Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

Be calm, be confident, be cheerful and do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

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America — half brother to the world!
—Bailey.

NO PLACE FOR GUNS

GUNS have no proper place in a courtroom. Officers of the law, on duty, might carry them with propriety but they are a needless menace in the pockets of spectators and lawyers.

It seems, however, that certain spectators, and possibly certain attorneys, have been attending the I. W. W. trial at Montesano with arms in their hands to watch justice done by that tribunal. It is not the American way of holding court or administering justice, and Judge Wilson has done well to rule that the practice must cease.

Guns are not a part of the law, nor an equipment of the halls of justice. They are hostile and repugnant to orderly procedure. They are outlaws to law abiding society and they ought to be abolished outside the courtroom as well as in it. It is too easy for criminal and the foolishly inclined to own and bear arms now. If it had not been there would be no murder trial at Montesano today. There would have been no new graves of murdered marchers on the hill back of Centralia, no orphans and no widows there.

Pistols are an abomination in promiscous hands. Some day the law as well as the common sense of mankind will so decree.

There is to be another survey of the high cost of living. We have had survey after survey, and old high cost keeps mounting. Why not make a survey of the income tax returns? What better way to find out what is making the cost of things high than to open up the secrets of the profitaires? If congress wants to cut the cost of living it can do a little legislating that would quickly squeeze a lot of water out of old high cost.

E. T. MEREDITH

IT APPEARS that President Wilson made happy choice in the selection of E. T. Meredith of Iowa as secretary of agriculture, succeeding David F. Houston, who is to become secretary of the treasury.

Meredith knows agriculture. For a quarter of a century or so he has been the successful editor of Successful Farming, an agricultural periodical.

He knows irrigation. He has for years been identified with the development of irrigation in Idaho.

He knows advertising. He was recently elected president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, the highest honor which it is within the power of an international advertising fraternity to bestow.

Meredith is highly esteemed for his business ability, his cool judgment and his straightforward standards of truth and honesty.

Meredith will be active, effective, modern and human. These are desirable qualifications for a secretary of agriculture.

Here are the microbes again: A French scientist has discovered a group of them, still frisky and full of pep, among the leaves of a book around 500 years old. He tested them under a heat of 248 degrees, and they came out of it fresh as daisies. The scientist also found Chinese microbes that were in existence long before the age of printing. If these old timers could only talk what tales they would tell!

LET US PRAY

WORD comes from the federal food administrator that cheaper clothing is in sight. High clothing prices, in his opinion, "have reached their crest" and the public can now expect the beginning of a decline towards the pre-war price level.

The wool market, he informs the American Woolen association in session in the metropolis, "is rapidly approaching a normal pre-war basis and manufacturers' demands for raw wool will be met in full soon." The mills of the country, which, during the war, devoted approximately 65 per cent of their capacity to making clothing for the army and navy, have now nearly reached their normal commercial output and, so the food administrator was informed by representatives of the association, "any speculative jobber who might be holding back his stocks in the hope of higher prices will be disappointed, for the normal requirements of the trade soon will be met direct from the manufacturer."

It is good news, if it be true. Most of us, however, doubtless will hesitate to discard our prewar clothes until the price tags in the windows demonstrate that those fellows really know what they are talking about. In the meantime we will let our wives patch them, while we continue to hope and pray.

General Leonard Wood and Senator Miles Poindexter are scheduled to meet in joint debate at Pierre, South Dakota, in March. It is not announced whether it is to be a strategic deployment or a major offensive.

WHY NOT?

SOME Eastern newspapers complain because the Democratic national convention is to be held on the Pacific coast.

It's the old Atlantic coast notion—they think there that all America lies east of the Allegheny mountains. A lot of them think the whole United States is bounded by the towers and minarets that look down on Wall street. There are others who have a firm conviction that the sun rises out of Brooklyn and sets in Jersey City.

Once a well-to-do old New Yorker was asked by the writer if he had ever been out West. "Yes," was the reply, "I was out to Philadelphia at the Centennial exposition in 1876."

Nothing better could happen to the country than for everybody in the East to come out and have one sight of the mighty West. It would teach them something about the dimensions and resources and beauty of their country. They would see towering peaks of eternal snow instead of the squatty hills they call mountains. They would see rivers with a sweep like the ages, and forests as mighty as eternity. It would broaden their vision and help them think straighter.

The West took the election of the president of the United States out of the hands of the East in 1916. That demonstrated the power of this West which the provincial East thinks is a mere appendage of America.

The West built ships in the war as the United States never built them before.

The West bought Liberty bonds and led in war drives with a prodigality that put the East to shame.

The West grew the wheat and furnished the spruce and supplied the woolens and cattle and leather that fed and armed and clothed and shod the armies of democracy on their way to victory.

