# 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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If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.—Dr. Johnson.

## THREE LITTLE MAIDS

NOW we have in Oregon within the Democratic party a fight for the control by the Wilson faction and by the Chamberlain faction.—Oregonian.

And the Oregonian is one of the factionists. Indeed, it is the chief factionist. It heads what it calls the revolt. It flies the Hamaker-Myers flag. Their cause is its cause, their grievance its grievance, their purpose its purpose.

Mr. Myers lost the postoffice and got mad. He made war, and the Oregonian is his sword bearer. It is his flute player and his flag carrier. He is against Chamberlain and the Oregonian is against Chamberlain. He takes snuff and the Oregonian sneezes. He takes soda and the Oregoinan belches. They are allies and partners and lovers.

Mr. Myers says he is for Wilson and the Oregonian says he is, too. Mr. Myers says he and Hamaker and their friends are special keepers of the League of Nations and special representatives of the president, and the Oregonian cuckoos their claim.

Seventy, 80 or 90 thousand Democrats in Oregon are for Chamberlain and Wilson, and are as much for Wilson as Myers, or Hakamer is, or anybody else is, but the Oregonian, being a friend of Wilson and supporter of Wilson and special representative in Oregon of Wilson, says Myers and Hamaker are the only true friends of the administration and that all other Democrats are renegades and bolters and traitors and troublemakers.

Such is the "fight within the Democratic party for control," which the Oregonian sees. It is the Oregonian's fight for control. It wants to dictate the Democratic nomination for senator and the Republican nomination for senator. To that end it becomes the slop barrel and garbage can of Myers and Hamaker. It peddles their bunk. It gets under the bed clothes with them—three little maids from school out to beat Chamberlain. It brushes out their whiskers and blacks their boots. It whoops it up for Wilson with its left hand and stabs him in the back with its right.

The fact of it all and the end of it all is, that the Oregonian mistakes its little soviet society down in the Hamaker-Myers headquarters as an effort to control the Democratic party, which it is not. It is not even a faction. It's a little sob chorus, with the Oregonian as chief sobster.

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A Philadelphia man was recently knocked down and robbed in his apartment. He awoke to find the burglar standing over him with a gun, threatening his life because he "would call the police too soon." After it was all over the man robbed insisted that he had talked the robber into sparing his life. It would seem rather, that the burglar had talked himself into a safe escape.

## WHY NOT THE SENATORSHIP?

OUT here in Oregon the programists have bamboozled Mr. Hoover into a proposal that his name not be used in order that there may be a test in the Republican primaries on the League of Nations.

Why stop with Hoover? If a test is wanted in the Republican primaries on the League of Nations, why not make it on the Republican senatorial candidates?

There are but two of them—Mr. Abraham and Mr. Stanfield. Mr. Abraham stands exactly where Senator Hiram Johnson stands. Their minds are the same. Both are opposed to any League of Nations. Both condemn the league. Every vote that goes to Hiram Johnson belongs naturally to Senator Abraham, and every vote that goes to Senator Abraham belongs naturally to Senator Johnson.

It is true that Mr. Stanfield's position is not very well defined. But it is the same with Mr. Lowden and General Wood. Perhaps they can all be classed in the same group.

The test on the senatorship has another advantage. There is one anti-league candidate for senator and one anti-league candidate for president. The first is Senator Abraham and the other Senator Johnson. But there are two league candidates for president and the vote will be divided between them. It throws all the advantage to Senator Johnson, league hater and treaty ripper. It cannot possibly give a decisive test.

The senatorship is a far-surer plan by which to get a decision that will decide. It is the Oregonian that is clamoring for this test. It helped bamboozle Hoover out of the race. If it is sincere in its clamor for a real test, it will call for a showdown on the senatorship, and advise all Johnson people to vote for Abraham and all Abraham people to vote for Johnson.

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Riddle has won its first bout with the state highway commission to compel the routing of the Pacific highway through Riddle even though it increases the distance of the highway approximately three miles. Should the decision of Circuit Judge Skipworth be confirmed by the supreme court the basic principle on which the state highway system is created would be destroyed. Instead of state determination of the location of state highways, county influences would control and the result would be an unjointed system, or no system at all. There would be no state system, simply a disconnected series of county roads. Such a result was not the intent of the state highway law.

## TWO MOSESES

JUST what is the program to be put through at the next Oregon legislature?

What schemes are afoot? What kind of a big job is on hand?

