LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Comment and Opinion of Journal Readers on Timely Topics of Current Moment Locally, Nationally and Internationally

The Professions of Candidates

Portland, Feb. 14.—To the Editor of The Journal—I recently read the announcement of Henry J. Schulderman, now corporation commissioner, for the office of secretary of state, and noted all of his qualifications. Later I read your splendid editorial scoring candidates for promising "economy and efficiency" in their platforms. To the public at large it seems really a joke that Schulderman should ever voice such wonderful aspirations. He stated in his declaration that he was a lawyer and was a former manager of the Vancouver Transportation company. Each statement is true to the extent of the labors he performed in these capacities. So far as his high attainments are concerned, they are entirely swallowed up in the fact that the only case he ever had, in court was one that involved a Chinaman. Schulderman defended the Chinese and the poor Celestial was promptly convicted. Regarding his stewardship of the transportation company, I must say that at all times during the life of the company, Henry's father, not Henry, was the president, acting manager and owner of the company.

Now, what the people would like to know is this: What did Henry Schulderman do for the United States during the recent war? Holding a state position and being an heir to a large estate, how many Liberty bonds did he purchase? In these days of reconstruction, when issues are at stake and when the people as a whole are supposed to know what is being done with their money, isn't it a proper time to investigate all those candidates who are so zealous to "serve the people" and inquire as to their reasons for being so solicitous for office, their only aim being, namely, to serve the people? If the candidates wish the suffrage of the people, it is no more than fair and just that the people should demand the suffrage of the candidates. Let us have a clear and fair field; if we have, then we will take the consequences. J. A. WILSON.

"Strictly American Plan"

Rainier, Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—In reading the "Help Wanted, Male," I find some of the ads end with "strictly American plan." What is the "strictly American plan?" Some time ago I saw an ad in The Journal, "Portland's leading tailor," proclaiming his idea of an ideal strictly American plan. Did he take the public into his confidence outside of this advertisement? Do I understand this S. A. P. to be a slap at organized labor, or is it "organized capital" organizing the labor to suit its particular wants? If organized labor has not got enough brains, or is not credited with enough, to know its own wants, then, I ask, how in the name of all that is commonplace could you expect this same labor to understand the wants of one who hires it? A cow or a horse knows enough to eat grass, and they generally get enough to eat and a place to sleep. Then why is it that a workingman should not be allowed to attain his belief in organization and, as I see it, for the sole purpose of a decent living, no more and no less? Horse sense seems to be what both sides are short of; hence the "strictly American plan."

And say, I nearly forgot. I saw a short writeup under "Labor Notes." Yes; in your own Journal, about a week ago. Why not a few more "Labor Notes"? Doesn't it pay?

A. H. HAYBERG.

Biology and Outright Creation

Portland, Feb. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—In the Golden Age for November is an article entitled "Religion and Philosophy," in which the writer proclaims that "millions now living will never die," and in support of which he quotes John 8:51, and further proceeds with the assertion that "the Lord created but one man—Adam," and continues with the familiar story, given in Genesis, of the creation of man, his fall, and following, the immaculate conception and vicarious atonement.

The thought recurs to me, How about biology? Is it, as generally accepted, a science of facts? If so, and it can be shown that man as an animal has existed on this planet for upwards of 100,000 years, why a special creation for Adam 6000 years ago? And if man came into existence by the same evolutionary law as all other organic life, there was no need of a special creation, and there could be no fall; hence, no need of a vicarious atonement. To those who can make the "divinely inspired word" fit any scientific or other curve, my reasoning may seem like the vaporings of a diseased brain, but doubtless the same thoughts have occurred to many others, who also would be pleased with a satisfactory answer.

It is not my wish, however, to enter into any newspaper controversy on the subject. I am simply seeking an answer to the riddle; and, by the way, the same writer reminds us that St. John, the follower of the Lord Jesus, was convicted of sedition and banished to the Isle of Patmos, where he was put to work in a rock quarry, where the Lord unfolded to him the beautiful vision of a new heaven and a new earth, and the thought again comes to me that John surely was a radical and protested the so-called "law and order league" of his day. Yes, a "radical," nevertheless, as in all the ages—the "truly great," the "salt of the earth."

D. L. McLEOD.

A Plea for Land for Soldiers

Prineville, Feb. 10.—To the Editor of The Journal—There seems to be a lot of talk lately about veterans getting the first chance on government lands. It is a very good idea. The United States homestead laws have been changed numerous times, the most important change being the term of residence from five years to three years. But the law governing a soldier's and sailor's homestead right has never been altered. Why not? When a man gives himself up to fight for his country, is willing to give all he possesses, even his life, why not give him something we have, especially 160 acres of good homestead land free of all red tape and without his being compelled to pay for it, as is required of the land which comes under the Oregon & California railroad land grant act? Many a veteran has not the money, and has a hard time making a living. Does it not cost enough for any man to improve a piece of land to farm it? A house, a fence, a well and numerous other things cost a lot of money. Why lay extra burdens on a veteran, who has actually faced the enemy and death? Has he not carried our burdens, while we were safe at home? Giving a veteran who has an honorable discharge from army, navy or marine corps, regardless of which war he has been in, a far reaching preference over those who stayed safe behind, would not be asking a bit too much. Any citizen who knows our homestead laws knows that very little privilege is given a veteran. He must make the same improvements before he can prove up, and this he must do in a short time, in a year at least. This one year is the only privilege he has, after which time he can prove up.