Why not a national convention at San Francisco to bring the denizens of limited confines out to where history is being written and a world is in the making?

The contention of the Canadian physician who argues that the influenza epidemic in New York and Chicago is nothing but the grip, is all very interesting, but, just the same, most of us will be willing for him to do the demonstrating.

OREGON'S POST ROADS

UNDER the terms of the state highway law 60 per cent of the funds used in cooperation with the federal government on post roads must be expended in the counties east of the Cascade mountains.

An analysis of the post road contracts awarded up to November 20 last shows that this requirement has been met. Twenty projects have been contracted for by the state highway department involving an estimated expenditure of $5,291,647. Of these 14 are in Eastern Oregon counties to which have been apportioned $3,430,701, or 64.8 per cent. The six projects in Western Oregon amount to $1,860,946, or 35.2 per cent.

In the west side projects the only county to enter the cooperation is Polk county, on the Salem-Dallas road, the estimated cost of which is $352,616. Polk county contributes $29,504, the state $146,904 and the government $176,408. The total west side apportionment is distributed as follows: State $936,475, county $29,504, and government $894,966.

On the east side the total estimate of contracts outstanding, $3,430,701, is divided as follows: State $1,292,702, counties $547,368, government $1,590,633.

Crook county on a $300,000 contract has obligated itself to contribute $135,152, which, added to $15,000 from the state, is matched dollar for dollar by the government.

In Lake and Klamath the counties have joined with the state on a 50-50 basis, the total being matched by the government.

Umatilla county receives no state aid but puts up an equal amount with the government on an estimate of $107,926.

The biggest post road project in Eastern Oregon, and, in fact, in the state, is the John Day highway, for which $671,000 has been appropriated. Of this amount the state gives $257,461, Grant and Wheeler counties $86,000 and the government $328,464.

The total amount contributed by Eastern Oregon counties to the cooperative fund is $547,368. Gilliam, Sherman and Union make no contribution. The post road projects in these counties are built by state and federal funds.

There has been no more bitter nor more effective arraignment of the "straight-vote" skulduggery than that from the Oregon Voter, reprinted in yesterday's Journal. It is an indictment of the measure by a Republican and it undoubtedly reflects the view of Lincoln Republicans, who are far more numerous than Bourbon Republicans in Oregon.

SLANDERING THE WOMEN

IN THE trial of young New at Los Angeles, four women called to jury duty were dismissed. They said that as jurors, they would not in any case return a verdict condemning a human being to death.

Many proud men look contemptuously upon the attitude of these women. They say it shows that women are not fit to serve on juries, or to vote, or to take part in public affairs, or to do anything outside the four walls of the family home.

Once it was the custom to torture witnesses in order to make them testify. Often these witnesses, to get relief from torture, invented and bore false testimony. Something akin to this recently happened in Mexico when Mexicans desired to convict an American consular agent.

If the four women and many other women had lived in those torture days, they would have opposed the crucifixion of witnesses. Men then would have declared that women were not fit to have a voice in public affairs, because men then averred that the torture of witnesses was essential to justice.

But even the men do not now believe in torture as a means of extorting testimony, except in cases like that in Mexico and in barbarous countries. Many of them cling still, however, to the notion that the state may kill a human being in spite of and in defiance of that great command, "Thou shalt not kill." Perhaps these women who some men say are fit only for the kitchen, the wash tub and to do other household duties, may yet lead civilization to abandonment of killing by law, even as men finally gave up the torture of witnesses.

Europe is again on the verge of financial chaos, according to the cable news. And still the senate fiddles with the peace treaty.

STRIKING TEACHERS

IT IS doubtful if there is a school teacher in Oregon that receives an adequate compensation.

It is doubtful if there is one in the country that does.

But is it the thing for teachers to strike? They have taken that course in several Eastern cities. There have been rumors of such strikes in Oregon.

Hard as it is to do it would it not be better for the teachers to stay by their pupils and give the people time to make increases? The Journal does not believe that there is a community that would knowingly starve its teachers. The state is learning to its sorrow that the ranks of the efficient teachers are thinning through the loss of effectives who are going into better paid work.

Recently, the state superintendent of Oregon, after examination papers had been graded by the county superintendents of the state, had to credential for service a large number of teachers whose papers fell far below the test. In districts where those teachers serve, the pupils will be the losers. The damage comes right back to the parents and to all the body politic. The people must all realize this, and as soon as they can catch their breath and square away for action they will certainly make provision for salaries that will keep up the standard of the public schools.

The measure to be voted on in May setting aside two mills for teachers' salaries, will, if passed, solve the situation. Instead of strikes that will arouse resentment and prejudice, teachers can get farther and fare better by a straightforward presentation of their claims and leaving the rest to the people.