The orders are out for former State Senator I. N. Day to be nominated. The Oregonian insists on it. The trailers and crumb pickers at the feet of big business urge Mr. Day.

They proclaim his virtues. They exalt him. They paint a halo around his head and hang little angel wings on his shoulder blades.

And they call for four years more of Senator Moser. They don't want a Ben Selling or a W. B. Ayer, or a W. K. Newell or any one of a thousand other eminent citizens. They want Mr. Day and Mr. Moser. Mr. Day is one Moses and Mr. Moser is another Moses—two Moseses, count 'em.

A legislature with Mr. Day in it is not a legislature—it is a soviet. It is Mr. Day's soviet. He orders it. He runs it. He convenes it and adjourns it.

He decides what bills to pass and what not to pass. He puts the rest of the members in a box and he sits on the lid. When he lets one out for fresh air, a pull of a string or a twist of the wrist brings him back into the home nest.

When Mr. Day is in the legislature he is the delegation from every county in the state. Through his machine he takes possession of the members from each county and proceeds himself to represent their county. He decides what their counties need and what they do not need. He is the senate. He is the house. He is the committees. His is the voice of thunder, his the hand of command.

When Mr. Day is in the legislature and you want anything, you have to see Mr. Day. For the time being, he is your legislative system. He is your representative government. He is your public sentiment. His will is the people's will and also your will.

Past master in manipulation and intrigue, high priest of one-man government, the most audacious legislative boss that ever performed in the state house, why this demand for Day?

What hidden things are in the background?

What is the big scheme that is to be put over?

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The legislature is bad enough, at best. Something ought to be done to restore it to public confidence. If not, there will some day be a reaction against it in which there is no telling what may come to pass. The senate narrowly escaped being abolished in an election a few years ago. But in spite of the warning, the forces are gathering to send to Salem from Multnomah county the worst legislative elements that ever ran riot in the Oregon statehouse.

## CHANGED HIS MIND

AFTER seeing with his own eyes the crowded conditions at Oregon Agricultural college and the State university, I. Greenbaum, secretary of the Marion County Taxpayers' league, has changed his mind.

He was formerly against the millage bill for the higher educational institutions. He took part in the meeting at which the Marion County Taxpayers' league passed resolutions opposing the millage bill. Last week he went with the Salem Cherrians on a visit to Oregon Agricultural college and the State university, and on his return gave the following interview to the Salem Capital Journal:

You may quote me as saying that I will not be bound by the resolutions adopted by the Marion County Taxpayers' league, and that I shall support the educational institutions of Oregon with my vote on May 21. What I saw at Eugene and Corvallis has convinced me that the people of Oregon cannot afford to retard the progress of these institutions at this time, and I want to be placed on record as heartily in favor of the passage of these measures.

Mr. Greenbaum is a prominent Salem business man. By his visit he was changed from a bitter opponent to a strong supporter of the millage bill. He was convinced by what he saw that he was wrong in his first position, and was quick to make public his change of view.

It is highly probable that every opponent of the bill would change his mind if he could see at the institutions what Mr. Greenbaum saw.

## A COURTHOUSE SCANDAL

FOR more than a quarter of a century a money broker has shaved the warrants of Multnomah county employes. With apparent consent of county commissioners he has maintained offices in the Multnomah county courthouse. There, hard-pressed employes come before the end of the month and obtain cash, and in return a brokerage and interest charge is levied against their warrants. They are not getting their full salaries.

The cost of living is high. Many county employes must pay cash for all purchases and in instances where heavy expenditures are necessary during the month, their cash balance is wiped out. To tide them over to the first of the following month they borrow, and as a result a toll is levied on their warrants by the broker.

Multnomah county is rich. There is money with which to pay employes a living wage. But the taxpayers' money should not be collected to maintain a brokerage institution to shave warrants of employes under the very eaves of the courthouse.

Why not pay employes weekly or bi-weekly? Why not assure them 100 cents on the dollar of their wages? Why not allow them to work for themselves rather than for a money lender?

Weekly or bi-weekly payments would help them meet expenditures and save them from discounting their pay checks. They would not be forced by the county government to sustain a brokerage outfit.

If the change cannot be legally made the legislature should amend the laws to permit more frequent payments. If it can be made, the county commission should make it. That a majority of the county commissioners should be under the influence of a money lender is inconceivable.

