Oregon Daily 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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Honor lies in honest toil.—Grover Cleveland.

ON WITH DESTINY

A STEAMER carrying an exhibit of products of the west coast of America is to make a seven months' cruise, visiting all the big ports of the Orient.

The plan was originated by Portlanders at the Foreign Trade convention in session this week at San Francisco. The ship is to sail under the auspices of the government, the Chambers of Commerce and the foreign trade associations of Pacific coast ports.

Destiny is working out. Westward the star of trade empire has ever moved. From the caravans that operated over the Asiatic deserts it passed westward to the Mediterranean. Then it became predominant on the west coast of Europe. Now it has crossed the Atlantic and is reaching full tide on the east coast of America. Following the course of destiny, it will make the Pacific coast the great center of commerce as surely as the sun traces its daily course through the heavens.

The teeming millions of the Orient have an enormous birth rate. Nine times as many people are over there now as in the United States. Their rise to a consumption of the products of civilization and their ultimate participation in larger human affairs is presaged by the evolution in Japan. The trade that is certain to come from the process will make the Pacific the next great theatre on which the huge things in commerce will eventuate.

The beginnings are already visible. The coming to the coast of many enterprises is the pioneer stage of the movement. The sending of a ship laden with exhibits to the Orient is a step and an episode in the process.

While the Oregonian was busy directing the Democratic senatorial campaign in Oregon, Senator McNary folded his tent and slipped quietly into the Johnson camp. The weight of the McNary influence thrown to the Californian may turn the Oregon delegation to Chicago over to Hiram in which event fireworks and forked lightning may be expected to issue from the tall tower.

A CAR RIDER'S QUERY

A JOURNAL reader writes:

I see your paper is in favor of the car riders passing these different measures of relieving the streetcar company of bridge tolls and paving in between the tracks. If the streetcar fares were reduced to 5 cents these would pass without any trouble. The people would be in favor of doing so. But if the people pass these measures and still pay 6 cent fares it will mean more large dividends for the Eastern stockholders. If anything should be done, let the company apply some of the large profits it is getting from the people of Portland from electric current. The Portland Railway, Light & Power company is getting the very cheapest current from waterpower, where it would be different if this current had to be generated by other means. I would like for you to show me, if these measures pass and the streetcar fare continues at 6 cents, where it will help the car riders. It will only mean more burden.

Exhibits before the public service commission show that the street railway company is making 6 per cent on its power department. The public service commission will not allow returns from the power department to be applied to the railway department on the theory that light users cannot be forced to pay for upkeep of the railway system. Decisions of courts in other states uphold the policy of the commission.

Passage of the measures would help the car rider in that:

First—He pays for the operation of the railway company, and, in addition, pays city government bills.

Second—The city government bills would be eliminated from his burden.

Big properties in Portland profit from the streetcar system. People in the suburbs could not come to the business district to trade if there were no cars. But big properties pay nothing to support the streetcar system. The three measures on the ballot propose that big properties assume part of the burden instead of having those who ride in the cars pay everything. The ballot measures are not to aid the company but to relieve car riders.

After five hours deliberation a jury found a Michigan young man guilty of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to life imprisonment. Evidence introduced in the last two days of the trial indicated that the youth is innocent, reports say. The verdict was extremely unpopular, and those who attended the trial are raising a fund to insure an appeal. What if he is innocent, and had been sent to the gallows? A man can be released from prison, but life cannot be returned to the dead.

GIVE US HOME OWNERS

IN AN address at the Woodmere school Tuesday, L. L. Levings advised against transformation of Portland into a city of tenements rather than a city of homes. An 8-cent fare, he pointed out, would have a tendency toward such a transformation.

It is a sound contention. Higher fares drive families from the outskirts and suburbs into the center of the city. They cannot afford to pay the higher fares and to save expense must seek abiding places closer in. Tenantry, tenements and bad housing are the certain consequence.

It means a lower standard of living. It means children reared on the crowded streets instead of out on the open grassy places. It means disease and increasing poverty. To avoid these things, it becomes of public importance and universal interest to keep streetcar fares at the lowest possible point.

The best citizens in a community are the home owners. The greatest asset to America and to Portland is a home owning community. A city or country of home owners is insured against destruction.

The radicals in this country do not own homes. Members of the I. W. W. are not recruited from those with capital invested in firesides. The Bolshevists own nothing. Burglars pay no taxes.

The man of small income obtains a home through thrift and industry. He produces and saves. He works for his home. He is of value to society and is a loyal American.