In New York city more teachers than the whole number employed in the school system of Portland have resigned and gone into other work. In some schools there as many as seven classes were left without teachers or substitutes.

Thus the disintegration of the teaching force is country wide. It is a teaching crisis. It will have to be met. It is incredible that Oregon, the state of progress, will fail to meet it.

NO ADULTERATED FOODS

A STATE dairy and food commissioner is to be elected this year.

The office has been in competent hands the past eight years. It has also been in honest hands. It is necessary for it to be in honest hands because of the constant desire of crooked men to make enlarged profits by foisting adulterated food and dairy products upon the public.

There was once a state dairy and food commissioner in Oregon who said that, "Of 10 gallons of tuberculous milk, five gallons fed to hogs will kill them and five gallons fed to babies will fatten them." The utterance was made in a speech opposing the campaign which The Journal was then waging for pure milk in Portland and Oregon. It was the reflection of strong interests that controlled the commissioner and was then coining dividends out of a lax administration of the food and dairy laws.

The necessity of having integrity in the state food and dairy office is as important now as it was then. To compromise our food and dairy standards is to undermine some of the greatest industries of the state.

The State Dairy Association of Oregon has indorsed former State Senator C. L. Hawley for the Republican nomination for the office, and his announcement of his candidacy has been made. Head of the Oregon Pure Bred Livestock association, a farmer of intelligence and of the highest integrity, Mr. Hawley is all that could be asked by those who want a capable and honest administration of the food and dairy laws.

ZEAL FOR HOOVER NOT TO ABATE

Movement Is the People's, and Is "Organic and Substantial."

[Testimony as to the scope and strength of the popular call for Herbert Hoover as a presidential candidate in the coming campaign is given by Garin McNab, prominent Democratic leader in California, in an interview in the San Francisco Call, which is here reproduced.]

You ask about Herbert Hoover.

This is the most extraordinary political phenomenon that the country has ever witnessed. He is, according to all evidence, opposed to this movement; has discouraged it in every way, but it continues to increase in volume and power. It is non-sectional; in the broadest sense it is American, without regard to creed or racial connection.

The politicians are frightened, and if it enlarges will be panic stricken. They do not want Hoover, and that is the essence of the people's desire. Some people think that it has risen so suddenly that it will collapse, but the great preponderance of opinion, as I heard it, was that the movement was organic and substantial.

* * *

Keen observers think that the Hoover sentiment is more an issue than a personality; that the public is wearied and disgusted with partisan, political government; that they feel that our system has degenerated into a government of politicians by politicians for politicians, and that the people at large have not a chance.

They point to the existing situation where, according to all evidences, gathered from polls and expressions, 75 per cent of the people want an immediate treaty settlement and some form of a League of Nations and can not get either.

I do not say that this vast volume of people are articulate in fixing the blame—they only know that they are suffering from the fact.

* * *

Again, the people perceive issues of stupendous domestic importance, like the railroad situation, which threatens a national calamity, on which it seems impossible to get congressional action, while matters connected with the war that are now dead and gone are revived to waste time in endless discussion.

Many congressmen are so busy fighting the war over again in order to win it the way they think it should have been won that they have no time for any useful purpose.

* * *

In view of all this the people believe that the partisan system is breaking down—that the life of the country and its industrial welfare call for something above all this. In looking for a solution for their troubles they are rallying around Herbert Hoover as the great outstanding figure of peace and war that they believe will be the Moses to lead them to the promised land of patriotic and sane government!

The American people are amazed to observe that, while issues vital to every American home are paralyzed in congress, that august body—having lost all sense of proportion—is consuming days in debate as to whether one set of men in the war should be wearing one colored gewgaw or another colored gewgaw.

The country craves another Gilbert and Sullivan to write another "Pinafore."

Wealth in Clackamas County Poultry

Also in Sheep and Hogs, When One Raises Right Sorts

Oregon used to import most of the eggs she consumed. The day will soon be here when Oregon will not only produce all the eggs her own citizens consume but will have a large surplus to export to eastern markets. In the past, 90 per cent of those who raised chickens found the business unprofitable, but for the future there is no reason why 90 per cent of those who raise chickens should not make money at it.

Clackamas county farmers used to claim that hog raising didn't pay. By substituting pure blood stock for the scrub or razorback varieties and by proper feeding and intelligent care the Clackamas county farmers have demonstrated that the hog is a mortgage lifter and that there is both money and satisfaction in raising hogs.

