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.]

Published every week day and Sunday morning, 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.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY CARRIER, CITY AND COUNTRY

DAILY AND SUNDAY			
One week	$ .15	One month	$ .65

DAILY		SUNDAY	
One week	$ .10	One week	.05
One month	.45		

BY MAIL, ALL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DAILY AND SUNDAY			
One year	$8.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	4.25	One month	.75

DAILY (Without Sunday)		SUNDAY (Only)	
One year	$6.00	One year	$3.00
Six months	3.25	Six months	1.75
Three months	1.75	Three months	1.00
One month	.60		

WEEKLY (Every Wednesday)		WEEKLY AND SUNDAY	
One year	$1.00	One year	$3.50
Six months	.50		

These rates apply only in the West.
Rates to Eastern points furnished on application. Make remittance by Money Order, Express Order, or Draft; if your Postoffice is not a Money Order Office, 1 or 2-cent stamps will be accepted. Make all remittances payable to The Journal, Portland, Oregon.

That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendacity its salutary shame.—Southey.

ALL NINCOMPOOPS?

WHAT an outcry!

The sob squad was never so busy. They are positively appalled by presidential appointments. As they describe it, every selection of a new man for office by the president undermines the constitution, imperils the liberties of the people and is a cowardly surrender to Great Britain. In the midst of their sorrows over the so-called mistakes of this bad man in the White House they seem convinced that the president never did call a decent man into public place.

But do they mean to say that he never named any but nincompoops to office?

Didn't he make Elihu Root head of the Russian commission?

Didn't he select Charles E. Hughes as chief spruce investigator, and former President Taft, head of the war labor board?

Were they wicked nincompoops or good Republicans?

Did he not appoint Charles M. Schwab as head of the Emergency Fleet corporation, and Dr. Garfield as federal fuel administrator and Clyde B. Aitchison as member of the interstate commerce commission?

Did he not name a score or a hundred good old line Republicans to similar high positions and are they all "rubber stamps"?

And how about appointments in Oregon? Didn't the president name W. B. Ayer federal food administrator, and Max Houser federal grain administrator, and the late Theodore B. Wilcox federal flour administrator? And didn't he name W. K. Newell assistant food administrator and Lloyd J. Wentworth loca' head of the federal shipping board, and John McCourt special attorney to investigate moral conditions at Camp Lewis and John Burgard federal wool administrator?

And didn't he make Frank M. Warren federal fish administrator, and Henry L. Corbett Oregon member of the federal war trade board, and Franklin T. Griffith head of the federal labor adjustment board and Charles H. Carey Oregon representative on the war industries board and Phil Metschan Jr. assistant to the federal fuel administrator, and are they "rubber stamps" too?

Were not A. S. Benson and W. M. Ladd the original members of the federal spruce board and are they high lights of Republicanism or only "rubber stamped" nobodys?

And are the five original members of the federal reserve branch bank, who are all Republicans, mere discredited selections by an incompetent administration?

Perhaps the prevailing dryness indicates an atmospheric as well as a national prohibition. Even in California, where similar supplication was never attempted to stay John Barleycorn's departure, the newspapers have been publishing prayers for rain.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

WITH anticipated resources for 1920 amounting to $12,000,000 obligated to outstanding contracts and administration expense, it is evident that the state highway department will be unable to undertake new projects this year unless additional funds are made available.

Whether more funds are to be provided is contingent upon the popular vote in May on the proposed constitutional amendment raising the limit of road indebtedness from 2 to 4 per cent.

If the amendment be adopted the amount of indebtedness that can be incurred, based on the present assessed valuation, will be $40,000,000. This will provide a margin of $20,000,000 to go on. The present limit of 2 per cent has been practically reached.

This indebtedness of $20,000,000 is being cared for out of the motor vehicle license fund and gasoline tax, but it is estimated that these sources will capitalize an additional issue of bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, therefore the proposal to raise the limit of indebtedness carries with it a companion measure authorizing a bond issue of $10,000,000 contingent upon the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

On the result of the vote on the amendment will depend whether the present intensive road development is to continue or whether projects in contemplation are to be deferred.

Just to add to the gayety of the newspaper publishers who are pleasantly paying extortionate prices for news print and scarcely able to get it at that, we repeat the report that the Tongass forest reservation in Alaska contains sixty billion feet of timber worth little except for the pulp from which paper is made. So far nature is the only manufacturer in the region and she is busy transforming the trees that ripen and fall into mould.

GUILTY BUT—

TWENTY-SEVEN violators of traffic law were brought into municipal court Friday morning by Officers Anderson and Scott. They were charged with cutting a corner at East Clay and Water streets. Each pleaded guilty. None was fined by Judge Rossman.