New York has a large tenement district. It is congested. Health conditions are bad. The children play in the streets. The parents have little interest in New York or America. In the district are bred many of New York's criminal gangs, the anarchists and the opponents of this country.

Portland can't afford to become a New York east side.

That Hiram, if president, would "yield to the overpowering force of public opinion" and favor the League of Nations is the opinion expressed by Senator NcNary, in calling upon his friends in Oregon to give the California senator the Oregon delegation. But would Hiram yield to public opinion or any opinion? As a bitter ender, a treaty ripper and a league hater his assumption would be, if elected, that the overwhelming force of public opinion was Hiram's opinion, and that Hiram's opinion was the public's opinion.

A STATE INVESTMENT

SOMETHING like 500 organizations in Oregon have indorsed the millage bill for the higher educational institutions.

Abraham Lincoln said: "I regard education as the most important subject we, as a people, can be engaged in."

George Washington said: "Our form of government makes it necessary that all the people be enlightened."

Benjamin Franklin said: "Schools are necessary that each succeeding age may be well supplied with men well qualified to serve."

The difference between the Dark Ages and the twentieth century is mainly a difference in the distribution of education among the peoples. Before printing was invented in 1441 the past was a vast cemetery with hardly an epitaph. The ideas of men had mostly perished in the brains that produced them.

When men read they begin to reason, and when they reason they begin to progress. The brain of man was slowly and painfully developed. Gradually, mind came to the assistance of muscle, and thought became the friend of labor.

All experience, all testimony, all theory attest the value of the things which the higher educational institutions of Oregon are spreading through the state. Civilizations have come and gone, and some observers insist that ours is yet to be submerged. The bulwark against decay of the white race or its submergence by the darker races is the strengthening and advancing influence exerted upon peoples by education.

The Oregon institutions are struggling against threatened bankruptcy. The strain on their resources has more than doubled, while their revenues have been almost halved by the lessened purchasing power of money during the past seven years. They have been hit harder by the high cost of living than has the average family, because their student families have increased to a far larger extent.

The strong sentiment over the state in favor of the millage bill to further aid the institutions is a just recognition of their needs and of their great power to serve the state. It is a sentiment for giving Oregon young men and young women adequate educational advantages, and for giving those advantages to them in home institutions instead of sending them to distant states.

Whatever money is put into the institutions is not an expense, or a luxury or non-essential. It is an investment. And the dividends, besides the material returns, are Oregon boys and girls trained, poised and with power to think.

"Because defending death penalty cases is remunerative," lawyers want capital punishment, is the assertion of a correspondent on this page. Of course the hanging plan does tend to make trials sensational and give much advertising to criminal lawyers. But it is scarcely true that lawyers in general are influenced by such considerations.

DRINKING ENGLAND DRY

OVER in England, hotels, clubs and bars are having difficulty with their stocks of wet goods. Reports tell us that the invasion of American tourists is making startling inroads in the available supply.

The tremendous increase in consumption of champagne, cocktails and whiskey is laid to the arrival of 20,000 Americans in London last month and the landing of others before them.

The manager of one of the large London hotels declared:

"More than 2500 bottles of champagne were consumed at luncheons and dinners in our hotel last month. That is an increase of 100 per cent over March. I scarcely need tell you that most of these sparklers were delivered to the tables of Americans. Your American millionaires, not content with drinking during the regulation hours, order champagne by the case to be delivered to their apartments."

London liquor manufacturers are searching for new ingredients for cocktails, it is said, because the supply is threatened by increased consumption.

Doubtless English brewers and barkeepers are elated over the arrival of the caravan of American drinkers and the departure of Pussyfoot Johnson.

His salary is $400 a year and there are 14 in the family. His stipend, increased a little by occasional earnings as a wood chopper, provides his tribe with all the luxuries such a sum usually affords. He lives at Grass Valley, Cal., and it is regrettable that the newspapers there have failed to give us more details of this remarkable triumph over old H. C. L.

A WAY TO CASH IN

IN BUILDING roads, Oregon has made a large investment.

Successful business men land somewhere by getting full returns from the capital put into the business. To cash in the most dividends on Oregon roads, must not all means of earning power be availed of?

One source of revenue from the road investment is the tourist. What the tourist wants is to go into the mountains, to revel in the scenic grandeur, to feast his eyes on the giant peaks and magnificent distances, to listen to the cataract's solemn chant, to breathe the free, fresh air of the mighty ranges, to stand at the snow line of majestic Hood and try to comprehend eternity.