Grant Dimick and a group of progressive men of Clackamas county a few years ago began preaching the doctrine of every farmer having a few sheep on his farm. Ten years ago you could see here and there a few sheep on the smaller farms throughout Clackamas county. Today you will see scores of small bands as you drive about the county. The farmers discovered that sheep keep the weeds down, that they require but little care, that they pick up a large part of their living, that they enrich the land and that their wool, lambs and mutton bring in a substantial yearly increase to the bank account, so no further urging is required to get the farmer to keep a few sheep, even if his "ranch" consists of but 20 or 40 acres.

With Grant Dimick a Journal reporter recently made a trip by auto from Oregon City to and through the Beaver Creek district, visiting the ranches of a number of chicken raisers. The first chicken ranch visited was that of R. A. Traver, who recently moved to Clackamas county from near Salem. Mr. Traver recently purchased 20 acres in the rough at $100 an acre. Seventeen acres of the 20 is covered with a dense growth of trees and brush. Though he has been on the place but a few weeks he has already built a $1500 chicken house. With Mr. Traver they went over the ranch.

The "chicken bungalow" is the latest thing in chicken houses. It is divided into rooms, and is provided with the best and latest models of resting galleries, food hoppers, water troughs and roosts. The floor is thickly covered with a heavy litter of clean straw. We found 850 snow white birds in this main chicken house.

"About 500 of my birds are 'Oregons,'" said Mr. Traver. "They are the O. A. C. strain, developed by Professor Dryden. Signed up and legitimate breeders can purchase cockerels from the O. A. C. at $4 each. You can also buy eggs of this strain if you agree not to sell them when hatched as baby chicks. My 2 to 2½-year-old hens are laying 45 per cent; that is, 45 hens out of a hundred are laying, while my pullets are 70 per cent layers. I gather from one and a half to two cases of eggs a day in this house. That means, since a case has 30 dozen eggs, that I gather 45 to 60 dozen eggs a day. Say, however, that I average but 50 dozen a day—that means 1500 dozen a month. Eggs have varied from 60 cents to 82 cents a dozen, so that 1500 dozen at the lowest price quoted means a monthly income of $900.

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.]

Lodge; Also Hoover

Strassel, Jan. 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—Henry Cabot Lodge is seemingly if not actually the boss of the road, the uncrowned king of America, and he and William of Hohenzollern are birds of a feather. This latter, by the way, is enjoying himself immensely in these days in an unsuccessful attempt to whitewash his august personality. He was assuredly beyond cavil the villain in the play, and fooled the people of Germany by dangling before their eyes the golden promise of the "glorious days" he was going to "lead them into." However, I want to come back to Henry and his dictatorship he has so autocratically displayed. The will of the people is supposed to be supreme in a democracy; let us make it a reality by a plebiscite on the treaty of peace and League of Nations, and show Sir Cabot who is who in the U. S. A. We must convince him, if he is not aware of the "mene tekel" on the wall, that he cannot, like his confrere at Amerongen castle, tell the American people with impunity, "Sic volo, sic justio."

Further, I would like to make a plea for Herbert Hoover as the logical candidate for president. Although having expressed himself as not seeking the office, that is one reason why we want him and he undoubtedly will accede to the demand of the people if the majority is for him. The editor certainly told the truth lately about the people being tired of politics and more so of politicians. Hoover is not one of those self-seeking politicians who prey on the gullible public. On the contrary, he is a tried and proven administrator of rare ability. The people want to select the candidates themselves and do not care to have any more trust-owned politicians urged upon them. So why not have a straw vote and see which way the wind blows?

H. SPEISER.

Stern Measures for Holdups

Portland, Jan. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal—Now that they have caught three more of those creatures that resort to holdups as a source of income, I presume we shall again have the pleasant sight of one of our judges wrinkling his brow at them and saying, "Naughty, naughty!" Of course, "boys will be boys," but isn't it about time that some of those prospective murderers get a jolt that would lead them to believe that it's no joke to roam about poking guns into people's faces? Some poor, harmless nut that swipes a bunch of money while employed in a bank is sent up for three or four years, but these cutups who go about with murder in their hearts seem to get off pretty easy. At least, if you had had the experience of being held up within a few hundred feet of your own door, as I happen to have had, you would consider the sentences too light. I would think the limit should be applied without apology or explanation in such cases. It is only a question of time until such degenerates commit murder, unless given a stiff jail sentence in the meantime as a deterrent. If we've got a bunch of judges in office who are too soft, or too filled with the milk of human kindness, to administer justice, let's resurrect the recall.

RUSSELL SHAVER.