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That, in time, the air will be eaten as well as breathed is the prediction of Peter Cooper Hewitt, a New York inventor. What a boon it would be right now as a substitute for 10 cent potatoes! And while he is at it cannot Peter fix it so air can be worn on the feet? Or as a substitute for a new suit of clothes?

## TODAY AND TOMORROW

THE great American navy is being demobilized. The giant transports that were called from peaceful passenger routes to take fighting American soldiers to the aid of bleeding France, the yachts that abandoned private moorings to carry the American flag into the field of the submarines, the doughty little chasers that by day and by night dogged the trail of the lurking U-boat, and even the old type battleships that stood with decks cleared, "Old Glory" at the masthead, ready to fight the fight of civilization—they are all to be honorably discharged. The ships that yesterday were called to the rescue of humanity are today to be sold and junked.

Almost two hundred of the ships, big and little, that carried the torch of Liberty across the seas have been sold. More are to follow in their wake. They have again been lashed to the barnacle-coated moorings of private owners and been remanded to the sea lanes of peace. Hulls that two years ago groaned under their burdens of khaki-clad soldiers and wartime supplies, are now traversing various routes in the commercial expansion of America. Yachts that were awash with waters of the English channel and the Irish sea in the summer of 1918 will be carriers of wealthy Americans and their parties in the summer of 1920. And even the speedy chasers, the craft that, with destroyers, freed the seas from the menace of the submarine, are to be sold to private purchasers. Proud old cruisers are to be dismantled and junked.

It is the dictum of Fate. Today the hope and savior of country, tomorrow the abandoned.

Bismarck moulded Germany from a loose confederation of states into one of the leading powers of the world. He was then discarded.

Clemenceau wrought victory out of defeat for France. He is now forsaken.

And our ships yesterday saved civilization; today they are to be sold and junked.

Naval men tell us that there are not sailors enough to man the vessels. And they say so many ships in service would cost too much money.

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In Portland the millage bill for elementary schools is not a proposal to raise salaries of teachers. The salaries have already been raised. They were raised by vote of the people, and by a 1.8 mill levy. The two mill levy will merely take the place of the 1.8 mill levy, and will cost a taxpayer but 20 cents on each $1000 at which his property is assessed. What is 20 or 30 or 40 cents a year to the average taxpayer when the children are at stake?

# CANDIDATES AND PLATFORMS IN OREGON

One for Secretary of State; Two for National Delegate; One for Elector; Four for Legislature.

W. D. Wood of Hillsboro, Republican candidate for secretary of state, was born in Washington county in 1863. He is a graduate of Pacific university and the University of Michigan and has practiced medicine in Washington county since 1890. He has served three terms in the state senate from Washington county during six regular and two special sessions.

Dr. Wood's slogan is: "My legislative and business experience assures practical and economical service for state." In his platform he says: "I will use to best advantage the first-hand information acquired from legislative experience and investigation of state affairs while serving my county 12 years as state senator. As a member of various boards charged with the management and control of all state institutions and state business, I will be free to act without favoritism, guided only by my own best judgment, mindful of that practical economy and business judgment heretofore exercised in every public duty. The clerical and detailed duties I will perform or cause to be performed by office employes courteously, with dispatch and the highest degree of efficiency."

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A. Waugh of Toledo, candidate for delegate to the Democratic national convention from the First congressional district, was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, September 26, 1862. He attended Northwestern Ohio Normal school, graduating in 1881. He was in railroad service on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad from 1889 to 1891; later engaged in farming; has been in the cigar and confectionery business in Toledo during the past 12 years.

Mr. Waugh says he believes that the people should rule in reality, as well as in theory, and as a candidate for delegate to the national Democratic convention he is anxious to be the spokesman for the people. His slogan is: "Your man is my man for president. Let's elect him."

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David M. Dunne of Portland, Republican candidate for delegate to the national convention from the Third district, was born in Ireland, October 19, 1851. He attended the public schools. He established the oil business of Kelly, Dunne & Co., now the David M. Dunne Paint & Oil works, in 1881, one year after reaching Portland. He served for four years as county commissioner, 1888-1892, and for 15 years as collector of internal revenue, receiving his first appointment from President McKinley in 1898. He was connected with the United States food administration in 1918.

Colonel Dunne's slogan is: "For a united Republican party." His platform is: "Will vote for the people's choice for president and vice president of the United States, as indicated by the result of the primary election."