This desire by the traveler from other shores is one of the chief assets on which to draw dividends for our road investment. But the men with the money to spend in such travel do not know how to "rough it." They would be affrighted at thought of rolling up in a pair of blankets and sleeping on the ground with the blue sky for a roof, as Westerners love to do.

So these tourists expect modern hotels with bath and hot and cold water and all the conveniences. Provide the hotels, and Oregon roads and Oregon mountain fastnesses will do the rest. Then the money-spending tourists will come in caravans and another source of dividends on Oregon roads will be wide open and in full function.

Not if he had tried, could Senator Chamberlain have got postoffices for all the applicants who sought them, or have retained in postoffices those whom the government kicked out. It is, however, very largely from such sources that Stanfield's democratic annex to his campaign committee is recruited.

A MARVEL OF SCIENCE

THE height to which engineering science has attained was demonstrated when the Italian battleship Lenardo da Vinci, sunk in the harbor of Taranto in 1916, was recently raised and placed in drydock.

When the vessel was blown up she turned turtle and lay on her five turrets and superstructure in 40 feet of water. Her keel showed above the surface.

Divers dismounted the turrets, removed the cannon, and patched the rips in the hull. Huge pumps emptied water from the hull and compressors filled it with air. It was then lightened inside. After a year's work the weight of the fighter was reduced from 24,000 tons to 18,000. Eight 400 ton cylinders of air attached to the hull, then brought it to the surface. It was towed to drydock and will be relaunched and reattached to the Italian navy after completion of the repair work.

There are few obstacles over which man cannot triumph.

CANDIDATES AND PLATFORMS IN OREGON

Additional List of Aspirants for Seats in Upper and Lower House of the Legislature.

Kathleen W. Kivett of Huntington, Republican candidate for representative, Baker county, was born at Waco, Texas, October 5, 1894. She attended public school at Baker, Or., and the University of Oregon. She taught five years in Baker county, was one year assistant postmaster at Huntington, and for two years helped manage two stores in Huntington while her brother and father were in the army.

Miss Kivett's slogan is: "Promotion of best interests of Baker county and development of Oregon's resources."

In her platform she says: "Stand for such legislation as is, in my opinion, for best interests of all the people in the state, particularly legislation to benefit interests of Baker county, such as farming, mining, stock raising and lumbering; support legislation to establish a strong educational system with adequate pay for teachers; favor curtailment of undue profiteering, but believe producer and distributing agency are entitled to fair profit; favor any reasonable and practical consolidation of commissions that will tend to lessen the burden of taxation without impairing the efficiency of government."

* * *

P. J. Gallagher of Ontario, Republican candidate for representative, Harney and Malheur counties, was born at Lewistown, Minn., November 4, 1884. He attended common schools in Minnesota, and high school in the same state. His legal education was acquired in the office of Philip & Waggoner at Philip, S. D., and by home study at night. He was admitted to practice law in South Dakota in October, 1911; came to Oregon in March, 1913; began practice in Harney county; went to Malheur in July, 1913; city attorney of Ontario four years; elected representative in 1919; was candidate for district attorney in 1917.

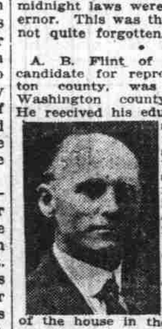
Mr. Gallagher's slogan is, "Develop our agricultural resources, and other developments will follow. In his platform he says: "Will continue to work for the enactment of such legislation as will tend toward the further development of Oregon's resources; that will maintain our schools and institutions in a manner in keeping with the requirements of this state; that will tend to lessen the burden of taxation; that will advance our road program and keep Oregon 100 per cent American."

* * *

John U. Smith of Newberg, Republican candidate for joint senator, Lincoln, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill counties, was born at Garibaldi, Tillamook county, April 30, 1868. He was educated at Pacific university, at Forest Grove, and the law department of the University of Oregon, 1890. He spent 20 years practicing law, the last 12 in the Hawaiian islands, and for the last 10 years has resided on a farm at West Chehalem, Yamhill county. He was a candidate in 1916 for the office he now seeks.

Mr. Smith's slogan is, "Serve people best by opposing expensive, burdensome and freak legislation." In a statement issued by him he says: "Both of my rivals were in the last legislature, elected without contest. They now have opposition. They were either party to the passage of 97 laws in one week, when called to pass seven, or they had merely the 'strength to yield' to others. Forty-one of these last-minute, ill-considered, midnight laws were vetoed by the governor. This was this year, so that it is not quite forgotten."