In Oregon and Northern California, where there is still some good land to be had for homestead, it comes under the Oregon & California grant. He must pay the same amount to the government ($2.50 an acre) for the land as any other homesteader. Many a war veteran would file on a homestead, live and work on it, if he had the money to pay the government—or better, the people for whom he went to war. Give him a real chance, without the red tape. Give him the land free of charge, the best there is, and you will find he will go back on the farm with his family to establish a real home. Then the much talked about unemployment of ex-service men would be eliminated to a very great extent. R. BRAUNS.

It Was Merely a Typographical Error

Redmond, Feb. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—In reading over the paper this morning I came across this heading, "Uses Bible to Tell Friends of Wedding." The article goes on to state that Luke 10:20 reads as follows: "I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come." You will find, if you turn to that passage of scripture that this is false. That scripture talks on the mistaken zeal of the apostles and the mission of the 70. If you are interested enough, you may turn to Luke 14:20 and find the quotation heretofore mentioned. A DAILY READER.

Safety First and One-Man Cars

Portland, Feb. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Safety first is a matter which should and does interest all careful citizens. Everywhere we observe signs and warnings to this effect, and especially do the streetcar companies emphasize this, for we see carefully prepared signs bearing excellent rules and warnings for "safety first."

This is as it should be, but the one-man car appears on some of our streets and threatens to be the coming car. Herein appears to be an inconsistency with the present day campaign for the lessening of accidents and fatalities. There can be no question that two men afford better protection than one. It often occurs that the conductor, believing the way is clear, signals the motorman to start, but the motorman, observing some danger ahead, does not heed the signal, and vice versa. Nor can there be any who have not witnessed hundreds if not thousands of instances where the conductor is seen assisting children, the old and the feeble, mothers with babies in their arms, housekeepers with their weighty market baskets, and others. These are the people who patronize the streetcar company, and though less fortunate—at least in worldly possessions—than their neighbors who ride in their automobiles, they need this assistance and protection.

It is not my purpose to even touch on the matter of fewer men, more frequent service, larger dividends, etc. I desire to hew to the line of "safety first." For an instance, here is the motorman, already taxed to the limit in endeavoring to avoid danger and make his run on schedule time, now having the duties of a conductor forced upon him. Entirely unused to making change, taking fares and issuing transfers, if this man has to do the work of two, and the classes of people needing assistance mentioned herein are left to the mercy of the public, it occurs to me that the chances for reducing accidents and loss of life are not going to be reduced.

MARIE C. BAIER.

A Sarcastic Reference

Portland, Feb. 20.—To the Editor of The Journal—I see Constant Reader, Pro Bono Publico and various other nom de plumes are dropping in in convenient season to implore the public service commission and the city commissioners to grant all the Portland Railway, Light and Power company asks for in the way of increased fare, reduced rentals, and tender consideration all around. The company deserves everything it asks for, and more. A corporation that can induce our state courts to annul the constitution of the United States is entitled to everything in sight without contention, because it will get it any way. But don't let it be whispered that when water was abundant the company issued $65,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds (approved after eagle eyed scrutiny by the public utilities board) which must for decency's sake yield 6 per cent, or nearly $4,000,000 annually, to be paid from first receipts, of course, to maintain "financial integrity" and of which amount—as their suburban system is practically nonproducing owing to auto and passenger competition—the interest load falls on the street railway and light and power parts of the ownership.

To have this generally known the sympathetic public would turn the cold shoulder and say, "The concern is bankrupt: our will is good but we can't stand the drain. Let them go over the road as any other busted company must."

That will never do, as we on the inside are trying to fix a plan to sell the street railway to the city, and that will disturb our calculations. The more we can load down our patrons the sooner will they be inclined to load it on the city. If the coming 8-cent fare won't do it we will soon implore another advance rate. In the meantime, I implore you of the inner ring, lie low; say nothing. CHARLES P. CHURCH.