Denouncing Trouble Makers

Seaside, Jan. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal—We have a law providing men must have passed the early years of childhood before they become eligible for the senate, but we have no law to provide for men like Lodge, who have apparently passed into their second childhood. I sometimes wonder if he knows that the United States is the richest nation in the world and one of the largest. When Washington warned us against foreign entanglements we were a little nation of about 5,000,000 inhabitants and might easily have become the prey of any large nation. These conditions are all changed now, but the corruption of political parties which he warned us about has not changed and we have a fine example of it in the way the senate has recently disgraced us in the eyes of the world. In future no one can speak with authority in making treaties.

The real cause of the reservations seems to lie in politics and mistrust for our brother democracies across the sea. Someone high up in the navy department has said that we would as soon fight Great Britain as Germany. I am glad ne told us, for there were about 75,000,000 who did not know it. It will be well for the future of the world when America becomes more specifically an ally of England and France, those great democracies of the old world. Safety for France and England is safety for America. The liberty loving people must stand together, or each must surrender to the forces of evil abroad in the world.

Some are trying to give the uninformed the idea that Great Britain has a tyrannical and imperialistic government today, but such statements will not bear examination. We were able to secure our independence from England not alone because of the fighting we did against a tyrannical German king, but because England herself was divided and would not support him in his designs. The government of England is more democratic than that of the United States, because in the United States the main power rests in the senate, a body not elected on a population basis and which frequently has power to misrepresent the will of the people, as clearly shown in regard to the peace treaty.

C. P. STEVENS.

In Indorsement of People's Men

Portland, Jan. 29.—To the Editor of The Journal—Every official like our president, W. G. McAdoo and our honest and incorruptible Governor Olcott, should receive due credit from all true Americans regardless of party. There are but few that always act justly. God bless such incomparable men. Our honest governor's vetoes prove that he is like McAdoo, always acting for the benefit of the so-called common people. If he desires any office hereafter, he should receive the vote of every true American in Oregon, regardless of party.

A. J. SMITHSON.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

While we've got the nishative in Oregon, we'd better use it to rope the legislature up a little tighter and cut off this fake emergency racket. Some day they'll git a start and emergency off the whole state to the Japs, or somebuddy. It's like down to Bishop Creek, California, which was a independent confederacy of its own in early days, bein' as it tuck longer to git around the mountains to Sacramento'n to Chicago. The citizens got tired of actin' in convention assembled whenever there was anybody to be tried fer robbery, jumpin' claims, stealin' hosses, and so on, and delegated their power and authority to a standin' jury of 12 men and a marshal. Them 13 fellers grafted, stole and stood in with hoss-thieves and tin-horns so that a convention tuck three of 'em out and hung 'em one day, and run the others plum out of Inyo county.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Do your income tax statement fixing early.

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Please, burglars, have a heart. Chief of Police Jenkins has smallpox.

* * *

The British pound doesn't seem to weigh up to standard any more.

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England and France are said to be facing a money crisis. That would be no new experience for us.

* * *

A "dual personality" wave is said to be sweeping London. Maybe the two personalities are going out to fight duels.

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School enrollment in Portland shows an increase. We have not yet added any one to the roll, but we have high hopes.

* * *

Sir Oliver Lodge says he doesn't like our telephone system. He will have to say something more original than that if he wishes to be considered extraordinary.

* * *

A man named Koons is handling the Portland postoffice affairs. Which will probably lead some wag to the conclusion that there's a "nigger in the woodpile."

* * *

Anyone would be perfectly safe in offering a prize to the first person who succeeded in attending a vaudeville performance at which no performer says anything about prohibition.

SIDELIGHTS

Applicants for the position of postmaster at Florence will be examined soon and a successor appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. R. Buchanan.

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"As a matter of fact," declares the Pendleton East Oregonian, "General Pershing was not amiss after all in praising the Oregon troops after he had gotten over into Washington. Washington got its start as part of the 'Oregon country.'"

* * *

The teacher shortage in Wheeler county is illustrated in this item in the Fossil Journal: "The Service creek school has not yet secured a teacher. Director J. H. Tilley has left no stone unturned in this county or in the neighboring counties or in the city of Portland. So far his efforts have been fruitless."

* * *

It's enough to make Colonel Clark Wood of the Weston Leader jump his publishing job and take to the wilds, to print, as he does, such things as this in his paper: "Clarond Rhea, mountain trapper, lately shipped the pelts of 10 coyotes and one bobcat to Shubert's, the big Chicago fur house. He has already collected $41 bounty for the coyotes, and expects to realize in addition $20 apiece for their pelts. He had besides two coyotes, a bobcat and a badger to peel at the time he made the shipment."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

It used to be difficult to convince J. W. Crider that the sun ever shone upon a more wonderful spot than Polk county, Oregon. It is now difficult to make him believe that Los Gatos, a beautiful hillside haven in the Santa Clara valley of California, has a superior in the modern atlas. All because Crider's abode is thereabouts. He is at the Imperial today, with his son, C. L. Crider of Dallas, who is conducting the important mercantile business from which the elder man retired some years ago. But Oregon still holds charm for Crider, since he is back in this section of paradise every once in a while.