* * *



A. B. Flint of Scholls, Republican candidate for representative, Washington county, was born at Scholls, Washington county, March 8, 1870. He received his education in the public schools and also attended the University of Oregon in 1888-90. Since that time he has followed farming and dairying, owning and operating a farm of 225 acres at Scholls. He is a breeder of Guernsey cattle, having a number of cows from the island. He was a Washington county member of the house in the 1905 session.

Mr. Flint's slogan is, "Less laws; better legislation." His platform is: "No interest to serve but the people's interests. I will favor measures of economy and reform, so far as may be practical to good government."

* * *

S. L. Burnaugh of Enterprise, Democratic candidate for representative, Union and Wallowa counties, was born at Cove, July 14, 1876. He attended high school at Elgin and was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college, pharmacy department, in 1903; is interested in the drug business in Wallowa county, also in farm lands in county, personally supervising and operating a large irrigated farm near Enterprise; now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He served as city councilman at Enterprise and later as mayor; also as representative.

Mr. Burnaugh's slogan is: "Americanism, progress, economy; for the public and not for special interests."

His platform is: "I will continue to work for the best interests of the people of my district."

* * *

Charles Hall of Marshfield, Republican candidate for state senator, Coos and Curry counties, was born at Brookville, Pa., in 1880. He was educated at the University of Michigan. He came to Oregon in 1901; taught school; later located in Hood River, where he was engaged in the drug business; was president of the Oregon-Washington Telephone company; went to Marshfield in 1914 as president and controlling stockholder in the Coos and Curry Telephone company; is president of the Bank of Southwestern Oregon; is at present president of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Pacific Northwest Tourist association. He served as a member of the Hood River city council, and was appointed by the governor on the state land settlement commission; is also a member of the state fish and game commission. Mr. Hall has neither slogan nor platform.

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.]

WHEN LEAGUERS COME

Sherwood, May 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have never conceded that it does much good to "write to the papers about it," but your decided stand for the under dog (the farmer) has led me to the venture, thinking that perhaps "every little bit helps." I have traveled and farmed in the Canadas, Florida, Nebraska and Southern California, and was reared in the corn belt of Illinois. Thus I think I can judge of Oregon, where I have been living four years and farming two. Of all these places, the Willamette valley is best, in soil and climate, from the standpoint of a farmer of small means (which I am). And it has the most congenial people to live among. I have raised good crops here and have a good crop this year. But now comes the rub. What do I get for it?

In Alberta the first building in a town is an elevator, where you get cash for your grain upon delivery; also every town of any size has a square devoted to public market, where you may sell anything, any time, at any price and without any hindrance. This description will answer for most of the Western Mississippi valley. Florida is a cipher. Southern California, which centers around Los Angeles, has available in the city numerous public markets where the farmer may dispose of his produce as he sees fit and without the fatherly care of an army of "inspectors" and official hangers-on with a pull at the city hall and generally solely occupied with seeking whom they may devour.

The first thing I bumped against in Portland was the fact that I had to go to the city and peddle my wheat around until I found a buyer among the mills. (Oh, no; not the consumer!) Then I had to sign a contract to deliver it at the mill 22 miles from my home, and it must be sacked, and they would pay me pretty much what they felt like, according to grade. (Oh, yes; they did the grading!) Well, I paid 20 cents apiece for bags and 15 cents a bag for hauling, and they docked me for the weight of the bags—and kept the bags! I am told this is the regular mode of procedure here. What did I have left after paying rent, cutting, twine and threshing and all this expense of selling? The answer is easy. Nothing but my living.

No wonder the Non-partisan league has many followers.

Last summer when new potatoes were retailing at 7 and 8 cents I sent quite a shipment of fine Early Rose, and got 1¾ cents per pound less freight and commission, and I am one of those who sold spuds last fall for 1 or 2 cents that are now bringing 10 cents. You can bet that this year I shall raise only enough potatoes for my own use, and no more.

These same conditions apply to chickens, eggs, cucumbers and squashes, all of which simply do not pay for the expense of getting to market; therefore we will not raise any more.

Could I load my wagon with stuff and have a place in Portland in which to sell it without a lot of rules and restrictions and fees and laws and one thing and another, I would be in there tomorrow with a load of good food, fresh from the country, that would delight both the eye and the pocketbook of the housewives.