The previous day the officers had placed a can in the center of the intersection. Every one of the 27 drivers passed on the near side, or cut the corner. In spite of the guilty pleas, Judge Rossman thought the method of obtaining evidence was wrong and, therefore, continued all the sentences, which in the police court means that the offenders were turned loose.

Scores of accidents are caused by drivers cutting corners. One of the greatest single causes of collisions is failure by one party to give right of way, and very often that means that one driver has cut the corner. By turning short, a driver always assumes the risk of meeting with a head-on collision with a vehicle approaching from the left. Not long ago a woman was knocked out of a car and severely injured in just such an accident.

The law provides that automobilists shall not cut corners. Had it not been a dangerous practice, the law would not have so recognized it.

It would seem that the public is entitled to the law's protection when smashups are occurring every day from corner cutting.

At San Francisco a swell overturned the basket on a scow that was the home of an Airedale mother, and her four puppies were thrown into the bay. One by one the puppies were brought to safety by the mother, but before the last was reached it had drowned. She was found dead on deck, holding the little body in her mouth, while the living three scrambled about her. If human mothers could always be as devoted to their babies as are some of the dumb creatures!

THE COURTHOUSE ANNEX

COUNTY officials propose with grave absurdity to spread a one-story structure across the expansive light well of Multnomah county's massive courthouse.

They intend covering it with a glass roof that sensitive officialdom and hothouse clerk may bask in uninterrupted light.

Beneath it, and with as little disturbance as possible to the sewer drainage of the building, they purpose an excavation where musty records may also mildew.

And all this in the name, the portentous and uncriticisable name, of "added space for the county's increased business."

The worst of it is that $65,000, which is the estimated cost of this county "conservatory," has been approved, is a part of this year's budget, and the long suffering taxpayers of Multnomah county are already beginning to bring in the money which will pay for the extravagant whim.

It is true, if surprising, that the sum indicated does not cover the cost of the excavation proposed. The estimate for the sub-cellar calls for an additional $20,000 that does not appear in the budget, but doubtless the administrators of county affairs cheerfully reflect that the extra amount can be taken handily from the general fund which the generous taxpayers so gladly furnish. While the excavation is under way a limited multitude of laborers with wheelbarrows will monopolize the main entrance in transporting the dirt, but probably the confusion will not be considered unusual at the courthouse.

No one knows the why of all the expensive enterprise. It is even said that since the question appeared in The Journal county officialdom is endeavoring to see if by any possibility public business might be transacted merely by using space already available and unused, rather than to build an annex.

The idea originated with the petition of the tax department for more room. The tax department badly needs more room and better arrangement of the space employed. It is the most congested division of the county. But to the first modest request was joined from elsewhere the project for a structure that would cover the lower area of the light well. Then came the suggestion for the excavation. An even later proposal is that the light well structure be two stories instead of one.

But wouldn't it be more efficient and less costly to use wide corridors that now rarely hear a footfall. To intensify the use of commodious offices? To move the relief bureau from its station at the main entrance to part of the room used by the public welfare bureau? To get expert advice on the retention of a bulky ventilating system that does not ventilate? To clear away some of the accumulated junk in the basement? To rearrange the space allotted to the county clerk rather than increase it? To decide whether it is more expensive to build new quarters for county business or to take for the county the room now furnished to a dozen or more tenants?

Portland's courthouse cost about $1,590,000, which is $500,000 more than it should have cost. It covers a full block. It rises six stories. Its light well occupies about half the structure's cubical content. It represents now enough official extravagance and inefficiency. The plans for a hot house annex ought to stop. County officials owe to the taxpayers more efficient use of the building as it stands.

Vancouver, B. C., is organizing a trade expedition to the Orient. Portland is talking about it. The master of the Wawalona, newly arrived from China ports, says that only our keenest business men, those most sensitive to trade opportunities, are equal to the task of making known in the Orient the advantages of handling commerce through this port. The Port of Portland has moved in the right direction by appointing a trade agent who will reside in the Orient. But that is only part of the program. The Orient comprehends vast areas and hundreds of millions of people. We ought to go over and get acquainted.

WHY THEY ARE SHOCKED

THAT Eastern newspapers are shocked and pained by President Wilson's choice of Colby is the statement of a Washington correspondent to a Portland paper.

What newspapers? "But the country is conservative" and Colby is a progressive, is the quoted remark of one pained and shocked publication. There you have the explanation of the kind of newspapers that are so displeased with Colby.