Denounces Repressionists

Athena, Feb. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Senator Clayton R. Rush, chairman of the joint legislative committee to investigate seditious activities in the state of New York, has written an article for the February Review of Reviews, entitled, "Radicals Under Inquiry." It is enlightening, and everyone ought to read it. Men who have really inquiring minds will not be convinced of a thing by distorted truths and unreasonable statements. If we really wished to suppress radicalism we could do more good by remaining silent. Men who have come to the conclusion that the present capitalistic system of wealth distribution is wrong will be reassured and encouraged by the efforts of such men as Lusk in the New York legislature. Ten men in the New York legislature are negligible, and their influence and power would be nil. Their expulsion by over zealous partisanism brings them into national prominence, and the right and wrong of their case will be subject of deep scrutiny by intelligent men. Radicalism can never be suppressed by such high-handed means, and the justice of their cause can never be injured by distorted facts and false statements. The unwary may be caught for a while but they will be doubly enlightened in the end.

Not all radicals are dangerous men—not a few of them are able. And no process of baiting or legislative enactment is going to make them desperate. They believe in truth, and that truth in the end will prevail. F. B. WOOD.

Advocates Capital Punishment

Junction City, Feb. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—There are people who do, and people who do not, believe in capital punishment, and those who do not believe in capital punishment I term "conscientious objectors." Now I would like to ask those that think the rope or electric chair too severe a punishment for a murderer, what should be done with a man that will take the life of another and mutilate the body until it is unrecognizable and then leave it for someone else to find and bury. We have just such a case in Portland now and a person or persons of that character, I say, should die the death of a dog. I, for one, believe in capital punishment when it is proved beyond a doubt that the person is guilty, but I do not believe in capital punishment on circumstantial evidence. I also do not believe in so much leniency on insanity pleas. Nine-tenths of the criminals nowadays plead insanity, and about half of them get by with it, too. And what becomes of them? They are sent to the insane asylum for a short period and are then turned loose as cured, to again take up their lives of lawlessness. A. G. CHAMBERLAIN.

Immortality?

Hillsboro, Feb. 6.—To the Editor of The Journal—Immortality is exemption from death; not the resuscitation of the body, but a reprieve from the curse which fell upon man at the fall. It is the glory to be revealed in the first fruits of God; the cleansing and glorification of their temples, that they may be no longer subject to decay. Isaiah refers to it thus: "The grave cannot praise Thee, death cannot celebrate Thee; they that go down into the pit cannot hope for Thy truth. The living, the living, he shall praise Thee."

Is it not like the salvation of the soul, the common salvation (common to both Jew and Gentile), a free gift of grace without works, but before we can possess this inestimable reward Christ must work in us to will and to do of His good pleasure. He hath promised to perform such a work in the remnant of Israel, the true "children" of Abraham. See Heb. 8:10, Micah 7:19; Jer. 1:20; Isa. 4:34; Joel 3:21. Here is immortality: "If there be a messenger with Him, an interpreter to show unto man His uprightness then He is gracious unto him and saith, Deliver him from going down to the pit. I have found a ransom. His flesh shall be fresher than a child's; he shall return to the days of his youth." Job 33:23. See also Psalms 102:18; Isa. 28:18, and Hosea 13:14.

Immortality is now within reach. The days of visitation are come, and death, the last enemy, shall be destroyed. Christ has brought life and immortality to light; seek, therefore, to have your vile body changed and fashioned like unto His glorious body. God has shown us the witnesses of the promise in each dispensation of 2000 years. First, Enoch; second, Elijah, who were made perfect men and transmitted without seeing corruption, and third, Jseus Christ. Though the blood of His mortal life was shed for the sin of the world, tasting death for every man, he received life instead of death and St. John, in Revelation, describes His glorified body—God-man.

ISRAELITE.

Rebukes Mr. Harley

Portland, Feb. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—Under date of February 10 there appeared an item from F. C. Harley, ex-mayor of Astoria and chairman of the Western States Agricultural Development committee, in a speech delivered to local citizens of Salt Lake, advocating the importation of Chinese labor into the United States. Mr. Harley makes the statement that the war has taken away the American laborer and made him a skilled artisan, and that there is no such thing as the pick and shovel gang. Allow me to flatly contradict his statement, and also state that his plan is wholly un-American. On the contrary, out of over 4,700,000 men inducted into the service not to exceed 20 per cent of the non-skilled laborers came out as skilled laborers, unless he is referring to the pick and shovel man as a skilled artisan, and let me say that more than 4,000,000 of the enlisted personnel had the honor of being introduced to the pick and shovel many times while in the service. I really cannot understand how such lovers of the Orientals as Frank C. Jordan, F. C. Harley and W. D. Wheelwright can look their own mothers square in the eyes after making such pleas for the importation of the cheap alien pauper labor into the United States, where every city, town, county and state is reporting great numbers of unemployed ex-service men.

I am an ex-sergeant of Company B, 121st engineers, American Expeditionary Force, and served in France.

And let me say, I am a skilled artisan with the pick and shovel.

HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Who Can Answer?