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Elton Watkins of Portland, Democratic candidate for presidential elector, was born at Newton, Miss. He attended Washington and Lee university and Georgetown university, Washington, D. C. He was special agent in the secret service department of justice, for six years; during the war he worked up all important espionage cases; was assistant United States attorney for Oregon in 1919, prosecutor for Oregon Bar association, 1914-1920; president of the Jackson club of Oregon, 1920.

Mr. Watkins says that "if nominated as elector, will be one of Democratic party's best spellbinders in campaign."

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David E. Lofgren of Portland, Republican candidate for joint representative Clackamas and Multnomah counties, was born at Dayton, Iowa. He attended the common schools and college and graduated at Chicago Kent College of Law. He is an attorney, admitted in Illinois in 1906 and in Oregon in 1910, where he has since practiced. He was a member of the 1913 and 1919 sessions of the Oregon legislature and a candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention in 1916.

Mr. Lofgren's slogan is: "I stand on my record, economy and sane legislation." In his platform he says: "I favor constructive legislation for development of the Port of Portland; development of Oregon resources; better schools that will fit pupils to earn a good living by becoming producers; industrial development; good constructive road legislation. In 1913 introduced and secured passage of act making operative law for regulation of weights and measures and helped draft and secure passage of act for building interstate bridge."

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A. E. Westcott of Banks, Republican candidate for representative, Washington county, was born of Webber, Kan., in 1878. He attended high school, and is a farmer and dairyman. He has been a resident of Washington county for many years, and has taken an active interest in promoting the agricultural and dairying interests of his section.

Mr. Westcott's slogan is: "A sound business representative of all interests of Washington county." He has no platform.

* * *

Loyal M. Graham of Forest Grove, Republican candidate for reelection as representative from Washington county, was born November 20, 1860, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Delaware county, Iowa, with his parents at the age of 6 years and lived on a farm. At the age of 12 he began life on his own resources and determined to get an education. He attended high schools in Iowa and Illinois and was graduated from Lenox college, at Hopkinton, Iowa, in 1884. He taught school for several years and studied law and was admitted in 1890 to practice law at Hastings, Neb. He was elected county attorney of Frontier county, Nebraska, and served two terms; elected senator from the Fifth senatorial district of Nebraska, comprising nine counties, and served one term; moved to Forest Grove, Or., January, 1911, and entered into partnership with W. H. Hollis in the practice of law. He is president of the Commercial club and chairman of the school board, and is engaged in the lumber business as well as law. He served in the 1919 and 1920 sessions from Washington county and drafted the road bond measures, the gasoline tax measure and other road legislation, as a member of the roads and highways committee. He believes that good roads are the best panacea for discontent, and a most active agent for state development.

His slogan is, "Justice, good roads and economy."

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J. T. Lieuallen of Adams, Democratic candidate for representative, Umatilla county, was born in Mercer county, Mo., April 3, 1858. He attended common school; is a farmer and has been a resident of Umatilla county 56 years. He has served as a member of the school board of Adams for 15 years, and as president of Umatilla County Pioneers association two terms.

Mr. Lieuallen's platform is: "I will apply the same principles to the public business that I employ in my private affairs."

## 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.]

### TIMBER LAND OWNERSHIP

Portland, May 10.—To the Editor of The Journal—I note in the Sunday Oregonian of May 9 that Representative Louis E. Bean has sent out circular letters to presidential candidates requesting them to define their views on government owned timber lands in the West. For the sake of innocent investors and holders of timber lands in general and in the interest of future generations of Americans in particular, the honest and well informed presidential candidates will undoubtedly go on record in favor of the American government owning as long as necessary all of our timber reserves, and dispose of them only as they are needed and at a price that is commensurate with the selling price of lumber. At the present time there are millions of acres of timber lands costing operators little or nothing for stumpage that are literally wasted because the raw product costs exploiters practically nothing, to say nothing about the millions of acres of fine timber lands owned by people who could not sell if they would, regardless of the high price of lumber, unless by hook or crook they are able to organize for its manufacture. With lumber, the product of timber, selling for five times what it sold for in 1910, stumpage, the raw product, in Oregon at the present time is not marketable at the 1910 price, although 25 per cent, or 500,000,000,000 feet, of our timber supply has been cut away during the past 10 years.