Colby followed Roosevelt in 1912. He was among the nearly five million who followed Mr. Roosevelt in the great Republican split. Because of President Wilson's federal reserve, farm loan and other progressive legislation, Mr. Colby supported Mr. Wilson in 1916. Because he is progressive and follows progressivism wherever it is found, Mr. Colby is distasteful to standpatism, and standpat leadership is now more rampant and more purposeful than it ever has been.

There is a perfectly apparent purpose by the Lodge-Penrose group to make all former Progressives do penance. President Wilson's appointment of Charles R. Crane to the ambassadorship to China is assailed by the same standpat outfit. Crane is a progressive. Because he is a progressive, Hoover is disenfranchised by Senator Penrose, and is similarly outlawed by all standpat newspapers. The latter argue him out of the Republican party, kick him out of the Democratic party, deny him eligibility to public position and even catalogue him as a man without a country.

Progressivism is Lincolnism. When Lincoln found that he had convictions that did not harmonize with existing parties he quit them all and helped start a new party. But any man who does that now by leaving standpatism to become a Progressive, is a marked man. Else why the attacks on Colby, the attacks on Hoover, the attacks on Crane?

Judgment still hovers over the draft slacker. The government at Washington is engaged in sorting over 24,000,000 selective service records with the deliberate purpose of fastening punishment on those who failed to respond to the summons or who evaded military service by false representation. The needle in the haystack is just as easy to locate, but the persistent investigators say that every slacker who was licked before the battle started will be found and branded.

TO RUIN MULTNOMAH FALLS

THERE are a number of applications of the adage that refers with small respect to the practice of locking the stable after the horse is stolen. A movement is presumed to be under way, for instance, to add Larch mountain and the watershed of Multnomah creek to Columbia Gorge park.

Larch mountain is a forested summit having an elevation of slightly more than 4000 feet. It lies between Benson park on the Columbia river highway and Mount Hood. From the edge of its precipitous face on the south is afforded a magnificently undescribable view of Oregon's greatest snow peak. The trail which leads to it by way of Multnomah creek is alluring to hundreds who find surcease from the city's cares in the moderate climb.

But logging operations are swiftly denuding Larch mountain. The tree cutting has nearly reached the trail. Multnomah Falls, highest and most queenly of the cataracts that border the highway, will be reduced, except in the flood season, to but a trickle of water.

There are other lands which belong to the government that bear timber as desirable as in this area that nature created for recreation. The federal forest service is eager to make the exchange provided legislation can be secured. But the bill originally introduced expired with the Sixty-fifth congress. Measures containing substantially the same provisions, since introduced in house and senate, now lie buried in committee.

If the beauty of Larch mountain and the watershed of Multnomah creek are to be saved, isn't it time for Oregon to be heard from in Washington, D. C.?

Gene Simpson of Corvallis Is the Patron Saint of Phasianus Torquatus

After a Short Career as Soldier He Became a Breeder of This Fine Game Bird

Gene Simpson is superintendent of Oregon's state game farms. For 30 years he has lived at Corvallis. He is the first man in the United States to ship a carload of pheasants. He has shipped Chinese pheasants to every state in the Union as well as to British Columbia, Mexico and the Hawaiian islands. He is a native of Oregon, born near Airlie, Polk county, February 11, 1871. He went to school at Buena Vista and in the late '80s went to Corvallis.

"I landed a job as printer's devil on the Corvallis Gazette, which at that time was owned by Frank Conover," said Mr. Simpson. "The opening of the Spanish-American war found me at work in a job office at San Francisco. I was a fair cornetist, so I enlisted in the band of the First California and a few weeks later, with the Second Oregon and the Fourteenth infantry, we were steaming westward to hold what Dewey had captured in the Philippines. The First California was aboard the transport City of Pekin, one of the first, if not the first, transports to sail with American troops for foreign service.

* * *

"We anchored off the island of Guam. There was an obsolete and moss-grown fort offshore, not a great way from the Spanish fort on the mainland. The Charleston stripped for action and her guns began hammering this old fort to pieces. Soon a boat put out from shore and was rowed to the Charleston. In it were some Spanish officers, who thanked the captain of the Charleston for the great honor conferred upon Guam in the firing of the salute, and expressed their regret that on account of the entire absence of gunpowder they were unable to return the salute. When they were told that they were prisoners of war they were certainly surprised. They had received no mail for eight months and they did not know that the United States and Spain were at war. After our bloodless victory in capturing Guam we went on to Manila, taking the Spanish officers and men of the garrison with us.