Portland, Feb. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—Would someone kindly inform the public through The Journal whether or not the 13 prospective candidates are all Christians? If an "X" denoting Christian, were placed before the name on the presidential straw ballot the voter might readily determine his choice. If we wish to continue to be called the leading Christian nation it is quite essential that we choose a Christian leader and one who will solve the problem by the golden rule. The writer of the "Presidential Possibilities" series fails to give us this most important qualification. The problems of this crucial hour must be determined by the characters of today. A wise vote cannot be determined by a candidate's finances nor upon the faith of his forefathers as per information rendered. Away with the whim that politics and religion have no right in the same pew.

MRS. J. W. MARCHBANKS.

Opposes Capital Punishment

Portland, Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—It is proposed by some to restore hanging as a penalty for murder in Oregon. I am an Oregon born citizen, and I am proud of my native state, but sometimes I feel that I would like to take it across my knee and administer a good, sound spanking. Really are some "good" people so blind as to believe, with Pilate, that shirking a responsibility, sitting on the fence and doing nothing, will ever free them from that responsibility or make a wrong right? Pilate thought, by washing his physical hands, to absolve his soul from guilt. Capital punishment supporters say, "It is your own fault. Take your medicine; we are not to blame for what you do and have nothing to do with it or to say about it."

Why is a criminal? Whose fault is it that we have delinquent boys and girls, men and women? Somewhere somebody failed to do his duty. Perhaps fathers and mothers were over-indulgent. Perhaps for a piece of boyish foolishness the state sent him to the reform school. And there he found other boys who were quick to teach him other things. Perhaps it was a broken home—there are so many divorces today, and for such trivial things.

We are all potential murderers. Granted that some haven't nerve enough and some are of an equable disposition, yet who can say what it is that will some day bring about a murder? God is good. The majority of us never face such a testing time.

It is a solemn thing to die. It is a solemn thing to face Eternity. But more solemn is it to say, "You are not fit to live and be a part of our social scheme, therefore we will hang you." The taking of life never has deterred crime. Neither does it restore the life that has already been snuffed out. And sometimes when a man is convicted on circumstantial evidence, the passing of years will bring to light the real offender and prove the first man's innocence. How then will you make reparation?

If we must have a penal system for our incorrigibles, let us have it, but let us not deny anyone the chance to live and redeem the past.

MARGARET PERREGO.

On Non-Partisan Movements

Portland, Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—The repeated misrepresentation shown by our representatives in each meeting of the legislature, in which the wishes of nine-tenths of the voters are disregarded, is the reason for the forming or the various non-partisan organizations. As a former resident of the much condemned non-partisan state, it is amusing to me to see the antics of old-time politicians when that subject is mentioned. The efficiency of the organization is what beats the old-timers. A former judge there said, "The plan is unbeatable: it is a system that grows almost spontaneously and the effects are a thorough housecleaning, which is usually needed."

A former Republican state, it has since elected more Democrats to office than ever before in its history, a sign that progressive men are the chosen ones and that the Democratic party comes nearer to representing the whole people than any other.

The often repeated statement that non-partisanism is socialistic is merely a broad statement made by those lacking any real knowledge. It is the only real cure for radicalism. There is nothing left to howl about under that system. As it is surely coming to us here in the West we might as well meet it with open minds as to hide our heads and refuse to recognize its existence, or to condemn it unreservedly. The stand the state took for Wilson in 1916 ought to absolve it from further Democratic condemnation. R. I. SMITH.

An Ex-Service Man's Misfortune

Portland, Feb. 9.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read in The Journal many interesting letters on the general unrest between capital and labor. As an example of the cause in one case, my own, I feel it would be hard to blame labor. I was bookkeeper in a certain commercial establishment of this city for about a year, and I know well that its profits are not small. Not very long ago I had a chance, as I could see it then, to better myself, and one day, after I had been without warning shifted from my position to another which gave me a wide space of the west side district to chase a "flivver" delivery car around in in the cold—and at that time we had about 16 inches of snow—I decided to try out my chance. I settled up with the manager, who invited me to come back in case I did not find things as good as I had looked forward to. My chance was not what I had taken it to be, so, naturally, I came back and asked for a place. Notwithstanding the fact that the management of the firm had been shifted to one of the stockholders whom it was not easy for me to agree with, I was put to work, and promised a chance to show my regret for making a mistake.

As an example of the way some capital seeks revenge, the first week of my last employment with this firm one of the branch offices was short of help and my wife was asked to work and did work one day, as a substitute. On pay day I was asked to pay my wife out of my week's wages. Of course I refused, and was promised a settlement on Monday, and was also told that because I was considered an honest worker I was to be put out in the effort to make new business for the firm, and was asked to make my arrangements to that effect. So Monday morning I reported for duty all spick and span—to find these plans had been made in order that revenge could be enjoyed. What does this sound like to us?

DISCHARGED SOLDIER LOOKING FOR WORK.