* * *

The Rev. E. E. Gilbert, formerly of Oregon City, later of Medford and at present officially settled at Salem, is a guest at the Multnomah hotel while he transacts business in Portland in connection with his new work for the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Gilbert succeeded, upon the death of the late Dr. T. B. Ford, to the superintendency of the Salem district of the church.

* * *

Miss Helen Cowgill, energetic organizer of industrial club activity in Oregon schools for the extension division of the Oregon Agricultural college, is at the Seward from Corvallis while carrying on her work in Multnomah county. Miss Cowgill, in her student days at the state college, taught more than a few bashful young swains the art of terpischore, thus not only aiding herself to attain the education that she boasts, but finishing for other college students their training in the social niceties by means of which they acquired the "polish" that is expected to come with a college education.

* * *

Stockmen find themselves in herds every now and then. A herd of well-known ranchers is at the Cornelius hotel today in the persons of D. N. MacRay and L. C. Cooney of Condon and Charles Schmidt and S. H. Wattenburg of Fossil.

* * *

There will be no fire sale of the remnant that was left of the sawmill at Mayger, Or., owned by Gus Fluhrer. There wasn't enough of the mill left to pick one's teeth with, it is reported. In any event, Fluhrer is in Portland, a guest at the Cornelius, spending his good money for a new outfit of machinery for the mill destroyed several weeks ago.

* * *

In an olden day, a man who builds "family trees" declares, citizens based their own names upon the names of the towns in which they lived, in some cases. If that had been the source of the name of Edwin C. Dryburgh of Eugene, who is stopping at the Imperial hotel today, the genealogist would have little difficulty in tracing its source.

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L. C. Sutherland, secretary of the G. H. Sutherland company of Walla Walla, is at the Multnomah. In the party are Mrs. Sutherland and Miss R. Delancy and Miss Bessie Rice of the Washington city.

Hugh A. Harris, in charge of work for the Warren Construction company at Independence, Or., is at the Multnomah. Over at the Oregon is Harry N. Ord, manager of the E. Clemens Horst company ranch at Independence, which formerly boasted the largest single acreage in hops in Oregon. The Horst people, under Ord's direction, have been going in for small fruits since the chief use for hops was legislated out of business.

* * *

Pat J. Gallagher, who parts his curly black hair in the "middle" and outalks anyone in the house of representatives at Salem when he gets on a subject that involves his territory, is at the Portland. Gallagher has survived the wear and tear of the recent emergency session sufficiently to have returned to his home at Ontario long enough to find out what the folks in Harney and Malheur counties think about his work there. His close friends aver that Gallagher is an Irishman of the Republican faith.

* * *

Pat Crow owns a whole flock of sheep and a whole flock of land up Morrow county way. He runs the sheep on the land, and thus keeps his head above the sagebrush, financially speaking. Crow is registered at the Multnomah hotel from Heppner.

* * *

John M. Williams, acting adjutant general of Oregon following the retirement of George A. White, who entered active war service overseas, is a guest at the Imperial from Eugene, where he is an attorney.

* * *

T. B. Sigurdson, president of the firm of Sigurdson Bros. & Lester, operating a clam cannery at Warrenton, is in Portland. Sigurdson is registered at the Multnomah.

* * *

Six counties are within that vast domain whose interests are guarded in the house of representatives at Salem by Denton G. Burdick of Redmond. Burdick is a guest at the Imperial. Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties comprise the legislative district represented by Burdick and George H. Merryman of Klamath Falls.

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W. A. and C. A. Platt, who own and operate a sawmill at Hubbard, Marion county, are stopping at the Multnomah while spending a short time in Portland.

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H. J. Sisty of Grants Pass is at the Portland with Mrs. Sisty. Sisty operates a mine near the Josephine county seat.

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C. H. Bromley of San Francisco, associate editor of "Power," one of the McGraw-Hill publications at New York, is in the city looking over the field with a view of the publication of a number of Northwest power articles. Bromley represents one of the highest authorities in engineering trade magazines and expects to play up the Northwest in a coming edition.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Again Mr. Lockley quotes E. H. Collis, a graduate of Sourdough university, who was one of those who rose and fell, financially speaking, with that was-to-have-been Arctic metropolis, Teller, which had the evilest luck any metropolis ever had or could have. Mr. Collis' story of a hero of the North, staying by other heroes in distress, will be read with uncommon interest.]