* * *

"The band of the First California was quartered in the official headquarters of the presidente, or mayor, as we would term him. I found an American job press and several fonts of type, so I was detailed to set up and print all regimental orders. This rarely took over an hour or so a day, so I had plenty of spare time on my hands, which I used to print souvenirs, such as calling cards, or stationery with the name of the company and the name of its officers on the letter head. This sold like hot cakes. I managed to pick up $2 or $3 a day in this way. Another member of our band was a barber. He also established a thriving business, while a third member of the band was a watchmaker. He obtained a set of watchmaker's tools and he also did a profitable business, repairing watches for the soldiers. We three went in together and hired a Filipino cook and established a mess of our own. We lived better than the officers. Our Filipino cook was an artist at cooking chicken. He stuffed them with garlic and bread crumbs, wrapped them in leaves, and cooked them in hot charcoal just as you barbecue a sheep or a steer.

* * *

"Well, all good things come to an end, so the war played out on us, and after a pleasant and profitable year in the islands I sailed for San Francisco, where I was mustered out. I returned to my home town, Corvallis, for a visit to my parents and boyhood friends.

* * *

"Did you ever notice how few of us realize our boyhood ambitions? The boy who has planned to be a pirate fails to sail the Seven Seas, but becomes a lawyer or a real estate man. The chap who plans to adopt as his nom de plume, 'Daredevil Dick' or 'Hell Roaring Ike' becomes an editor or a preacher. When I was a youngster I had no more idea of raising Chinese pheasants for a living than of raising humming birds or ostriches. The man that induced me to go into the business was Homer Davenport, and he was utterly unconscious of influencing me. I had been a fellow student with Homer at business college. Some years later I saw an article written by him on the care and raising of Chinese pheasants. Homer was always fond of game roosters, and of game birds. After reading his article about pheasant raising I decided to try my hand at it."

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.]

A Statement by Mr. Burtner

Dufur, Feb. 20.—To the Editor of The Journal—Replying to a news item in The Journal a few days ago from Lents grange relative to any supposed political affiliation by the officers, or any one of them, with the so-called "Land and Labor" party, the undersigned begs to say that no such action was taken nor even contemplated by any of the officers of the state grange. The facts are these: An invitation to meet with them was extended to the officers of the State Grange and Farmers' union, by the Federation of Labor of Portland. Members of both these organizations were present and took the first opportunity to publicly announce that the constitutional provisions of their respective associations forbid any affiliation with any political party, and we were likewise assured that a like provision obtained in the laws of the A. F. of L.

With this understanding and after the farmers had declined to take any official or active part in the proceedings, a unanimous invitation was extended to the farmers to elucidate their position on certain fundamental principles supposed to affect both labor and agriculture. This invitation was accepted and resulted in a mutual understanding on most of the points considered, and these were all subjects of constitutional and statutory laws, most of which the state grange has long since gone on record in favor of, such as the abolition of the state senate, opposition to single land tax, etc.

With but very few exceptions we found the labor boys very reasonable, always open to conviction and perfect gentlemen in debate, and their viewpoint on these great questions was both instructive and mutually beneficial.

The officers of the state grange are fully conversant with the position of the state and national grange law and position taken in opposition to the political affiliation with any other organized body whatever and are always amenable to their obligation. However, we do most humbly pray that whenever a subordinate grange is in doubt regarding the official action of any of the state officers that they communicate direct with them and thus avoid any diversity of opinion that may be created in the order by voicing any doubt they may have through the public press.

M. M. BURTNER,
Member Legislative Committee.

St. Johns Park Question

St. Johns, Feb. 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—In the last issue of the St. Johns Review there appeared several communications endeavoring to discourage the purchase of the Caples tract for a playground and park, in favor of the Nichols tract, on the railway cut. Agitators are again busy, as heretofore, who have always created discord in the community whenever the citizens endeavored to get a playground for their children. The Caples tract contains about 10 acres, and is not a small playground as stated. A delegation of 12 honest citizens interviewed the people and got their sentiments and wishes concerning a proper location for a playground and park. Between 2000 and 3000 of these citizens petitioned the council for the Caples tract. While the delegation was interviewing the citizens there was no undue influence used by misrepresenting the facts of land offered for playgrounds; neither did they solicit signers from the industries by intimidating the employes.

One of the aforesaid writers is asking for acreage sufficient for two ball grounds at least, one football field, space for outdoor athletic meets and room for picnics and a community center, losing sight of the children's playground. Why could this dreamer not have dreamed that a circus ground was required as well as all the above, also a high school, as some have agitated, being placed in the children's playground?

The aforesaid writers, two of whom do not reside in the St. Johns district, admit being very much interested in the park site. It would seem that even a "bedroom resident," of which he speaks, should have more interest in this matter. It must be admitted they reside in this district, and may build homes here. Would it not be more just for the citizens of this district to be allowed to select the playgrounds for their children and not be dominated by non-residents?

These bonds were voted for children's playgrounds, not for ball grounds and club houses for men and women.