The writer is interested in millions of feet of spruce and fir timber in this state within half a mile of railroad that cannot be sold at $3 a thousand feet stumpage basis at a time when lumber is selling for $100 a thousand. It would appear that our lumber barons and manufacturers' trusts have about enough timber to play with for some time to come, and until the timber stumpage has a real value in Oregon it would appear to be the bounden duty of our government to hold in reserve what is not needed, as a protection against waste and extravagance that happens with any commodity that exploiters and plutocrats get for nothing by the usual freezeout games or dog in the manger tactics. The people should get the benefit of the difference in price between the selling price of lumber and costs of production.

A Private Owner of Timber Lands.

## Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

All our I. W. W. friends has to do is change the name and cut out a few words here and there in their literature to be most as innocent and harmless as a steel trust gentlemen's agreement. The supreme court decided, a while back, that the steel trust wasn't no trust, nohow, and if our Wobby statesmen'd set in hard on the job they might fix things so's the supreme court'd decide it was a patriotic fraternal order in good standin' with the constitution and the flag and a sorter branch of the Republican party in convention assembled or somethin' like that.

## Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

### Gleaned From Curious Places

A surprise occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, says the Christian Science Monitor, when a magnet used to pick up a broken bit of knife blade, which had dropped into a pile of dust from a vacuum sweeper, picked up not only the broken blade but also a good deal of the dust.

The explanation suggested itself that what the magnet attracted was not really dust, but fine particles of iron distributed far and wide by the Bessemer converters of the Cleveland steel industry; and, going farther, it was discovered that a magnet could find iron here, there and everywhere throughout the city. The experiment branched out, magnetic attraction was tried in other steel towns, the magnet revealing from 60 to 75 per cent of magnetic material.

Such a discovery would seem to make it worth while for the ironmasters to encourage the perfecting of devices to prevent the free distribution of their product in places where it is neither desired nor desirable. According to the estimate of a Cleveland instructor in trade chemistry about 50 tons of iron are daily lost by being thus spread over the city.

## Olden Oregon

### Convicted Man Sold as Bondman, There Being no Prison.

In February, 1852, William Everman shot and killed S. C. Hooker, a Polk county farmer who had accused Everman of stealing a watch. Everman was convicted of murder and hanged. Of his three associates, Hiram Everman, his brother, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. As there was no prison where Hiram Everman could serve he was publicly sold by the sheriff on the day of his brother's execution to Theodore Prather, the highest bidder, and was set at liberty just before the expiration of his three years' sentence.

# COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

## SMALL CHANGE

Just six more days in which to make up your mind as to how to vote.

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"Clean up and paint up" next week. "Keep it up" for always.

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Hot weather note: There is still five more than five feet of snow at Crater Lake.

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About the best that can be said of the fact that England also is suffering from the h. c. l., is that "misery loves company."

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The local man who sawed off the plank he was standing on soon had it brought very forcibly to mind that he didn't have a plank to stand on.

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Even the train robbers are showing Bolshevistic tendencies. Consider how they kicked an express messenger into unconsciousness before robbing his car.

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The "old town clock" down on First street is being repaired and put in running order. Probably so the Shriners will have one less excuse for staying out late.

* * *

Wonder if newspaper publishers are fearful of an acute shortage of newswriters, since the news has come that a former newspaper reporter has made a few millions in Paris.

## SIDELIGHTS

The Astoria Budget has all of a sudden noticed that as the political campaign advances the ouija board is taking a back seat.

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"There is nothing in this world," in the opinion of the Salem Statesman, "so thoroughly uninteresting as the post mortem statement of a skinned candidate."

* * *

"If you are not fortunate enough to secure a house to live in, then," advises the Baker Democrat, "do the next best thing—find a clean vacant lot and spread a tent. The weather is favorable for out-of-door living and will be for months. Something romantic about it."

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Improvements are being made at Medford's auto tourist camp grounds, though only of a temporary character, the Mail-Tribune says, as it is realized that Medford is in need of a permanent ground and a solution of the question is looked for from the automobile camp ground committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Lillian Sabin, who will have charge of the Deschutes county library at Bend, was formerly an instructor in the Washington high school in Portland, and later an assistant at the Arizona state normal. She has had special training in library work and will be eminently fitted for her new position in Bend, Miss Cornelia Marvin, state librarian, states.

# MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

## Random Observations About Town

H. S. McGowan, who cans salmon for epicures at McGowan, Wash., is a guest at the Imperial, where other salmon canners at times foregather to discuss the trade. The salmon industry is hoping for early relief from a stagnated market which has resulted in amassing in the warehouses more or less generally, large stocks of canned fish.

