase in the number of marriage licenses issued since the first of the year.

• • •

Politically speaking, it seems just now to be a case of "Who's Hoover?" At any rate, the records will show, in part, at least, that he's an Oregonian.

• • •

It must be a lot of fun to be able, without any hindering circumstances, to tell the world just what one thinks—assuming, of course, that one thinks.

• • •

Isn't it about time that some well-meaning person, who hasn't much to do, started a straw vote to see which way the presidential possibilities straws are blowing?

SIDELIGHTS

The first letter this year asking for the 1920 Round-Up dates was received recently by Mayor Vaughan of Pendleton. It came from a farm land dealer at Hobart, Oklahoma, who expressed the desire to visit Oregon next summer and to see the Round-Up. He said half a dozen parties would probably visit the state next summer, and they were interested in seeing Pendleton's big show.

• • •

That consistently optimistic journal, the Hood River News, disposes of certain of the other sort as follows: "Some of the pessimists are now telling us that there will not be as much building in Hood River this year as some of us thought there would be. And then, again, there will be considerably more than others among us dreamed there ever could be. So everybody will be satisfied."

• • •

"Jesse Hockett, now of Portland, and one of the early graduates of the famous Wilbur academy who took part in the well remembered production of "Among the Breakers" at the time of graduation nearly 30 years ago, will again," says the Roseburg Review, "take the leading role, according to word received by Mrs. O. C. Brown, secretary of the academy association, today. The play is to be reproduced by the same actors as one of the features of this year's reunion, and Mr. Hockett was sought again to take the leading role."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

The only way one has of knowing that Joe Hirshberg of Independence is not partaking of a lucious repast with the Crab club at Independence this evening is the fact that he was seen cavorting on Portland streets today. The initial of Joe's first name is "H," but what follows that is a mystery. He runs the railroad between Independence and Monmouth and the First National bank of Independence and runs away from publicity always. The reason for the latter is that someone saw his name on a hotel register and called him "the big hop grower from Echo." Aside from the fact that Hirshberg is not from Echo and that Echo has no hops, the story is correct. Since then Hirshberg, who actually is a hop grower on a large scale, has declined to put his name on Portland hotel registers. His present habitat is unknown.

• • •

Shrinedom's sands are hot. For free admission of the statement, consult the following: A. H. Meyers, manager of the Hotel Oregon; George Trembley, clerk at the Multnomah; Victor Brandt, proprietor of the Carlton hotel, and George M. King, clerk at the Imperial, all Greeters. The four crossed the selfsame sands on Saturday night.

• • •

The Benson hotel this week houses Prince and Princess Joreddah Dehajah and G. Vesta Valeta, who claim shelter in Simla, India, when they are at home. The visitors, together with T. F. Rooney of Tacoma, are in Portland as vaudeville entertainers.

• • •

J. E. Reynolds of La Grande has a name and a place of residence that sound highly familiar to the chronic reader of the sports pages. Several members of the Reynolds clan have achieved more than local note as athletes in high school and college athletics in Oregon, not the least of whom was "Shrimp" Reynolds, midget quarterback of an O. A. C. football team in the old days. J. E. is at the Imperial.

• • •

Harry C. Seymour, than whom Polk county has boasted few more noted county school superintendents, is at the Seward from Corvallis, where he is state leader of industrial club work for the extension division of Oregon Agricultural college. L. J. Allen, claiming nativity in Cove, Or., and residence now at Corvallis, is with Seymour. Allen is in the school club work, too.

• • •

After three years at Shanghai, China, where he represented an American firm dispensing plate glass to the heathen Chinese, R. W. Gregg, with Mrs. Gregg, has been a Portland visitor. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, originally from Seattle, are en route East, whence they will return to China by way of the old home town in the early summer. Plate glass actually does sell in China, Gregg testifies. While in Portland they were guests at the Multnomah.