Give the leaguers a chance. They can not be any worse than present conditions.

W. A. Slyter.

THOSE WHO WANT HANGINGS

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—The news has penetrated into Michigan that at the May election in Oregon the question of repealing the anti-capital punishment law of 1914 is to be submitted to the people. This question has been discussed so extensively the last few years that a good many facts have come to light which should be interesting to everyone. The writer has had occasion to study this particular subject and is glad to submit a few words to the Oregon readers that they may judge and vote intelligently and wisely.

Just why do any particular interests in the state want capital punishment on the books? Who wants it? Isn't it mostly the lawyers and public prosecutors and certain newspapers? The former because defending death penalty cases is remunerative—a lucrative business; the second because sending a man to the gallows constitutes a political prestige—"Mr. Sharp is a good prosecutor, we'll vote for him again"—and the latter because such trials where life is at stake make sensational newspaper copy—though to the credit of the papers be it said the majority value human life more than sensationalism—advertising.

Human nature is what it is; you admit your laws do not change that. Murder is not confined to any class. Laws are provided to correct abuses. If murder was confined to a particular class, perhaps the fear of the death penalty would stop murder. But it isn't. Capital punishment has never lessened the number of murders. I can challenge the world on that point. On the other hand, fewer murders have occurred in states having abolished the death penalty. To illustrate: In Missouri murders decreased in number sharply during the two years capital punishment was abolished. (I have the figures.) In Michigan, where we do not kill by legal process, killings are few. But when murder does occur, justice is swift and sure—life imprisonment at hard labor. It saves the brutalizing effects of legally taking life in cold blood. Capital punishment never reduced crime in Oregon even, so why try it again?

Charles B. Magennis.

Olden Oregon

Yaquina Bay Discovered, 1850, When a Ship Was Driven Ashore.

The first discovery of Yaquina bay was by accident. On January 28, 1850, the schooner Juliet, Captain Collins, was driven ashore there. The crew and passengers were compelled to remain on the coast until, by aid of an Indian messenger, horses could be brought from the Willamette valley. While detained, Captain Collins occupied a portion of his time in exploring the bay, which he found navigable for vessels drawing six to eight feet of water. In the bay were found oysters and clams, while the adjacent land was found exceedingly fertile

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Some dignified men are hustlers.

* * *

Lots of men secretly pray for their wives.

* * *

Some prefer to do their haymaking by gaslight.

* * *

Many a man has wealth untold—to the tax collector.

* * *

The unfortunate man's friends live a long way off.

* * *

Beware of the man who has a mania for telling hard-luck stories.

* * *

If love were really blind age would have fewer terrors for the fair sex.

* * *

It sometimes happens that faith, hope and charity fill the stage to the exclusion of gratitude.

* * *

There isn't very much hope for the man who has reached the age of 40 and isn't more or less of a crank.

SIDELIGHTS

An encouraging feature of Eugene's growth this year, the Guard says, is the way the old shacks are disappearing.

Work is in progress on the two bases of a big municipal welcoming arch to be constructed by the Chamber of Commerce near the fair grounds at Baker.

"At the close of business Monday, May 4," says the Guard, "the banks of Eugene held deposits of $6,658,001.79, and their total resources were $6,515,718.37. This is a remarkably good showing for a city the size of Eugene, and best of all, it indicates a constantly growing volume of business and increasing wealth in the Eugene territory."

Medford's house famine is illustrated by the Mail-Tribune in these terms. "One almost requires a stenographer and bookkeeper to keep track of the kaleidoscopic real estate sales of city property and the many changes of residence which have been going on for months and keep the poor mail carriers lying awake nights. If this thing keeps up 'one will not know where nobody lives' without diligent inquiry."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Registered at the Multnomah Thursday were Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Allen and W. G. Comber of Washington, D. C., who are making a tour of the Pacific coast, inspecting harbors and other government engineering affairs. They report to Colonel Kavanaugh, district engineer at Portland. For 14 years Mr. Comber was engineer on the Panama canal and has recently been stationed on the Mississippi river. This is his first trip to the Pacific Northwest. The visitors were guests of Eric V. Hauser on a trip over the Columbia River highway.

* * *

Henry Carroll, who draws wages as cashier at the Benson hotel, had a name picked out. It was to be Henry Jr. Mrs. Carroll had decided upon Henrietta, however, and Henrietta it shall be, unless they decide later upon another perfectly girlish name. The Carroll family's daughter arrived on Wednesday—seven pounds of her—and she is one of the leading topics of conversation among the members of the Benson staff.