* * *

Dr. J. C. Ghormley, a Wasco, Or., M. D., is taking advantage of the generally good condition of his patients and is in the city for a business visit. He is stopping at the Hotel Oregon. Another doctor favored by patients who permit him a breathing spell occasionally is Dr. L. H. Hay of Tillamook.

* * *

Christmas is coming! Salesmen coming in to Portland hotels just now are laden with Christmas ware samples in all lines of merchandise. They are finding eager patrons in local and in outstate merchants, too. A salesman with children's goods for the Christmas season is at a local hotel with splendid reports of success on the road, but without any very enthusiastic promises about delivery. At another hotel is the man who peddles baby buggies for an eastern manufacturer. He's traveling for his health. His company, he reports, can make all the buggies the trade can handle, but that is as far as it can go. Some orders placed in the Northwest for delivery last August are held up in the warehouses at the factory for want of cars on which to ship them.

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A. J. Pray, western sales manager for the Moline Plow company, is registered at the Multnomah hotel with Mrs. Pray. They come from Moline, Ill.

* * *

J. W. Lillie, whose big badge proclaims him sheriff of Gilliam county, is at the Imperial from Condon, the Gilliam county seat. Lillie has very little trouble collecting Gilliam county taxes these days, because the county is on the upgrade and good prices for grain give the farmers plenty of cash to liquidate their debts to the state.

* * *

Mrs. Mae Edwards, who is the chief of all she surveys about the Hotel Fossil in the Wheeler county town of that name, is a guest at the Perkins hotel while in Portland to combine business and pleasure for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Guthrie and her children, who live at Medford, are stopping at the Hotel Portland during a brief visit in the city.

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Hotelmen report that the lull that precedes the storm is upon them. Business is slack, in other words, and the cots that have recently found much use in hallways and like quarters have been piled up for the present. Such a lull always comes before seasons of intense activity, Greeters declare, but at about this time next month the transient who works his way into a local hotel room without long reservation will be a miracle worker.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnstone of Mandan, N. D., are tourists visiting in Portland. They are quartered at the Benson.

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The Oregon is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John Krumann and their children, Clarence and Grace. The visitors are tourists, registered from Sioux City, Iowa.

* * *

E. R. Cummings and C. H. McClure claim residence at Albany. They are registered at the New Perkins while here on a business visit.

* * *

W. F. McGregor, Astoria banker, is sojourning at the Imperial hotel.

* * *

J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, is a guest at the Imperial. At the Seward is E. F. Carleton, assistant to Mr. Churchill.

# IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Demonstrating that the way to get things is to go after them, Mr. Lockley's recital of East Side activities is altogether to the point. The results of years of well directed effort are summed up in the recital of them by an East Sider who led in the various resultful movements.]

The East Side Business Men's club held open house Thursday night. L. M. Lepper, secretary-treasurer of the club, was master of ceremonies and introduced the 48 speakers, each of whom was allowed two minutes to tell why he should be elected to the office he sought. L. M. Lepper is an old-time railroad official, and the program traveled exactly on schedule. There wasn't a dull moment. The dinner, from the ripe olives through to the ice cream and cake, with particular emphasis on the hot beaten biscuit, was all that could be desired. With the exception of the Pendleton Roundup, I have never attended a meeting where the program was put over with the snap and precision that was so evident here.

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We often think of business as being prosaic. Occasionally we refer to the drudgery of business life. If you want to get a glimpse of the romance of business, talk to L. M. Lepper, secretary of the East Side Business Men's club. L. M. Lepper has had enough adventures in railroad construction and in mining to make a fascinating book. From the time he was 20 until he was 35 he handled crews or gangs of laborers—Finns, Japs, Indians, Jamaica negroes, natives of Barbadoes and of the Canal Zone, mixed crews of 1000 or more in the iron mines, as well as two fisted fighting men when rival roads were racing for the same pass. He has met and mingled, hired and fired, men of many nations and mixed colors. We sat down together in the green room of the Commercial club yesterday and I asked him to tell me about the activities of the East Side Business Men's club.

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"I graduated from Ann Arbor in 1908," said Mr. Lepper. "I looked all over the coast, investigating business conditions and the opportunity for future growth in Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and a score of smaller places. I dropped off at Portland, but times were slow. I visited Judge W. W. Cotton, who was so kind and considerate to me that it left a pleasant memory of Portland in my mind. I decided that before settling definitely on a location I would return to Portland and give it the once over more thoroughly than I had on my first visit. I fell in love with East Portland; not for what it was, but for what it might become. Liking it better than any place I had visited, I got in touch with Charles C. Hall, a former classmate at Ann Arbor, and we went into partnership and started in business on the East Side.