Demands Anti-Cigarette Enforcement

Hood River, Feb. 2.—To the Editor of The Journal—In a recent issue of The Journal was an article by one who attributes the crimes that are being committed in Portland to the absence of the saloon. I cannot indorse his views. It is alleged that most of these crimes were committed by boys of 14 to 18 years—boys who should have been at home under care of parents or guardians. But this is one of the many subterfuges the anti-prohibitionists are fond of advancing. Every war brings a list of evils in its train, and the late war was no exception. It is far more reasonable to suppose the cigarette habit has been the controlling feature in the carnival of crime, for science has proved cigarettes weaken will power, thus rendering it susceptible to every wrong indulgence. This has been proved in our juvenile reformatories. Every influence against the cigarette should be employed to prohibit its manufacture. The tobacco trust made the cigarette popular during the war, and now we are reaping the whirlwind.

I believe we have an anti-tobacco law in our state which, if rigidly enforced, would prevent boys under age from using it. A bill was presented to the legislature a few years ago by the W. C. T. U. which, if it had become a law, would have eliminated the cigarette, but it was so modified that it would be difficult of enforcement. So we see, doubtless, the majority of school boys and some girls smoking cigarettes, without any effort made to arrest anyone who violates the law.

We must still agitate and educate, and organize Anti-Tobacco leagues wherever possible. Let no church or educational institution be a slacker—even though it requires 50 years to complete the job. Prohibition of firecrackers at celebrations commemorating our national independence did not require a long time. It should be so with the cigarette. This is not puritanical. It is sane policy, pure and sensible, and deprivation will involve no more hardship than in the case of other privileges not in harmony with right principles and safe practices.

JULIA A. HUNT.

Some Whys About Carlines

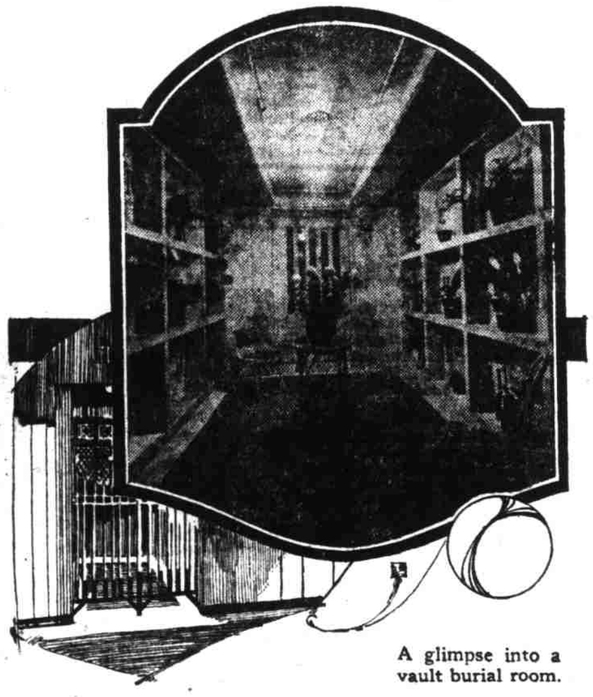
Portland, Feb. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Who, and by what authority, guaranteed the Portland Railway, Light & Power company 6 per cent or any other per cent on their investment of cash and water in the carlines of Portland? Was anything said about profits in the franchise? I understand a 5-cent fare was mentioned and quite prominently, too; but that counts for nothing with our present city government. They must look after the interests of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, but the interests of the people that elected them can go hang. The people are not supposed to have any interests or anything to say only on election day—then vote 'er straight.

The company, no doubt, first as good business men, looked over this field carefully, decided it a good investment and went in. Evidently it was a good investment for years, or they would not have bought up every other enterprise of the kind started in the vicinity, and that without any urging on the part of the people, but in spite of them, to head off competition, and said nothing about dividing enormous profits with the dear people. But when the automobile adversity overtakes them, how they do beg the same dear people for sympathy, in their imaginary distress! But do they appeal to those who withhold their fares, investing in automobiles? Not on your life. But they ask permission to pile more burden on the backs of the working people, already overloaded, and of course, the automobilists are, as a rule, willing. Now I own an auto myself, but I look on this scheme as one of the rankest pulled off since the jitney racket. Is the investment of water and cash of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company any more sacred than any other? But some say they are serving the public! Do not all the business people here serve the public? What would this same public say if one of our business men, after years of successful business, should meet reverses, then ask for a raise in prices on his wares, above others in like business and territory, or for donations from the poor, to enable him to enjoy his former pleasures? Should not the Portland Railway, Light & Power company be just as amenable to nature's laws and business conditions as other people? If not, why not? C. J. McLAIN.

Believes Demons Impersonate Spirits

Portland, Feb. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—Following is, substantially, the text of an article I recently sent to a Portland daily newspaper for publication, but which, when published, was so censored as entirely to eliminate the chief element of my argument, namely, that part relating to demoniacal impersonation of the spirits of the departed. I ask space for this article as a contribution to a discussion that is today, as never before, engaging the world's keenest minds.