E. WILSON.

Germans Cannot Come Yet

Junction City, Feb. 24.—To the Editor of The Journal—Could you give me any information about German emigrants? Can they land here, or not? Where and how could I find out? I have a daughter and a son-in-law and their two children (age 14), who are very anxious to come to this country. I would thank you very much for information.

SUBSCRIBER.

[It is doubtful if there is any way in which you can bring German prepaid passengers over at the present time, but if you will write to Dorsey B. Smith, manager of The Journal Travel Bureau, Portland, Or., he will give you all information and will help you properly to place these prepaid tickets when it is possible to do so.]

For Farm Loan Information

Portland, Feb. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Please tell me where to write for information in regard to a federal loan on land. I see so much about it, but I haven't seen where to find out about the loan—how or where to try to get it.

A JOURNAL READER.

[Write the Federal land bank, Spokane, Wash., which serves the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. There are one or more farm loan associations organized in every county in these four states. A prospective borrower, by writing to the land bank, will be put in touch with the secretary-treasurer of a farm loan association doing business in the county in which his land is located.]

Corporation's Income Tax

Hubbard, Feb. 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—I would like the following answered through The Journal: Does a corporation having only $100 net income pay income tax?

S. H. DAY.

[No corporation with a net income less than $2000 need pay an income tax.]

Homicide and Decalogue

Portland, Feb. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—Many people understand the scriptures differently. The commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," apparently is interpreted by many as "Thou shalt not kill except with automobiles."

AN OBSERVER.

Proletariat of the Insect World

From the Seattle Times.

Even the silk worm is asking a bigger leaf to his mulberry tree. Luther Burbank, plant wizard, has taken the matter under advisement. Will the Silkworm union now demand "more leaves and less silk?"

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Truly romantic is the story of the Braganza diamond, a stone of 1600 carats, and "as large as a goose's egg," which, for more than a century, has been the proudest possession of the Portuguese crown. This amazing stone, which Mr. Streeter, the great authority on gems, has valued at $58,000,000, was picked up by three Brazilian outlaws in the half-dried bed of the Abaite river, in the province of Minas Geraes. The outlaws took the stone to the nearest village priest, who obtained access for them to the governor. The diamond, the largest and finest hitherto found, was dispatched to Lisbon, with the result that the three outlaws received the royal pardon and a rich reward, while the padre to whose friendly offices they owed their good fortune was given high preferment in the church.

Olden Oregon

In 1845 There Was Eagerness to Build Roads Across Cascades.

When the provisional legislature met in December, 1845, three petitions were presented for authority to build toll roads across the Cascade mountains. Thomas McKay asked to be allowed to build from the settlement on the Santiam river, or Albany, across the Cascade and Blue mountains to Fort Boise. The road was to be completed before August 1, 1846. The road was not built, nor was the pass across the mountains discovered. Stephen H. L. Meek wanted authority to build to Fort Boise up the Willamette river, and S. K. Barlow petitioned for authority to construct what later became known as the Barlow road, around the base of Mount Hood.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

One time I went to Boston from Arizony about the time Garfield was hoofin' it over the cinders fer the White House, and I tumbled into a Pro-Injun bunch of folks a-passin' the hat to help civilize the durned rascals. I told 'em how a few weeks before I had helped cut down a young woman some of them 'Paches had killed and hung to a tree by her heels. A long-haired perfessor-lookin' sorter cuss said my langwidge was too shockin' and my little story "incredible." Whereupon I raired up and told a few more. I advised 'em to bring the 'Paches up to Boston and civilize 'em there, where when they killed a Yankee schoolmarm in cold blood a few more people'd know about it. But they went right on weepin' over the pore Injun and never tuck no official notice of my plea of fetchin' Mr. Injun to Boston.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

A poor man doesn't stand much of a show at an auto show.

* * *

Indications are now that the peace treaty may be signed before Christmas.

* * *

If someone would censor the flu it would help a lot, and no one would object.

* * *

The man who keeps an automobile for pleasure only is now polishing up the old bus for the summer season.

* * *

We hope it isn't possible that the storm that has held New England by the ears for the last few days is going to swing around and lash us with its tail.

* * *

The Chicago man who has 10 sons working to help combat the high cost of living ought to see to it that the mother gets a fat slice of the combined pay checks.

* * *

If it will make you feel any better, we'll herewith publish a statement from Washington to the effect that within the last year the price of cabbage has dropped $5 a ton. 'Twill soon be open season for sauer kraut.

SIDELIGHTS

"By the way, would anyone recognize an umbrella if he saw one on the street?" inquires the Eugene Register.

* * *

Donald school children on Washington's birthday hoisted a brand new American flag, purchased with their own and citizens' contributions.