"There was a business club on the East Side, but it was inactive; so, with all my heart and soul, I took hold of it as an instrument for the upbuilding and development of the East Side. We decided that the East Side was entitled to library facilities. We suggested that Andrew Carnegie be appealed to, but we were told how impossible it would be to secure his aid. We went after our objective, hammer and tongs, and he came through with $100,000. We elected some of our hard-hitting and hard-working members to the legislature and they secured a state appropriation of $100,000 to match the Carnegie donation, and we have three fine libraries because we believed in the immortal truth that if you want a thing bad enough and will work hard enough you are bound to get what you go after.

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"We appointed a committee to try to secure freight sheds for the East Side. Mr. O'Brien resented our importuning letters and refused to answer them. He considered us meddlers and visionaries. I prepared statistics conclusively showing that hauling the freight across the river from eastern points and then hauling it back across the river to East Side merchants cost the shippers—and eventually the consumers—more than $100,000 a year. Becoming weary of importuning Mr. O'Brien for a hearing, we got in touch with Carl Gray, who met a committee of 15 East Side business men and went over the whole situation with us. We held a public meeting later at the East Side library, which was crowded to the doors. The result of our discussion and agitation was that Carl Gray—who, by the by, is one of the ablest railroad men in the country—told us that the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the C. B. & Q. would put up commodious freight houses on the East Side. They have invested nearly $5,000,000 in land for their East Side terminals and freight sheds. They erected a freight shed that will be enlarged as the growth of business demands.

"When Carl Gray announced what his companies would do, I, as secretary of the East Side club, wrote to Mr. Sproule and Mr. Calvin, urging them to come at once and protect their interests. They came up the same week in a special train, and instructions were given to erect at once a steel and concrete warehouse and freight shed on the East Side to be used jointly by the Southern Pacific and the Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation company. This was done, the building costing over $100,000.

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"The East Side got back of the public dock campaign and worked tooth and nail for the measure. We were told, that if such success had been achieved, it would not be advisable to have one of the docks located on the east side of the river. We felt differently about the matter. I visited every shipper on the East Side and secured data showing that more than 2,000,000 tons, in and out, passed through East Side business houses each year. On our showing, the engineers from New York recommended that a dock be located on the East Side. Municipal dock No. 2 was there located. It is 550 feet long. Look up the record for last month. You will find it earned twice as much money as No. 1 did, though dock No 1 is 1500 feet long and cost a mint of money to erect.

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"We helped secure the site for the Benson Polytechnic school.

"To make good on our slogan, 'Let's pull together,' and also on our motto, 'Help make a bigger, better, busier Portland,' we decided to go after shipbuilding plants. You know what splendid success we achieved along this line.

"We tackled the problem of securing East Side commission houses. We discovered that 90 per cent of the green stuff used on the East Side was handled on the west side of the river, which, of course, meant delay and additional expense to the consumer. We were able to prove to the Southern Pacific the economic advantage of handling fruits and vegetables used on the East Side through facilities located on the east side of the river. We were successful in having the Pacific Fruit & Produce company, which has 28 branch houses, locate on our side of the river. Then we landed the Ryan Fruit company, which has 28 branch houses. We got Glafke & Co., Page & Co., Bell & Co., and at least ten smaller firms in the commission line, which are steadily growing into substantial business enterprises. We have secured some five automobile houses and we are after more manufacturing plants.

"Wilson Benefiel is president of the club, E. A. Clark is vice-president, and I am secretary-treasurer. We have a splendid clubhouse in the Citizens Bank building, where we are always glad to welcome strangers or to infuse a little energy and pep into West Siders."

# The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

## OREGON NOTES

Baker has raised only $1877 of its quota of $2500 for the Salvation Army fund.

La Grande is to have a country club. A membership campaign will be launched to terminate May 25.

McMinnville Elks to the number of 600 will attend the state convention to be held at Salem in July.

The high price of sugar has caused a slump in the demand at Hood River for strawberries and cherries.

Meacham lake is to be closed to fishing during the summer. The lake is a spawning place for trout.

W. C. Hoppes of Salem has been elected president of Pi Kappa Delta fraternity at the University of Oregon.

The ninth annual conference of the Deschutes Baptist association is holding a three days' session at Redmond.