Two ministers, Rev. Dr. A— and Rev. J—, having relentlessly fought spiritualism for many years, Dr. A— contending that the whole business was an imposture, while his friend admitted the genuiness of a certain phase of it, which he attributed to Satanic origin, decided to institute the following test, to expose spiritualism: Rev. A—, then feeble with age, had but little longer to live, so they agreed that, after his demise, if the spiritualists of the vicinity should claim to have his spirit at their seances, professing to refute the hard things he had said against them while yet alive, they would use this claim of the mediums to unmask the whole nefarious deception. Kneeling in prayer, in accordance with Jesus' promise in Matthew 18:19, they besought God to insure them secrecy by removing all evil spirits out of hearing. Then they chose two verses, in Greek, from the gospels, which the aged minister was to repeat when challenged, if, after death, he ever did come to any spiritualistic seance. In a few more years Dr. A— passed away; and but a short time later the spiritualists announced that he was among the spirits visiting their seance. Rev. J—, hearing of it, attended a meeting at the appointed place, the medium being the wife of a well known business man. After numerous spirits had appeared in the usual manner, the spirit of the late Dr. A— was announced, and Rev. J—at once responded. "Is that you, friend J—?" asked the spirit. "Yes, but you are not my friend, Dr. A—," said the minister, at the same time asking a question regarding a certain doctrine, to which an unscriptural reply came, through the medium. More suspicious now than ever, Rev. J— challenged with, "You are not Dr. A—, but only a lying demon impersonating him!" "Oh, man, will you go back on an old friend like that?" retorted the spirit, in a tone of voice remarkably like that of the departed clergyman. "Well," replied Rev. J—, "if you are, indeed, my old friend, just repeat the Greek texts which we agreed upon a few years ago." This, the demon could not do, and, unable any longer to control his rage at being thus exposed, he immediately hurled the medium from the lounge to the floor, where, frothing at the mouth, she worked convulsively in a fit; thus, to my mind, irrefutably demonstrating the demoniacal origin of modern spiritualism. ERNON V. OLIVER.



A glimpse into a vault burial room.

THERE ARE ONLY two ways our dead can be given tender care and protection through the centuries. These two ways are by vault burial or by cremation. Either is offered at this beautiful home for those who sleep.

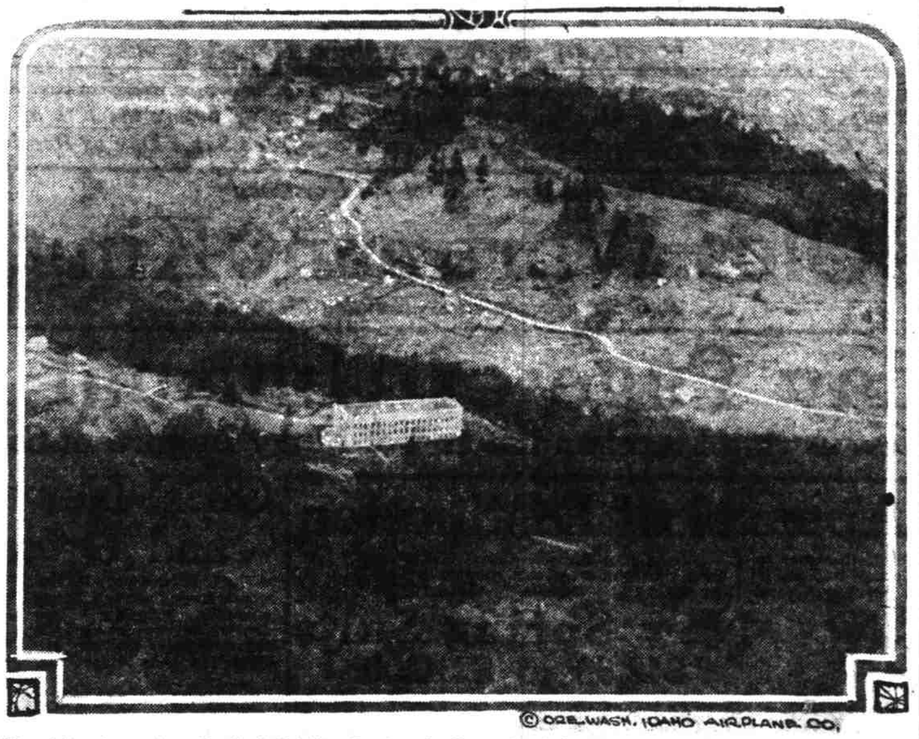
OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS

Portland Crematorium

Incomparably the best in every way

East 14th & Byboe

PORTLAND FROM THE AIR



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View taken from above Portland Heights showing the first unit of the University of Oregon medica leollege in the foreground. The road shown conspicuously is the Patton road.