* * *

"The drive for more bees," declares the Salem Statesman, "must be kept up. The fruit men owe it to themselves and the country. They must provide more bee pasture."

* * *

Boy scouts are coming strong at Astoria. In Uppertown, at the Adair school, its second troop, with 40 members, has just been organized, and about 60 boys at Uniontown are in line to form Troop 3.

* * *

Expansion item in Thursday's Medford Mail-Tribune: "The Chamber of Commerce main room is being cleaned out today and the exhibits rearranged to make room to house the American city bureau staff headquarters during the bureau's campaign to increase the membership of the chamber which will begin at once."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

A. F. Peterson, who is only one of several hundred Petersons who have found Portland so much to their liking that they have remained long enough to get their names into the city directory, chanced into the Oregon hotel Friday afternoon with a business associate. There, prominently inscribed on the register, was his name, it seemed. Investigating, however, Peterson found the A. F. who is a guest at the hotel to be a well known resident of Toledo, Or. The Portland Peterson formerly lived in Ontario, Canada. When he and Mrs. Peterson came to Portland, they sought a city directory to locate a brother. After fingering through half a dozen pages of Petersens and Petersons, the new arrivals gave up in despair, when Peterson exclaimed: "C'mon; let's go. We're in Norway, not Oregon."

* * *

For the purpose of taking the angles out of selective service board tangles, D. T. Tobias, government worker, is in Portland, stopping at the Multnomah. In the maze of work that confronted draft boards during the period of the war, when Oregon was sending thousands of her sons to answer the call to arms, discrepancies in procedure bobbed up in spite of the best efforts of those in charge. Methods tangled with red tape at many stages of the game. In the unraveling Tobias is taking an active part. His headquarters are at Seattle.

* * *

The old gag about "what's in a name" is vastly more serious to some than to others. For instance, observe the notices Robert H. Weldman is sending to his many friends about town. The friends are in a quandary—they know no Robert Weldman. But light springs to reveal Weldman as none other than Robert H. Weltknecht, forest examiner engaged in turpentine research work at the forest service office. The name he has borne through the years has been difficult to pronounce and carries a Teutonic twang, therefore it has been changed, at the owner's request, by the courts. Hereafter Weltknecht is Weldman, proving, friends say, that "a rose by any other name would be as sweet."

* * *

Frost has done some damage to the prospects of a fruit crop from the great and beautiful orchards about The Dalles, but there is, after all, slight chance that the world will be denied the delights of The Dalles cherries and peaches next season. And because of the frost The Dalles people are not curtailing their travel. Attracted by the automobile show and other things of interest, including just plain business, the following residents of The Dalles are stopping at Portland hotels: Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCoy, Mrs. Emma Carlisle and L. A. Carlisle at the Portland; C. O. Condon, F. H. Watts and W. F. Darmeilla at the Imperial; J. C. Schrall and C. L. Pepper at the Oregon. McCoy is notable as one of the leading bankers at The Dalles.

* * *

B. M. Pyster, Centralia, Wash., resident, who is stopping at the Oregon hotel while in Portland, writes his name in a very legible fashion with the exception of the "P," which, with a curve of the pen, he makes to appear as "O." So nearly like an "O" is the letter that the Oregon bookkeeper so placed it on the ledger. Imagine, then, the interest the casual reviewer of the register found in the fact that B. M. "Oyster" signed just below C. L. Pepper of The Dalles. "There's no denying that's a savory combination," said one wit.

* * *

Walla Walla is only one of the Washington cities that have sent delegations of visitors to the Portland automobile show, whose crowds are overrunning hotels this week. From Walla Walla E. L. Elam, an automobile dealer, is at the Multnomah. The show attracted from Dallas a group of men interested in the automobile business, including Paul L. Hunter, R. Howe, W. Young and Charles Westover, who are at the Seward.

* * *

"There is no denying that I was appropriately named for the business I have been following at Corvallis for years," says R. V. Gunn, gun and sporting goods dealer at Corvallis. Gunn's store has been the gun headquarters of Benton county sportsmen for a long time and at the same time has held a prominent place among Oregon Agricultural college athletes, whose wants are supplied therein. Gunn is stopping at the Seward.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frey of Little Blue, Mo., are at the Portland hotel as guests of Mrs. W. F. Tucker of Hood River, sister of Mr. Frey and widow of the late Colonel Tucker, prominent Hood River citizen. This is the first trip the Freys have made to the west coast, but they frankly admit the Far West holds many charms not comparable with those of Little Blue, Mo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ulrich and Lewis Ulrich of Jacksonville, scene of some of Oregon's most romantic history, are guests at the Oregon. Jacksonville is aged and gray as compared with some Oregon cities, and although it does not occupy its once prominent place as the metropolis of Southern Oregon and the state's largest city, it has not yet taken a back seat.

