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Every little word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment. Mithers xli, 36.

PLAYING THE GAME

Will the power of the Old Guard never be broken?

There was assurance of it in the first days at Chicago. Newspaper correspondents predicted it. Even the early voting seemed to presage it.

There is more for Old Guardism to do now through government than at any time in a generation. The country is richer and there is more plun-

der to get through favors of government. Money and credit are now ruled by the government, instead of by Wall street bankers, as formerly.

Loans are now made to farmers through government institutions on long-time and low rates. It used to be done by rich private lending interests on short time at big interest and velvety profits.

Why has the port commission not kept its promise? Why have three years elapsed with no step taken to deepen North Portland harbor?

The port commission has a traffic manager employed to represent the city in its campaign for export trade. How did it happen that the traffic manager overlooked the export needs of industries in North Portland which now have business transactions aggregating \$125,000,000 a year?

The removal of two or three "humps" and the construction of a few wing dams will provide North Portland harbor with an adequate channel. The cost proportionately will not be large. Results can be quickly obtained. These facts are obvious. It will be better for the community and for the commission to proceed aggressively and practically than to subject the industrial expansion of North Portland to further hand-icaps and to delay the export business developing there.

There may be greater moments in the life of a man but none more determinative of what the future is to hold. On the basis of the training he has received he may choose, whether or not he realizes that such is his choice, the middle stations of a career. Or he may use his first diploma as a stepping stone to further training which will prepare him both broadly and specifically for large success. Any youth may attain the heights without university education, just as Howells without a college course became one of the foremost figures in the literature of America, but he has placed upon himself a double burden of self instruction. Every high school graduate who has the opportunity owes it to the devel-

There was a mighty consideration there, the nature of which even time itself may never reveal.

And all the time that the newspaper correspondents were innocently and trustfully declaring that the Old Guard was not at Chicago, the Old Guard was at Chicago with the doors barred and blinds drawn, playing the biggest game of strategy the political life of this nation has ever seen, for the prize is richer and the booty bigger than Old Guardism ever had a chance at before.

Two teachers talked as they dined in a Portland eating place. One said there are but two newspapers in America in which the attitude of the paper is not influenced by the business interests identified with them.

THE PORT OF PORTLAND OPPORTUNITY The Port of Portland commission has a clear duty. It ought to deepen North Portland harbor. It ought to have made the improvement during the three years which have elapsed since North Portland harbor was made part of the Port of Portland district.

Thirty-one industries in North Portland have business transactions aggregating \$125,000,000 a year. By their own testimony before the port commission last Thursday, these industries could add 1350 employees to the 2900 now employed were North Portland harbor provided with water sufficient depth for ships. They could add \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 a year to their business were the turnover of the industries to expand proportionately to the increase in the number of workers.

The Aladdin company, which employs 275 to 300 men, could enter the export business, and likewise send two to three cargoes of ready-cut house material to its Eastern plants after the deepening of North Portland harbor. The Monarch Lumber company with deep sea transportation facilities could employ 600 or more men where it now employs 175 to 200.

The Portland Box company with deep water could double the number of its employees; it now has 270 to 280 at work. The Swift packing interests would be facilitated in their vegetable oil business and be enabled to increase meat exportations if ships could reach their North Portland plant.

The Portland Piled Wool company could import Australian pelts and add to its output if ships could be sent into North Portland harbor. The Sterrett Packing company can employ 300 or more people in its new plant if deep water is provided.

The West Coast Box & Lumber company, which now has a payroll of 45 men, could give employment to 35 workers and become a factor in export trade if North Portland harbor were deep enough for ships. The Coast Cointer & Flume company could also enter export trade and employ 125 men where it now gives work to 75 if the North Portland harbor improvement were made.

These are but a few instances which illustrate the industrial expansion dependent upon the deepening of North Portland harbor. The Aladdin company's president testified before the port commission that he authorized the location of the company's Western plant in Portland on North Portland harbor when he was given to understand that sufficient depth for ships had already been provided. The explanation of the misunderstanding was that with him had been filed a copy of a letter written by the Port of Portland commission in 1917 announcing that it would maintain a 25-foot channel in North Portland.

Why has the port commission not kept its promise? Why have three years elapsed with no step taken to deepen North Portland harbor? The port commission has a traffic manager employed to represent the city in its campaign for export trade. How did it happen that the traffic manager overlooked the export needs of industries in North Portland which now have business transactions aggregating \$125,000,000 a year?

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A gift by the class to the institution was an incident in the graduation exercises at James John high school, Portland. The gift was a two-part hand-drawn rug for use in the building and \$110 in cash to go into a fund which would help students who are helped through school. There is a usual promise in a class that leaves an institution with thoughts

of what they may do to aid others. There are a great many people in America who can learn something from the spirit of the 40 members of the James John high school class of June, 1920.

BY THE GOLDEN RULE

A MESSENGER boy entered a Portland sweet shop recently and perched himself on a high stool at the counter. He was a bright-eyed, lovable-faced youngster, well kept and soft-voiced.