• • •

Sixty salesmen and special agents for the Standard Oil company of Oregon and Southern Washington are in convention at the Multnomah hotel, discussing trade topics and planning for the big feed that will mark the meeting. The West Coast Lumbermen's association and the Blue Bird Sales school are other affairs that are drawing business men to the Multnomah. The Blue Bird school has brought salesmen from all the Northwestern states.

• • •

Tom Nolan, debonair Brummell from Corvallis, where he guides the policies of the city's largest store, it at the Hotel Portland—again. Nolan is a son of the late pioneer Willamette valley merchant.

• • •

Hugh Kirkpatrick and Roy Fitzwater, Lebanon automobile men, are transacting business in Portland and are guests at the Seward, where Milton A. Miller, former Lebanon personage, may find them in case neither has received his income tax blank.

• • •

The Greeters of Oregon will meet this evening at the Imperial hotel, there to transact old and new business under direction of the officers recently elected.

• • •

Phil Metschan, manager of the Imperial, is not satisfied with the present capacities of sightseeing automobiles, inasmuch as none but the largest buses carry a "spieler." By the lack of someone to announce to tourist sightseers the points of interest passed on such tours, Portland is losing much of the valuable effect of tourist entertainment, Metschan believes. Where an announcer cannot be carried, Metschan declares, a reverse megaphone may be used to advantage by the chauffeur without interfering with his driving.

• • •

To visit their son at Hill Military academy, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ball of Corvallis spent the weekend in Portland, returning to the Benton county seat late Monday. Ball gets into the hall of fame as the leading photographer at Corvallis.

• • •

To transact business here, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Llewellyn of Los Angeles are at the Portland hotel. Llewellyn is the directing manager of a Southern California iron works.

• • •

Carle Abrams, military officer, etc., is at the Seward from Salem.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[An altruistic citizen of Portland is quoted by Mr. Lockley today in the interest of the application of genealogy to the human family with at least the same assiduity with which the stock breeder applies it to the pure-blood section of the brute creation. It is held to be a fascinating pursuit in itself, and to contain great potentialities for human betterment, besides.]

Jens Christensen Westergaard of 400 East Fifty-third street, Portland, like his fellow countryman, Jacob Riis, has a passion to serve the country of his adoption. He is a machinist, steamfitter and pipefitter, and his employer says he is a master of his trade. He was a cavalry officer in the Danish army, but constructive rather than destructive work appealed to him, so, resigning his commission in the army, he came to "the land of opportunity," as America is called in his country. He is 62 years old, but looks much younger.

• • •

We fell into talk a day or so ago and I said: "You are a machinist by trade. Most men have a hobby. What is yours?"

"My hobby," answered Mr. Westergaard, "is the improvement of the human race. When I was a young man I worked on a great estate where there were several hundred pure blood Holstein cattle. It was my job to keep their pedigrees and to assist in the care and breeding of the cattle. I came to this country when I was 28. I came to Portland 31 years ago. I learned English by reading and rereading the King James version of the Bible and the works of Shakespeare. To my mind, the English of the Bible and of Shakespeare is a most beautiful tongue. In 1887 I married Petrive Sorensu Vam and we have seven children.

"You asked me what is my hobby. It is genealogy. Did you ever stop to think that we owe it to posterity to keep the records for them? Is not the human pedigree of as much value as the pedigree of any herd of Holsteins? Take my own family. We have kept our records 300 years, and in all that time there has not been a single distinguished man among us, nor a single criminal. We have been tillers of the soil, workers, producers. My hobby is the working out of genealogical charts and tracing relationships. I enjoy playing chess, but my genealogical work is infinitely more fascinating. A dependable family record may prove of inestimable value to you.

• • •

"What is genealogy? In my opinion it forms the very bedrock on which all human institutions are founded, without which the world would be a mere chaos of human beings. I hold genealogy to be a study broadening in its scope, conservative in its relations to our social life, wholesome and inspiring in its teachings and influence. It lifts the soul from out of the mire and dust of life's daily toil and by its bright examples of individual worth in the past, encourages and stimulates us to new aspirations.