* * *

Charles R. McCormick, lumber mill and ship owner, is in Portland on a business visit in connection with his extensive interests in Oregon, which include the shipyards at St. Helens, where the United States shipping board had several craft constructed during the war. McCormick is registered at the Benson from San Francisco.

* * *

H. C. Drew, agent at Melbourne, Australia, for Dent & Russell, is in Portland with Mrs. Drew while transacting business with the company here. The visitors are guests at the Portland hotel, thanks to the forethought of the Dent & Russell people in asking for a reservation far enough in advance of arrival to make it possible for the hotel people to work out that hard and fast rule, "first come, first served."

* * *

H. E. Kinney and C. S. Dodd, registered at the Multnomah hotel from San Francisco, are in Portland on business for the Western Union Telegraph company, with which they are identified.

* * *

G. W. Waterbury, who pleads not guilty to the charge of being the maker of the once famous watch of that name, is a guest at the Oregon from Woodburn.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Governor Ben W. Olcott and Mr. Lockley do some yarn swapping about old times in Alaska, and Mr. Lockley in this final installment passes on some of the stories the governor told him, notably the history of the founding of Fairbanks.]

The first time I was in Alaska—and that was 20 years ago—I had the good fortune to meet John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, and Sheldon Jackson, who introduced the reindeer industry into Alaska and who introduced me to a number of his herders who had come from Lapland to teach the natives how to care for reindeer. I met Jack Crawford, known as the poet scout, and Lucky Baldwin and a host of other interesting characters.

* * *

A few days ago Governor Ben W. Olcott, who is an old Alaska sourdough, and I were comparing notes about our experiences in the land of the midnight sun. While in Alaska, Governor Olcott worked for Captain E. T. Barnette. In speaking of this famous old sourdough, Governor Olcott said:

"The captain at one time lived at Baker, Or. He went to Alaska, where he worked as mining expert for the N. A. T. & T. company at Dawson. He decided to strike out for himself. He secured a stock of goods and, taking passage on the Lavelle Young with his party, started for the headwaters of the Tanana to establish a trading post for the Indians. It was not supposed that the Tanana was a mineral country, but Captain Barnette felt sure he could make good money in the fur business for the Indians in that district brought in lots of high grade pelts.

* * *

"The Barnette party went up the river by way of St. Michael's. Entering the Tanana, they got as far as Bates rapids, when the captain of the steamboat saw that unless he started down the river at once he would be frozen in and they would have to stay there all winter. Being unable to negotiate Bates rapids, they went around the other side of the island through what is known as the slough. About 12 miles above the head of the island they grounded on a sandbar. When they got off, the captain of the Lavelle Young came to Captain Barnette and said, 'What do you want to do? Shall I land your goods here, or do you want me to take them back and make another try next spring?' Captain Barnette turned to his wife and said, 'Well, Belle, what shall we do?' She said, 'Let's go on down the river to where we tied up last night, land our goods, build a cabin, spend the winter there, and go on up to the headwaters next spring.' Her plan was adopted. When the cabin was built and the trading goods safely stored away in it, her brother Frank suggested that he, with one or two of their employes, should stay, and Captain Barnette and his wife go 'outside' for the winter. They went out by dog team. She was the first white woman to make the trip from the Tanana valley to Valdez.

* * *

"During the winter a prospector, Felix Pedro, came to Frank Cleary's cabin and stayed a few days. He told Frank he believed there was gold in the nearby creeks and persuaded Frank to furnish him a side of bacon, a sack of flour and some beans, by promising to give Frank a half interest in everything he discovered. Two weeks later he came back with a small bottle half filled with coarse dust and nuggets and a high fever, and was soon delirious and began raving about a rich strike. Frank nursed him till he was able to travel, and then they both went to what is now known as Pedro creek, where he had sunk a shaft to bedrock and struck very rich dirt. A Jap employe of Cleary's struck out for Dawson and spread the news of the find, and soon there was a stampede from Dawson to Cleary's cabin. The trail was lined with men with dog teams racing to stake claims. Cleary creek, one of the richest creeks in Alaska, was soon discovered, and then Fairbanks creek. The town of Fairbanks was built where the Barnettes had left their trading goods. Captain Barnette, in place of going on up to the headwaters of the Tanana to trade with the Indians, shipped a boat, the Isabella, in the knockdown, set it up and made a killing bringing supplies up the Tanana. With his store, his bank and his mining interests he made a fortune.

"One of the first men to drive cattle in from Valdez over the trail to Fairbanks was Ab West, brother of Governor West.