* * *

Emil Marx, Seattle business man, is stopping at the Hotel Oregon while in Portland to visit his brother, Samuel Marx, who is seriously ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cowles and son, the former publisher of the Spokane Spokesman Review, are guests at the Multnomah, en route home after spending several weeks in California. At the same hotel, conferring with the publisher, are the following members of the Spokane paper's business organization: F. O. Baker, business manager; Frank Johns and Ned Costello, Chicago representatives, and J. A. Payes, New York city.

* * *

District Forester George Cecil and Assistant District Forester Fred Ames have returned from Seattle, where they have been in conference with Associate United States States Forester E. A. Sherman and Supervisor W. G. Weigle of the Snoqualmie, regarding the Alaskan paper pulp industry. A new policy of the forest service regarding paper pulp operations has been announced, according to Ames, and a definite set of recommendations governing various features of the proposed industry were submitted to the national commission on paper pulp investigations, in session at Seattle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, accompanied by Mrs. M. M. Dickinson, are tourist guests at the Portland hotel. The former are from Chicago and Mrs. M. M. Dickinson comes from Rockford, Ill.

* * *

R. B. Phillips, F. M. Barnes and A. E. Anderson, representing Proctor & Gamble, soap and cooking oil manufacturers, are at the Multnomah with something up their sleeves. Phillips is traffic manager of the company, Barnes is manager of the cotton seed oil department and Anderson is a company official. All are from Cincinnati, their company's headquarters. What the "something" up their sleeves is, the Chamber of Commerce and others are seeking to determine.

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Sixteen miles south of the city of Hood River is Dee, where apple blossoms are at their best and where the Hood river plays an accompaniment to the spring song. From Dee comes N. E. Nelson, who is a guest at the Imperial.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Seymour of Corvallis are at the Seward hotel, where H. C. is a frequent visitor in connection with his work as head of the industrial club department of the O. A. C. extension service. Seymour formerly was county school superintendent in Polk county, and at Dallas, the county seat, qualified, with Mrs. Seymour, as the champion "rook" player of the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Burggraf of Albany are at the Oregon hotel. Burggraf is an architect in his home town and Mrs. Burggraf presides over the home firesides directly in rear of the First Methodist church at Albany.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gray and daughter, Miss F. S. Gray, are at the Multnomah hotel from Detroit. Gray is an official in the Crescent Brass and Pin company at Detroit.

* * *

Dr. Robert J. Conroy of Medford is a guest at the Imperial during a brief business visit in the big city.

* * *

W. O. Parker, sales manager for the Gregory Furniture company at Tacoma, is only one of the Washingtonians at the Multnomah. Among the many others are Luther N. Flagg, president of the Spokane Fruit Growers' association, and Don Snyder of the Nichols-Snyder Paper company at Walla Walla.

George B. Stacy of San Francisco, where he is an official in the York-California Construction company, is a guest at the Multnomah, accompanied by H. B. Strickler of York, Pa.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Here are two of those tales that Mr. Lockley tells best—the kind in which a man of deeds fulfills his own dreams, and then, for good measure, those of ever so many more dreamers who never get anywhere nor even start for anywhere. Read them, and then buck up.]

Why some men fail and others succeed is a most interesting study. Several years ago I visited Thomas Edison at East Orange, N. J. He took me through his plant. We spent several hours together, not a moment of the time being without interest to me. Finally I said: "You have been able to accomplish all this because you are a genius." He shook his head and said, "No. It is because I have been willing to work. Genius is 1 per cent inspiration and 99 per cent perspiration. Others make equally important discoveries but they are not willing to stay with it to make their dreams come true. You must be a doer as well as a dreamer to enrich the world and benefit humanity."

* * *

Last Friday The Journal in its hotel arrivals briefly chronicled the fact that Lawrence Langner of New York city was in town on his way to the Foreign Trade convention in San Francisco. No one who knows Lawrence Langner will deny that he is successful. Everyone who knows him well will tell you that he is a prodigious worker. He is 29 years old, just a year and a half younger than his brother, J. F. Langner of The Journal. He was born in Wales. When 21 years of age he took the examination for patent attorney in London, securing so high a grade that it brought him into public notice. A year and a half later he was in business for himself in New York city. That was 7½ years ago. Today he is the patent attorney for the United States Steel corporation, the National Cash Register company, the Delco Light company, the General Motors company, and various other concerns. Incidentally, his income last year was over $500,000. He is representing the New York Merchants and Manufacturers association at the Foreign Trade convention, and is to talk on the stealing of United States trademarks by foreign countries. For example, he will tell how a man in Brazil was able to steal the trademarks of Phex and Appleju, and how Portugal has stolen the names of over 40 nationally known automobiles.