"Genealogy, as I see it, is the science of personal identification. It has for its object the discovery and permanent establishment by proofs and evidences which would be conclusive in any court of law, of the identity of the individual both in his relations to those who have preceded him and to those who may succeed him in his own particular family line as well as in his relation to those belonging to collateral lines of the general family of which he and they are members.

• • •

"Genealogy is the natural outcome of that inherent disposition in man which leads him to seek for and preserve the memories of his ancestors, in connection with those relating to himself. You know your father and mother, and the names of their parents, but how much farther back can you go? Do you know that if you go back 10 generations you are at the apex of a pyramid of 2048 ancestors in a direct line? If any one of all these ancestors had died childless you would not be here, for the chain would have been broken. Yes, we are molded not alone by our own experiences and associations, but by all the instincts and thoughts and acts of those whose blood flows in our veins. The more you study genealogy the more fascinating will you find it, and the more anxious will you be to hand down to your descendants a heritage of clean blood, good health and high ideals.

• • •

"No matter how highly we esteem ourselves, after all is said and done we must agree with Kipling that 'the colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters under their skins.' We are all products of the melting pot. Some one, I do not know who, writes of the mingled tide that flows in the veins of most of us here in America:

My laddie, oh my laddie, I am wistful as I clasp
Your dimpled hand within my own and think how many men
Gone far from earth and memory beyond our mortal grasp,
Are living and breathing, dear child, in you again.
The line of Flemish weavers, who were stout and tough as steel,
The brave old Holland gentlemen, those "Beggars of the Sea,"
The coifed and wimpled Puritans, sweet maids and matrons leal,
Who poured their weakness and their strength in the blood of you and me.

Olden Oregon

Captain Cook Among Navigators Who Coasted Northwest Shores.

Captain James Cook was commissioned by the British government in 1776 to explore the Pacific. After a voyage through the South seas, during which he discovered the Hawaiian islands, he reached the Northwest coast at about 44 degrees north and followed the coast line north to 70 degrees. He failed to find the fabled Northwest passage between Europe and Asia. In 1787 Barkley discovered the strait of Juan de Fuca.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

The corner-stone of the new $40,000 Catholic church at Bend was laid Sunday.

Clatsop county has recently purchased two steam shovels for work on the highways this summer.

John L. Brown, aged 71, pioneer of 1858, died Sunday at Milton of pneumonia. His wife, whom he married in 1871, died from the same cause four days before.

A heavy shower of mixed rain and sleet prevailed at Hood River Sunday night, and the worst silver thaw of the season coated trees and telephone and power wires Monday.

Fifty delegates are expected in Salem for a convention of the Oregon Farm Loan association Wednesday and Thursday. A. C. Bohrnstedt of Salem is arranging for the meeting.

Dr. B. F. Pound of Salem has received notice that he has been appointed by the United States health service as dentist for persons entitled to benefits under the war risk insurance law.

The third suspect in the robbery of the F. J. Baseel merchandise store at Glendale last week was taken at Dunsmuir, Cal., Saturday. He is a negro. Two others are in jail at Roseburg.

One of the finest showings ever made in an eighth grade examination was that recently held in the Roseburg public schools. The entire number of pupils taking the final examinations passed.

James Jordan, a logger at Tarheel camp, a few miles west of North Bend, sustained several broken ribs and severe bruises about the chest when he was hit by a limb while at work Sunday.

Guy Schonchin of Klamath Falls, accused of attacking his wife and wounding her with a knife because her suit for divorce angered him, has been held by the justice court to the action of the grand jury on $2000 bond.

As a result of tests made by State Chemist Wells, showing that cider and other beverages sold at Astoria soft-drink establishments contained more than the legitimate amount of alcohol, several arrests have been made.

Compared with 10 of the leading cities of Oregon outside of Portland, Salem has the lowest millage tax, according to figures just made available. Salem's tax is 38 mills, or $38 on every $1000 worth of assessable property in the city.