He liked sweets. It was the noon hour and he looked forward to a luncheon of ice cream and milk shakes. He bore evidence of hard work, but all his cares were removed as he anticipated the following few minutes and what they were to mean to him.

With beaming countenance and in words of unmistakable gladness he inquired as to the price of a certain sundae. He was told it was 30 cents. "I'll take one," he sighed. And down went a hand into a pocket. It brought up exactly 30 cents. He laid it on the counter and entered upon what appeared to be one of the happiest moments of a messenger boy's life.

The cream devoured to the last drop, he ceased back with suppressed satisfaction and wistfully looked about again. Now it was a milk shake he cherished. He asked the price and was informed it was 20 cents. This time the hand shot into the little pocket first, but it returned with exactly 20 cents.

"I'll take one," he smiled, and the shake was delivered. A business man was having luncheon next to the messenger boy. His eyes kindled as he watched the scene. His handstrings had been touched. He turned to pay for his meal. He whispered to the attendant to take the cost of both meals—the shake and ice cream, and his own—from his bill. The 50 cents was pushed back to the little messenger.

A rosy tint sprang into the cheeks, and for a moment the youngster's tongue could not move. After a desperate effort he finally gasped, "Thank you, mister." To the attendant he vouchsafed that "it don't come that way often." He gleamed on his friend as the business man left the establishment.

For the remainder of that day the little messenger was happy. One of the bright spots in his life had broken through a rift. He had met a man of pure gold. The sun cast its brilliant rays to all corners of his world. It was with light heart that he entered on his afternoon duties. A child's love had been awakened. The business man went to work with the messenger boy. He was proud of himself, glad that he had thrown a bit of sunshine into a young life. He probably whistled a little as he entered his office, he entered his work with a new vigor, and his outlook on the world, just as the messenger boy's, was one of sunshine and friendliness. The attendant, too, was noticeably impressed by the ceremony.

In the midst of a busy day, while a world, disfigured with scars of strife and hate, sped on, several lives were touched by one small act of kindness. The spirit of the act was reflected in their every move, during that day and other days, and a seed was planted, a seed from which if universally sown, would spring a flower that would rise and rise, and in its full bloom would exude a fragrance to transform a war-worn and strife-glutted world into a universe of freedom, charity and love.

The Journal never believed that there was legislative power in Oregon to pass an act impairing the obligations of a contract, and it does not believe it now. But the Oregon supreme court decided that the contract for a 5-cent fare in Portland was set aside by the law creating the public service commission. How that decision was made under the Oregon constitution and under the federal constitution, no layman can understand. But it was done in the 6-cent fare case, and now we have an 8-cent fare. If a contract is voidable in the case of the 5-cent fare, what contract may not be voidable under the same process?

THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

HE HAS his moment alone on the trodden summit of first achievement. At his back, the building which has forever closed its doors upon him as a student and will receive him, if ever in the future, as a visitor merely. Before him a valley of enticing verdure and apparent fruitfulness and, through it, the river of life flowing.

The month of June sends him out quitted for a moment with a pang of regret that four years of play and friendships and study are past. But, likewise, with a thrill of new found liberty and a flash of consciousness of the human opportunity to elect a course governed not by blind fate but by youth's eager ambition.

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opment of his own powers to go on until fundamental subjects have been mastered. Time thus spent is not wasted but invested.

Customarily, emergence from institutions of education presents a graduate serenely confident that the little which remains to be learned may be attacked at odd times and in a patrolling spirit. This is a manner of the spirit which is neither to be condoned nor condemned. Time and hard knocks will cure it.

But there are certain old-fashioned words which, if one drains their content into his own life, will provide a quality of character equal to any test or demand. Some of these words are truth, honor, persistence, energy, system, thrift, self control, modest independence of mind and a measure to take himself too seriously. He is never more important than his work.

We may, and do, groan under mounting taxes. But there isn't room in the buildings for the school children of Portland. We are trying to supply the deficiency by wasting money on temporary structures that will soon go into the discard, because unfit. If Portland will not supply class rooms for her school children, what? How, in reason, can the three mill tax be voted against next Saturday?

THE CHICAGO NOMINEE

SENATOR HARDING will be acceptable to orthodox Republicans. He will be a standard bearer around whom most of them will rally. How much of an appeal he will be to independent and to those Republicans who wanted a man of known greatness, remains to be seen. The senator has never been identified with large affairs. His life work has been the publication of a newspaper at Marion, a small city in Ohio. In 1900 he was elected and served four years in the Ohio state senate, and was lieutenant governor from 1904 to 1906. He was defeated for governor of Ohio in 1910, and elected United States senator in 1915 for a term of six years.

It has not been an experience comparable to that of a Hughes, or a Hooyer, or even of Hiram Johnson. In comparison with Roosevelt or a Taft or a McKinley, a question that will instantly flash into the minds of men accustomed to contemplate the presidency as a great office, will be whether the senator is of presidential size.

In the late presidential primaries, Senator Harding failed to secure all the delegates in his own state, a fact that awakens some surprise at his selection by the convention. As a favorite son of Ohio, many supposed him eliminated as a presidential possibility when he was unable to go to the convention with a solid delegation from his own state behind him.