* * *

"Which do I like better—being governor, or prospector and musher over Alaska's trails? Both have their advantages and disadvantages, but as governor I am able to spend more time with my wife and my three little folks, and, after all is said and done, there is nothing that can compare with a home and being with those who are dear to you."

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

Pendleton will hold its third annual automotive show on March 11, 12 and 13.

The Dalles city physician reports that smallpox is showing a tendency to increase.

G. L. Durning, Stanfield farmer and county commissioner, has been elected head of the Umatilla county farm bureau.

The dredge Natoma has started on the fill for pier No. 3 at Astoria. Approximately 1,000,000 yards of sand is to be pumped.

George A. Briscoe, who has been superintendent of the Ashland schools for nine years, has been reelected for a two-year term.

Five boys ranging in age from 13 to 16 years have been placed on parole for dynamiting fish in the sloughs adjacent to The Dalles.

County Agent Scott of Clackamas county announces that the last carload of eggs shipped to the New York market netted the producers 55 cents.

At memorial services held at Estacada by Carl Douglas post, American certificates issued by the French government were presented in honor of Estacada boys who died in France.

J. H. Hilles of Peoria, Ill., has purchased the 60 acre Meadowbrook farm near Hood River for $35,000, and will enter extensively into the dairy business.

All high schools in Southern Oregon, except Eugene and Roseburg, have withdrawn from the Oregon State Debating league because of the prevalence of influenza.

Because they were unable to organize a municipal band among the union musicians of Eugene, the band commission at a meeting of the city council resigned in a body.

The paper by a 9-year-old girl, Thelma Kern, was adjudged the winner of highest honors in the Cottage Grove schools upon the subject "What Are the Benefits of Enlistment in the United States Army?"

The Salem city council has been asked by petition to repeal or amend those parts of the municipal ordinances which have for their purpose the curbing of the liberties of dogs kept within the city limits.

WASHINGTON

An effort will be made to inaugurate the daylight saving plan in Spokane this year by means of local arrangements.

The 25th anniversary of the St. Helens club, a women's culture and literary organization, was held at Chehalis this week.

No pupil is permitted to attend the Yakima schools who is unable to show that he has either been vaccinated or has had the smallpox.

J. A. Yeomans, a prominent Spokane financier and for 25 years connected with the Old National bank, is dead at Spokane, aged 48 years.

Glen Anderson and Charles Rossier, two 7-year-old boys of Bickleton, were badly burned when they touched a match to a can containing gunpowder.

Finding the cost in excess of the estimates, Lewis county commissioners will delay construction of the proposed paved road between Winlock and Cowlitz prairie.

George Andrew Carothers, an oiler at Wilson Brothers' mill at Aberdeen, was fatally injured when a huge cant used in handling logs was dropped upon him while at work.

Walla Walla city commissioners have authorized Mayor Powell to purchase surplus army supplies and to enter into a contract for the conducting of their sale in that city.

E. T. Ash and E. M. Rands, owners of a tract of land at Cascades, have tendered five acres to the employes of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway company for park purposes.

Permission to attempt a one-day flight between Seattle and San Diego, a distance of 1200 miles, has been requested of the war department by Major A. D. Smith, United States army aviator.

The Long-Bell Lumber company of Kansas City, Mo., has purchased from the Weyerhaeuser Timber company 25,000 acres of stumpage in southern Lewis county. Prices ranged from $3 a thousand upward.

More than 10,000 acres of highly improved farm land in the Sunnyside irrigation district will be lost to the owners unless before March 15 they pay delinquent assessments now amounting to 12.9 cents per acre.

IDAHO

Lewiston is still in the clutches of the influenza epidemic. Three deaths occurred in one family this week.

The public utilities commission will hold a hearing in Wallace March 8 on the Northwest Light & Power company's application for an advance in its rates.

Residents of the Enaville section are attempting to secure the restoration of stagecoach service between Enaville and Paragon, which was discontinued in January, 1918.

The cooperation of the Lewiston chamber of commerce is asked in securing the routing of the proposed Blue Mountain highway into Oregon through Lewis pass and the Wenatchee canyon.

Thirteen thousand acres of land belonging to Nez Perce Indians on the Fort Lapwai reservation will be sold to the highest bidder on April 20. The appraised value of the land is $700,000.

University of Idaho students will soon have a cooperative store at which books, stationery, confections and other undergraduate necessities may be purchased.

The Northern Navigation company of Sandpoint, operating a steamboat line on Lake Pend d'Oreille, has asked the public utilities commission for permission to increase its rates 30 per cent.

Effacement of Bar at Mouth of the Columbia Aided by The Journal.

United States engineers have promised that