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Here is a young man of 29 who is at the head of the largest international business in the line of protecting patents in the world. How does he do it? Are not his methods worth studying? Wouldn't it be worth your while to check over your mental assets and see if you are getting full value from them? During the war he was adviser to the United States government on all patent matters, especially relating to the use of German and Austrian patents by our citizens. Between whiles he has written several books on patent law which are considered the last word in this branch of the law. He it was who was called on to draft that portion of the League of Nations covenant relating to international patents.

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To occupy his spare time, Mr. Langner has written five plays, four of which were money makers in America, and one of which is being produced in England by Cyril Maude. He financed the famous Washington Square Players. He is the principal owner of the Garrick theatre in New York city. He is arranging to retire from active business and devote his energies to the drama and the production of plays. He retains a quarter interest in the business he has built up, so that his income will allow him to spend not only his time but considerable money in producing plays. He is a doer as well as a dreamer. Which are you? Are you making your dreams come true, or merely dreaming?

* * *

A few years ago I went through the Chalmers factory, and while there met Hugh Chalmers, the dynamo that runs the whole factory at high speed. Chalmers handles men and materials as a skillful general handles his troops—or better yet, as a skillful chess player handles his chessmen. How do men achieve success? Study Hugh Chalmers for a moment. At 14 he was an office boy with the National Cash Register company at Dayton, Ohio. He went to night school and learned typewriting, stenography and bookkeeping. At 18 Hugh was an office salesman. At 20 he was a sales agent having an exclusive territory. At 24 he was district manager for Ohio with a large force of salesmen under him. At 25 he was assistant sales manager. At 29 he was general sales manager, with over 5000 men working under him and with agencies all over America and in every civilized country in the world. His salary was $6000 a month, which means that he drew down $72,000 a year—some salary for a man not yet 30. He threw up this job to start in the automobile business. Within two years he owned a controlling interest in the Thomas-Detroit company and changed the name to the Chalmers Motor company. Today his income makes his $72,000 a year salary look like pinmoney. He has the trust, the confidence and the loyalty of his men. Cream rises to the top; skim milk doesn't. You can be cream or skim milk. It is up to you. No one can help or hurt you but yourself. Are you a dreamer and a doer, or only a dreamer?

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

In India there are no less than 5,000,000 sadhus or holy men, usually ashbesmeared and almost naked. Frequently these have chelas or disciples—boys who accompany them, begging for their master, and being trained for this same life. To go about begging one's food from door to door, with saffron-colored robe, a begging bowl, an antelope skin on which to sit, a chain of beads with which to count one's prayers, and a blanket in cold weather—such are the old ideals of India as to the highest life to which a man could attain. Some believe that by unnecessary suffering, such as sitting on beds of spikes or swinging the head downwards over a fire, they can attain deliverance.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Down on the Brazos river in early days in Texas people had a light and easy way of killin' one another's steers for meat. It tuck a lot of educatin' and agitatin' to git people outer the habit, and I reckon it kinder flares up and survives onoet in a while yit. We needn't expect folks to quit bootleggin' by 100 per cent fer the next 50 year nohow, but with old Wood Alcohot and the officers kep' on the job likker'll peter out to a frazzle not worth countin' the first thing we know, if we live that long.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON

Six miles of telephone cable have been laid between Tillamook Head lighthouse and the mainland.

The postoffice department has authorized the reinstatement of a star route from Bend to Silver Lake.

State Forester Elliott is at Joseph, Wallowa county, organizing the Wallowa county forest patrol association.

A herd of dairy cows brought from Roseburg to Oregon City have been sold at public auction. They brought from $65 to $125 each.

The Corvallis high school has obtained Major W. S. Gilbert of Astoria to deliver the principal address at the commencement exercises.

At a special election at Monmouth it was voted to construct a gymnasium for the high school and a community center at a cost of $11,000.

All I. W. W. suspects now in Multnomah county jail on the charge of violating the anti-syndicalism law are to be brought to trial May 20.

Father J. A. Moran, who has been pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Eugene for the past eight years, has been transferred to Portland.

According to the report of the state fire marshal there were 19 fires in Oregon outside of Portland during April. The aggregate loss was $149,815.