Frederick Kiselman, an employe of the Willamette-Pacific Lumber company of North Bend, was severely injured and narrowly escaped death Sunday when his clothing became caught in revolving shafting while he was oiling the machinery.

In anticipation of a big summer business, the Klamath Warehouse & Forwarding company is remodeling its ice manufacturing plant. The contemplated improvements will double the capacity of the plant and will cost approximately $10,000.

The monetary value of timber destroyed by fire during the forest fire period in Oregon for 1919 is estimated at $510,921, the annual report of State Forester F. A. Elliott shows, and the loss in buildings, logs, equipment and improvements aggregated $241,142.

WASHINGTON

The Zellerbach interests of San Francisco have become owners of the Port Angeles paper mills and will increase the capacity to 55 tons daily.

Fire from an overheated furnace did several hundred dollars damage to the Central Christian church at Walla Walla Sunday morning shortly before time for morning services.

While there are a few isolated cases of influenza in Seattle, the attack is mild in each case and there is no indication of an epidemic, according to city health authorities.

The Sea Beach Packing company of Aberdeen has commenced the construction of five cottages at Copalis Beach for cannery employes, no houses being available at the beach for rent.

The Tono Lumber company, which recently took over the plant at Tono formerly operated by the Winlock Lumber company, has increased the capacity of the plant to 75,000 feet of lumber daily.

Lewis Callow, senior agricultural student, has been elected editor-in-chief of the Evergreen, the Washington State college publication, for the coming semester. Callow's home is at Elma, Wash.

T. C. Torgerson and sons last week shipped the first carload of live hogs ever sent to the New York market from Winlock. They went by way of Tacoma. There were 92 head in the shipment.

Arrangements have been completed at Pasco for the fathers' and sons' banquet to be held during the week of February 15. The banquet will be served by the domestic science department of the high school.

The plant of the Big Bend Milling company was destroyed by fire Sunday at Davenport, Wash. The fire originated in the heating plant. The loss will total about $200,000, covered by $150,000 insurance.

Milsapp & Dickey, who own a sawmill on Burdoin Mountain, near White Salmon, who were obliged to shut down on account of cold weather during November, resumed operation of the mill a few days ago.

Hin Sing, a dish washer employed in a Vancouver grill, was stabbed in the back Saturday night by Kong Foy, a cook, following a quarrel over work in the kitchen. Foy's attack was made with a butcher knife.

While driving to view a chicken ranch which he intended to purchase, Heber M. Robbins, 50, Tacoma, met death near Springdale Sunday morning when the car he was driving skidded into the ditch and overturned. Robbins' neck was broken.

IDAHO

Bromide of potassium as a substitute for liquor caused the death Friday night of Francis O'Hara at his cabin on the bank of the Snake river west of Lewiston.

A modern and up-to-date whiskey still was confiscated at Twin Falls Saturday. There were on hand six barrels of malt and a great quantity of raisins. Gottlieb Praegiter was captured along with the still.

The joint committees of the Lewiston and Clarkston Commercial clubs have completed arrangements for the entertainment of the good roads delegates from Wallowa county, Oregon, who will go there in a special car on February 9 to decide on plans to construct a tri-state highway from Lewiston and Clarkston to Enterprise, Or.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

D. C. Lewis, who has jist got released from the extry session of the legislature, told the Corners Patriotic club t'other night that it was somethin' remarkable the unanimous way in which he voted and Governor Olcott vetoed, both bein' of most the same mind identical. It allus was a matter of surprise to me how D. C. managed to pass as a statesman, but he does.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

"If I had thought, when I made that march, that it would have inspired anyone to compose 'Marching Through Georgia,' I would have marched around the state," is a statement credited to General Sherman. The general was staying at a Washington hotel when a band serenaded him with the piece, and he is said to have made the comment to a friend.

The song was the product, in 1865, of Henry Clay Work, a popular song writer, who wrote many songs that were popular in Civil war time. He was a printer by trade and often composed the words while working at the