This Week's Vote Offers In $12,000 Prize Campaign

These Special Offers Present Best Methods of Amassing Votes; Everyone Should Read Every Word Carefully in Each Sunday Journal; Offers Herein Good Week Ending March 6th, Only.

LAST WEEK, the second week of the actual voting in the National Promotion company's big $12,000 Prize Contest, was a busy, bustling week alike for the campaign managers and the thousands of contestants, and the headquarters at 487 Washington street were littered many times with the thousands of labels, wrappers, cans, etc., turned in for votes. The many organizations competing for the handsome prizes offered in this contest are taking hold in aggressive, intelligent shape, and from now on, each week should be a record breaker.

TURN-IN DAY VOTES

To encourage voting early in the week, from now on throughout the contest we will give organizations on Tuesday an addition of one-fifth extra votes to all turned in that day; and one tenth extra on Thursdays. (No extra turn-in-day-votes on Saturdays.) Remember now, you get 20% extra on everything voted Tuesdays and 10% extra on everything voted Thursdays. This is on top of any special offers and is entirely in addition to your complete total of votes for those days, and is given simply to encourage voting earlier in the week.

COUPON BOOKS

The coupon books on sale at contest headquarters all contain coupons which are the same as cash in paying for the different merchandise. It will be worth while watching these coupon books, as they are worth a great deal in getting votes. Push their use in trading at the firms which have the books, instead of paying cash, as by using the books you get votes not only on the books, but on the sales slips as well. (See list of books in next column.)

For instance, the $1 coupon books of Oregon Journal Want Ads cost $1 and contain twenty 5c coupons good the same as cash in paying for want ads. Also in the book is a ticket good for votes in the contest.

Same with the other kinds of coupon books, so that in using the Coupon Books, you really get double votes. Ask us about them.

BIG COMBINATIONS

Wise contestants will soon realize that it will be decidedly to their best advantage to turn in their votes through the medium of these big combinations each week. Watch them closely.

FIRST COMBINATION OFFER

Five Million Extra Votes for Each One, Plus Regular Value

Combinations must embrace all of each of the several items mentioned, and brought in at one time all together. Each separate lot embraced in each combination gets 5,000,000 extra votes, in addition to the regular value of the items at 10 votes each cent retail cost.

COMBINATION "A1"

5—lbs. Golden West Coffee cans.
5—Kings' dehydrated products (cartons).
20—Trading stamps.
5—Grandma's cakes or cookies.
30 Wrigley Gum coupon wrappers.
50 Old papers or 25 magazines.
$2 sales slip any firm in contest.

COMBINATION "A2"

5—Hazelwood butter wrappers (lbs.).
15—Royal White soap wrappers.
1—American Maid or Holsum bread.
5—Mrs. Schiel's noodles, spaghetti or macaroni.
20—Damascus Milk caps.
50—Papers or 25 magazines.
2—Calumet Baking Powder slips.

COMBINATION "A3"

5—lbs. Crimson Rambler Syrup labels.
1—lb. Nu-Ray-A tea.
5—Council Meats labels.
1—Olympic flour sack (basis 24 lbs.).
5—Hazelwood Evap. milk wrapper.
2—S. O. S. Aluminum cleanser box.
$2—Sales slips any contest firm.

5,000,000 free votes to the organization voting the most "Combinations" this week.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All organizations actively competing will please indicate that fact by turning in each week not less than three of the special "Big Combinations," which may all three be of number one or either of the other two, or one of each.

"COUNTED PACKAGES"
100,000 Votes Each

One hundred thousand votes each one, plus regular votes, will be given for each package when voted in stated quantities. Each single item in the below six-inch space is separate and distinct, and the amount required in each case to make one "Counted Package" is shown.

COUPON BOOKS

$3 worth any kind of coupon books make one counted package. (Different kinds may be added together or each firm's books voted separately.)

Hippodrome theatre.
Journal Want Ads.
Union Laundry Co.
Hazelwood Ice Cream Co.
Multnomah Dye Works.
(Books are on sale at campaign headquarters.)
Coupon books are all $1 each.
Slip in each book for voting.

RECEIPTS

$3—Stradivara phonograph, receipt.
$3—Schwan Piano company, receipt.
$3—U. S. National bank new savings account.
$3—Knight Shoe company, sales slips.
$3—Kathryn Coffield, sales slips.
$3—Journal want ads.
$3—Schweitzer & Eagle (tailors), receipts.
$3—Chaus-Penhouse Printing Co. receipts.
$3—Jantzen knit wear, labels.
$3—Union laundry work slips.
$3—Magazine subscription (from contest).
$3—Insurance, Union S. D. & Trust Co.
$3—C. L. Ross Auto Co., receipt.
$3—East Side Supply House.
$3—Gruss Air Springs, receipt.
$3—Hercules Auto Lock, receipt.