Dr. H. M. Berry has been appointed pension surgeon at La Grande by the secretary of the interior, on recommendation of Senator Chamberlain.

The state commissioner of corporations has issued a permit authorizing the Portland Cooperative Labor Temple association to sell $200,000 first mortgage bonds.

Certificates of appointment as special voluntary workers have been sent to 10,000 people in the state by the survey of mental defect, dependency and delinquency.

A coroner's jury has brought in a verdict of suicide in the case of Phillip Connally, a prominent rancher of Union county who was found dead in his bed last week.

The secretary of state's office will by Saturday night have sent out 568,295 pamphlets to registered voters of the state. The cost of postage will amount to $5748.90.

Eight homing pigeons will be taken to the McKenzie Bridge and forest reserve ranger stations to be used in carrying messages to direct forest fire work this summer.

Owing to minor defects approval of proposed bond issues for the Medford irrigation district, Grants Pass district and Achoco district has been withheld by the state securities commission.

To meet an increasing demand for electric power in Baker and Union counties prominent business men of both counties have started a project calling for $100,000 to build a private power plant.

WASHINGTON

Major C. O. Bates of Tacoma will deliver the principal address May 18 at the laying of the corner stone of the new Elks temple at Centralia.

J. H. Jahnke has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney of Lewis county at the September primary.

Tenino stone has been specified in contracts totaling $257,209 let by the state capital commission for a power house and heating plant at Olympia.

The state of Washington will officially observe "American Legion week," May 17 to 23, in compliance with a proclamation by Governor Hart.

Farmers in the Colville valley are predicting that with the great amount of moisture this spring they will have a 20 per cent increased hay crop over last year.

The state highway department has awarded a contract for improving the National Park highway from the Pacific highway on Jackson prairie, eastward, at a cost of $32,681.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Knights of Columbus concluded its session at Hoquiam with election of state officers. The next state convention will be held at Bremerton.

A superior court jury at Walla Walla has found a verdict in favor of Nesmith Ankeney, who was sued by George Barber for $25,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections.

After voting for 50 years Reverend Frederick T. Webb of Tacoma has discovered that he is not a citizen. His father, who came to America in 1840, never completed his citizenship.

The privilege of leasing water from the government for lands under reclamation projects where owners have not made water right applications will be withdrawn at the close of the present crop year.

Owing to political differences petitions have been sent to Washington asking the removal of United States Attorney Saunders of Seattle, Collector of the Port of Seattle Drumheller and Internal Revenue Collector Williams of Tacoma.

IDAHO

Farmers at Lemhi are formulating plans to fight the grasshopper plague.

Nampa Elks are working on temporary plans and looking for a suitable location for the Elks' home to be built there this fall.

The home of Sheriff George Froman of Caldwell was burglarized last Sunday while he and his wife were attending a funeral.

Picketing of Boise restaurants, which has been in force during a strike of cooks and waiters, has been prohibited by order of the district court.

Commenting on low prices received for wool, Hugh Sproat, president of the Idaho Woolgrowers' association, urges sheepmen to hold out for better rates.

Idaho druggists are not running blind tigers and no drive against druggists in the state is contemplated, according to a statement made by the state prohibition director.

The utilities commission has received a letter from Rupert asking for help in securing cars for the shipment of hay. Relief has been promised by the Oregon Short Line.

Timeliness and thoroughness in spraying are of paramount importance to Idaho fruitgrowers declares State Director of Plant Industry Wicks in his latest bulletin.

Country Life Department of The Journal a Record of Farm Motorizing

Motorizing the farm is the modern way of farming in Oregon.

The Country Life pages of The Journal feature some of the latest improvements in power farming.

The farmer's wife no longer fills a lamp from an oil can, for light; she has an electric lighting system of her own, and presses a switch, as do the city folks.

The farmer's wife does not have to draw water at the well. She turns a button, and an electric motor pumps the water for her. The picturesque old scene of a farmer behind a span of 16 horses, pulling an 8-gang plow across his wheat fields, has been almost relegated to the discard. Huge tractors pull 12 or 14-gang plows in half the time.

Thousands of Oregon farmers who read the Country Life section of The Journal have seen illustrations of the wonderful farming equipment of other centers, and thousands of farmers in Oregon today have adopted these modern ideas gained from a perusal of these columns.

The Country Life pages of The Journal are dedicated exclusively to the dissemination of information which will lead to the prosperity, comfort and happiness of the Pacific Northwest farmer.