E. H. Collis, auditor of the Pacific Marine Iron works and secretary of the Portland branch of the Alaska society, was telling me recently of the founding of the town of Teller. He saw it grow from a population of less than a score of white men to a city of over 2500, and then melt away till there were but 11 white men left. "I was rich, on paper," said Mr. Collis. "Business lots were selling at from $1000 to $2500 each, and I put all the money I could lay my hands on into town lots. We expected Teller to be the commercial metropolis and the main harbor for the Bering Sea district. At Nome the vessels had to lie out a long way from shore, and all goods had to be lightered in, while at Teller deep sea vessels could anchor 100 feet from our main street. In 1901 the ice didn't go out of the bay till July 12. That settled the fate of Teller. Such a thing never happened before nor since. I was glad to sell my $2500 lots for $100 each. Next year buildings that cost $10,000 were abandoned to the Eskimos. From the City of Hopeful Men, Teller became the Hard Luck City of the Far North.

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"When we were paying $15 a day to the carpenters to build our stores the Eskimos would stand around and watch the work and say, 'White man come. White man go. Eskimo stay all the time. Pretty soon white man's igloo belong to Eskimo.' They were right at that. When I first went there the Eskimos had no idea of value. They would bring in a 30-pound fish and offer it for half a dollar or a 5-cent block of sulphur matches. As they were apt to spend the half dollar for 'hootch,' I usually gave them 5 cents' worth of matches.

"The Eskimos when we first went to Teller were gentle and kindly and never quarrelled. We had not been there long till they would sell anything they had for booze, and then, when drunk, they would fight in a peculiarly nasty way. They would bite each other's noses off.

"Happy Jack and his wife worked for me. He became worthless through dissipation. Spoon, another Eskimo, was a sort of head man. He and his wife took to drink. They loved their little girl devotedly. Spoon's wife died of exposure, while drunk. Spoon, after his wife's death, always carried the baby on his back and cared for it as tenderly as a woman. He got drunk, fought with another Eskimo, bit his nose off, and landed in the 'skookum house.' His little baby girl died while he was in jail. It broke his heart.

* * *

"Whenever I see Dr. U. C. Bates I take my hat off to him. It is such men as Dr. Bates that restore one's faith in humanity. He came to Teller in the summer of 1900 from Ann Arbor, Mich. Not many men wintered at Teller. Most of them wintered at Nome or went 'outside.' Grub ran short. Fuel was almost impossible to get. The nearest wood was a patch of willows as thick as your thumb, 12 miles away, and the next nearest was some driftwood 18 miles distant. It was a heartbreaking job making one's way against the blizzard to haul a sled load of fuel. At one time Dr. Bates had seven patients lying on cots in the saloon, whose arms or legs he had amputated. He had to amputate both of 'Tug' Wilson's legs. A call came from Nome for him to go down there and go in with another doctor. He knew he would have facilities to work with there, and he also knew he would get big fees. He also knew that at Teller he would not get a cent for his winter's work, for the men there were broke. He shook his head, turned down the Nome offer, and said, 'No, I'll stay here. If I go, there will be no one to take care of the boys here. If I stay I may be able to pull a lot of chaps through who would otherwise cash in their chips. I'll stick.' And he did.

* * *

"One night I met an Eskimo four miles out from camp that had laid down to die in the storm. When I got to Teller I told Dr. Bates about it. He got his dogs together and struck out for that sick Eskimo, brought him in and saved his life. And he did it all as a matter of course. Alaska sure brings out the pure gold in a man's character. He came pretty near assaying 24 karats pure gold."

Hiram and Speech

From the Eugene Guard

One of Hiram Johnson's planks in his six-word platform is "speech." That's Hiram's long suit, all right, and if he can't have it in unlimited quantities he doesn't want to be president.

They Mean Just What They Say

From the Pendleton East Oregonian

It is admitted by most newspapers that sentiment is general for ratification of the peace treaty. It is also safe to assume that people who say they favor ratification mean just that. They do not mean annulment of important features of the treaty which the Lodge resolution would have accomplished had it passed.

A Snap, In Fact

From the Detroit News.

A soft job right now would be reporting progress in Washington.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

The Willamette University Glee club has left on a tour of Eastern Oregon and Washington.

Charles R. Peterson has been elected president of the Burns Telephone & Telegraph company.

Carl R. Gray, president of the Union Pacific, and party have visited Bend and inspected the big pine mills.

"Skeet" Manerud of the University of Oregon football team has been elected president of the sophomore class.

A landslide on the track of the Portland & Estacada railroad tied up traffic last Monday for several hours.

The Brown Bros. ranch in Combs canyon has been sold for $46,500. It comprises 1840 acres of wheat and alfalfa land.

Enrollment in the Bend schools for the spring term has reached a total of 1219 as compared with 1042 enrolled for the fall term.