LABELS, ETC.

4—Hazelwood butter parchment wrappers.
4—lbs. Golden West Coffee cans.
6—King's dehydrated fruits cartons.
6—King's dehydrated vegetable cartons.
12—American Maid bread wrappers.
12—Holsum bread wrappers.
24—lbs. Olympic flour sacks.
6—Council meat labels.
10—lbs. Crimson Rambler syrup labels.
6—Calumet baking powder tips.
8—Hazelwood evaporated milk labels.
15—Royal White soap wrappers.
15—Sears Refined Borax soap wrappers.
2—lbs. Nu-Ray-A tea boxes.
6—Aunt Jemima pancake flour boxes.
5—Joy O'Wheat breakfast food boxes.
3—Blanchard evaporated eggs (lbs.).
3—Sunset Marshmallow Creme labels.
3—Hiesener cocoa or chocolate cans (lbs.).
4—Mrs. Porter's Puddings labels.
4—Mrs. Porter's Mayonnaise labels.
6—Leslie salt labels.
2—Rogers Candy box tops (lbs.)
4—King's pumpkin pie filling top labels.
25—Wrigley gums coupon wrappers.
20—Trading stamps.
2—Angelo California walnut sauce labels.
2—Anzelo pickled walnuts labels.
8—Grandma Cookies wrappers.
12—Grandma Cakes labels.
8—Jiffy-Jell deserts cartons.
3—Crimson Rambler honey labels.
8—Mrs. Schiel's egg noodles, etc., labels.
8—Golden West spices.
3—Perfect brand flavoring extracts.
15—Portland Damascus milk caps.
1—Milk customer (on form at contest).
4—Dew Drop washing powder cartons.
2—Pheasant broom special labels.
4—Spee-Dee cleaner labels.
6—Patico Strip blueing envelopes.
6—"Tabs" Dye Tablet trademarks.
4—S. O. S. kitchen cleaner labels.
2—Shave-Ease Creme labels.
2—Santiseptic Lotion labels off bottom.
2—Rose Queen toilet preparations labels.
2—Lacko furniture polish labels.
2—Deluxe ink tablet labels.
2—Shoewell shoe polish cartons.
1—French Maid auto polish labels (pint).
1—Morgan week plug cartons.
1—Carton Tire Dob puncture outfit.
10—United Cigar Stores certificates.
20—Old magazines (tied together).
40—Old newspapers (tied securely).
5—lbs. tinfoil or leadfoil.

250,000 VOTES FOR THIS

Two hundred and fifty thousand votes will be given organizations inducing any retail store in the territory to stock any of the contest products not now on sale by them, and securing therefor an order. Order blanks for this purpose may be secured at contest office. Organizations should see to it that every store in town be stocked with contest products. It's easy to do so.

MILLION VOTES FREE

Ten million votes will be credited to the organization inducing any firm, of a line not already in, to participate; 25,000,000 for two new firms, 50,000,000 for three new firms.

Inquire of Mr. Hanson, Broadway 1217, for list of eligibles, which includes, Coal and Wood, Jewelry, Hardware, Millinery, Ladies' Wear, Sporting Goods, etc.

TURN-IN DAYS

Matter for votes, either packages or in any other way, should be turned in as rapidly as possible, as it is assured that each week it takes more matter to obtain the same volume of votes than the preceding week. Organizations may turn in votes only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Use the phone or come in any time you want information about any point. Office hours 9:30 to 5:30 daily, except Saturday. (Saturday we close at 1.)

National Promotion company, 487 Washington street. Phone Broadway 1217.

NEW WAYS TO GET VOTES Watch these stories closely each Sunday, showing special offers and new ways to get votes, as new firms will be entered from time to time.

PHOENIX FIRE EXTINGUISHER—Last week the Phoenix Chemical Company entered the contest and the coupons from their fire extinguishers will now be good for 2500 votes.

Are You Satisfied With Your Glasses

Do you see as well as you would like to with them? Hundreds of people get along with glasses that do not fit properly, never realizing what comfort they are denying themselves.

Come in and let us check up on what you are wearing. If a change will help you we will advise you; if what you are wearing is all right we will cheerfully tell you so.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION

STAPLES — The Jeweler-Optician

266 MORRISON ST., Between 3rd and 4th

Automotive Schools

Advanced Electrical for Mechanics—New night series just beginning. An electrical expert teaches this course. Inquire for special bulletin.

Auto and Tractor Complete—Modern equipment, expert individual instruction, and practical experience.

Vulcanizing—New and splendid equipment, experienced instructor. Student receives practical experience during entire time.

This school cooperates with the state in providing financial aid to ex-service men. A limited number of Y. M. C. A. Scholarships is available also for veterans of any allied army.

Write for Catalogue or Call Div. A, Dept. of Education, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.