Because of a shortage of brick at Bend work on the Baird building will be suspended for a month perhaps.

The University of Oregon will be represented in the Pacific Coast conference meet at Palo Alto next Saturday by seven athletes.

The Astoria board of school directors is calling for bids for a new gymnasium for the high school to cost when equipped about $50,000.

The Hood River Merchants' association has decided to observe six holidays during the year, when stores will be closed all day.

I. B. Bowen of Baker has been elected commander of the local post of the American Legion to succeed Frank C. McColloch, resigned.

Owing to low salaries and marriage not more than 50 per cent of the teachers now employed at The Dalles will take classes next year.

A gain of $1,616,869 in deposits in the three banks of Eugene has been made during the past year. The total deposits are over five million.

Fred P. Austin, superintendent of Pendleton schools, has resigned, and his successor will be H. E. Inlow, now principal of the high school.

The Drager fruit packing plant in North Roseburg will soon be razed to the ground preparatory to the erection of a new building better equipped.

More than 40 communities and 14 counties have been reached in the last six months by the Oregon Agricultural college schools under the direction of Professor Fitts, dairy specialist.

Public Service Commissioner Corey is conducting hearings at Pilot Rock and Prairie City on an application for an increase of rates by the Pilot Rock and Prairie City Telephone company.

Class room examinations at the University of Oregon for reserve officers training corps have been advanced a month to permit officers to reach summer camp at Camp Kearney, California, June 10.

The state land board has made a contract with the Dayton Sand and Gravel company to extract sand and gravel from the mouth of the Yamhill river, paying a royalty of 10 cents per yard.

The six Barred Rock hens entered by the Oregon Agricultural college in the Western Washington egg-laying contest are still in the lead. The pen is first with a record of 704 eggs for the six months' period.

## WASHINGTON

Work of excavating for the new community building has begun at Colfax.

From 500 head of sheep Carl Dickson of Harrington obtained 2000 pounds of wool.

The second hearing on the minimum wage for women will be held at Olympia May 18.

The statements of the two Odessa banks show combined deposits in excess of one million dollars.

C. F. Vandewater has been elected president of the Walla Walla Commercial club to succeed J. J. Kauffman.

Edward V. Brown has been engaged by the Priest Pass irrigation district to make surveys of the proposed project.

Weather the last few days in the Walla Walla valley has been excellent for all crops, and a big yield is looked forward to.

Fire in the Willapa Lumber company's kiln resulted in the destruction of the kiln and contents, causing a loss of $150,000.

Petitions are being generally signed at Walla Walla for the widening of Main street by cutting down the width of the sidewalks.

Owing to the scarcity of water at Waterville the city council has limited the use for lawns to one hour every other night.

A big American eagle shipped from Idaho has been adopted as a mascot by the Columbia Dairy Products company of Vancouver.

The total deposits of the banks of Wenatchee May 4 were $5,352,255, an increase of $204,552 over the statement of February 28.

F. E. Peterson of Spokane has been awarded the contract for the new girls' dormitory for Washington state college. His bid was $92,714.

The Weston Veneer and Basket company's entire plant and two dwellings have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Thirty-six criminal actions were filed in the Lincoln county superior court last year according to the annual report of the prosecuting attorney.

The Yakima Valley Baptist association will meet at Yakima May 25. The association embraces all the churches between Prosser and Roslyn.

Probably the highest price for hay in the Yakima valley was paid last week at Prosser by E. W. Fry, who bought a carload of alfalfa at the rate of $38 per ton.

As an outgrowth of a scandal at the Walla Walla county jail, Sheriff Yates and Janitor Connick have been charged with having liquor unlawfully in their possession.

## IDAHO

During April County Assessor Smith of Coeur d'Alene collected $3969 automobile license taxes.

High schools at Rockland, Power county, and Cottonwood, Idaho county, have been accredited for one year.

Councilman W. A. Stevens, Boise commissioner of parks and public places, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 18.

Advance plans for the Fourth of July at Middleton provide that the main events are to be horse races, parades and ball games.

Reports from the Chicago-Boston Mining company mine between Wallace and Osburn are that some high grade galena ore is being taken out.

Officials of the public utilities commission have gone to Harrison to investigate complaints of the service of the Harrison Water company.

Governor Davis has appointed John L. Hazelton of Bellevue a member of the board of county commissioners to succeed W. F. Brashears.

## Primary Day Is at Hand

Next Friday the Oregon direct primaries will be