North Bend has rejected the proposal of the Lumbermens Trust company of Portland to purchase $90,000 of city bonds at par.

Captain Alex Scott of Bandon and two associates have put a line aboard the wrecked Chansior and are holding it for salvage.

A movement is being launched at Oregon City to erect a memorial for 400 young men of Clackamas county who served in the war.

The public service commission will be petitioned by citizens of Salem to install warning signals at three railway crossings in the city.

Damage to roads resulting from the rains in Hood River county will consume a large part of the road fund appropriated for 1920.

Arrangements are being made by the Klamath county farm bureau to import a carload of Shorthorn cattle to be sold at public auction.

Captain William Kletzer of Yoncalla has announced himself as a candidate for commissioner of Douglas county on the Republican ticket.

The city council of Marshfield has ordered all boxes in restaurants removed, declaring there shall be no more partitions in eating houses.

The Clackamas County Farmers' union has decided to organize a warehouse association at Beaver Creek. Stock will be sold at $50 per share.

A. R. Olsen has been appointed by the citizens of Burns chairman of a committee to arrange for the holding of the Cattle and Horse Raisers' annual convention next May.

A budget of $126,250 adopted by the Pendleton school board for 1920-21 shows an increase of 25 per cent over last year. This is due to increased salaries of teachers.

In an address before the Corvallis Commercial club, Dr. De Husk, head of the Children's Welfare league, urged the creation of a sentiment for improved laws regarding mental defectives.

In a letter to the United States railroad administration, State Labor Commissioner Gram protests against the employment of Chinese cooks in construction camps to the exclusion of American citizens.

What is believed to be a case of sleeping sickness is attracting the attention of physicians at Harrisburg in the case of Caroline Williams, a student of the agricultural college, who was taken to the hospital a few days ago.

J. C. Reed, nut specialist of the department of agriculture, is coming from the national capital to cooperate with Dr. Fisher, government plant pathologist, in an examination of nut and fruit orchards around Medford, McMinnville, Salem and Eugene, which suffered from the December freeze.

WASHINGTON

At a road convention in Chehalis February 7 plans will be discussed for bonding Lewis county to the extent of $1,500,000.

Road bonds to the amount of $300,000 have been delivered to Wenatchee banks to pay for contracts under way and to be let.

Two Scotch orphans are to be educated at Washington State college by the Northwestern Association of Shorthorn Breeders.

Two temporary schools will be built at Wenatchee to accommodate an overflow of pupils. Each building will take care of 100 scholars.

Work will shortly begin at Hoquiam on the new $75,000 home donated by popular subscription for the use of the veterans of all wars.

Robbers entered the Waugh dry goods store at Aberdeen and stole $3000 worth of silks. The goods were taken away in an automobile.

The Non-Partisan league claims a membership of 4000 in Yakima county, and its leaders say it will put a full county ticket in the field this fall.

Robbers entered the Lind Hardware company store and made their getaway with $5.15 in cash, $1.25 in postage stamps and some guns and ammunition.

At a road meeting at Morton resolutions were passed favoring a bond issue by Lewis county, provided the money be spent on utility roads rather than scenic roads.

The state sheriffs' convention will be held at Walla Walla February 5 and 6. Business sessions will occur in the datytime and theatre parties and banquets at night.

Mrs. C. E. Betterson of Pasco, who was injured by her hair catching in a pulley of a cleaning machine, is still alive. Her scalp and one ear were almost completely torn from her head.

The town of Hillhurst, in Pierce county, will be wiped off the map in March. With its 25 inhabitants, it is located on the Camp Lewis reservation and it has been condemned by the government.

Resumption of work within the year on the storage unit of the Yakima project at Rimrock and the beginning of construction on one of the three distributing units is predicted by R. K. Tiffany, project manager, who has just returned from the national capital.

Olden Oregon

Spain Early Eliminated From Northwest Territorial Disputes.

Spanish and English interests clashed at Nootka Sound in 1789, when an English vessel was seized. The dispute was referred to the diplomats of the two nations and a modus vivendi was agreed upon. It was known as the Nootka convention, but before its terms could be carried out war began between Great Britain and Spain, in Europe, in 1796. As a result the Spanish abandoned their claims to sovereignty in the Northwest, leaving what was to become subsequently a dispute between Great Britain and the United States, as a part of the Oregon controversy.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

In years long ago roving Indians and trappers used to tell stories of the "burning rock" to be found along the San Saba and Colorado rivers in Texas. The Comanches often used these strange stones as fuel when wood was scarce. And later on freighters stopping at noonday or night along the trails would feed the flames of their campfires with these peculiar pieces of rock.

Today the "burning rock" that the Indians knew is said by geologists to be the last