The campaign will, however, be Senator Harding's testing ground. Great events and great times not infrequently bring out mighty qualities in men from whom little was expected.

The Woodmere Community club appealed to car riders to pass the measure eliminating free rides on street cars for city employees, street paving along the car tracks and other charges which car riders have to pay toward city government through their street car fares. It was an honest appeal, after investigation, by honest people. But the plan was rejected, and now there is to be an 8 cent fare.

IN THE FAR EAST

MONEY and men are flowing Orientalward. American dollars, French francs, British pounds and Japanese yen are to find a common denominator in the railroad and industrial development of China.

There is to be no war with Japan. A period of peaceful relation of the Far East is to find honor and safety in a severance from politics, development and effort primarily in behalf of China and a growing democracy in Japan.

The two messages come, one from Thomas W. Lamont of the J. P. Morgan financial house; the other from Frank E. Vanderlip of New York banking fame. Both have just returned from the Orient. Japan had been withholding membership in the "consortium" to which America, Great Britain and France had subscribed, because the Japanese government forbade financial operations in Manchuria and Mongolia. Now it appears that all the difficulty has been straightened out. American investment, along with that of other powers, can go hand in hand with American industry and commerce into China.

Mr. Vanderlip says he found in Japan an increasing strength of democracy, and an entire unwillingness to hold against America those grievances that provoke strife and a desire to cooperate in the development of Oriental trade.

Both reports are auspicious. May the financial powers of all the countries go into China on a square deal basis. May the time soon arrive when American incorporations will have equal chance with their alert competitors in China. Business development along honorable lines in the Orient will realize the expectations of a great Pacific coast commerce.

WASTE

MONEY spent on advertising in enlarged "special editions" of newspapers is a waste, according to Ben Selling, who, as a member of the public debt commission, opposed the expenditure of public funds by the commission in buying advertising

space in a so-called "Rose Festival" edition in a local paper.

The Journal is in entire accord with Mr. Selling. It has more than once pointed out the wasteful practice of capitalizing some season or event at the expense of banking houses, business institutions and utilities. And so declaring itself, The Journal is mindful that in its earlier career it too, offended in this regard.

Advertising is the newspaper's merchandise. The cost of space to the advertiser should be chargeable as an investment rather than as an expenditure.

The purchaser of space in voluminous special editions does not get value received. His business judgment warns him against the importunities of the special edition salesman and when he yields his name to the dotted line it is not in confirmation of an investment but in a reluctant spirit of "helping along the cause."

Mr. Selling's attitude is further commendable in that it is the public's money which he refused to squander.

HOPELESSNESS AND NEGATION

Lodge's keynote Relegates America to the Status Quo Ante Bellum and a Career of Armament.

From the Pendleton East Oregonian. In his keynote speech yesterday Senator Lodge said not one good word for the League of Nations. He uttered no syllable against the hotting freight machinery established by the treaty of Versailles to which all other allied powers have assented. He had nothing to say about the League of Nations and those concerned therewith. All this despite the fact that America's chief aim was to assist in forming a world league to enforce peace and defend civilization without the necessity of adding to the colossal armaments now in vogue.

On January 8, 1918, President Wilson, before both houses of congress, officially announced the view that America held as one of its war purposes the formation of a league to enforce peace. His address was warmly applauded and not a word of protest or a raised objection. Not a word of protest was made in congress until eight months later when the war had been virtually won.

By his action, shown by a record that cannot be questioned, Senator Lodge is guilty of trying to repudiate America's part in the war. He is trying to break the promise this nation made to its soldiers and to the world. In the League of Nations Lodge would set up the status quo ante. He would leave us where we were before the war. This is his position absolutely when stripped of camouflage.

The United States has the privilege of accepting the Lodge leadership if it wishes. But there should be no misunderstanding as to what such a course will involve. It means America puts its trust in the leadership of a group of nations pledged to preserve peace and to defend the independence and territorial integrity of nations against an external aggressor. If we take Lodge's judgment we must prepare for mounting military costs. The United States are already obligated \$200,000,000 for the army and navy for one year—an amount in excess of the ordinary annual budget. No great thing Germany. We are already obligated \$1,000,000,000 a year in interest on the war debt. If we take the policy of isolationism we must increase our appropriations for war preparations. The amount voted by congress this year will merely enable the United States to meet its present obligations. Improvement is provided for and there must be vast improvement if we are to put our faith in the bayonet. Let the taxpayer take note.

Mr. Lodge is neither consistent nor logical in his reasoning. He scorns to aid bleeding and helpless Armenia though we have been asked by the world and by Armenia to take the mandate. He scorns to aid the great millions of unwanted and to do the bidding of oil kings and mining magnates. He exploits the fact that some Americans are in the hands of the enemy in France and that with a League of Nations in 1914 there would have been no war.

Letters from the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of paper, should not exceed one inch in length and should be accompanied by writer, whose mail address in full must accompany all communications.]

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. Portland, June 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—At the annual gathering of credit men the desire to have those who are unable to pay their debts imprisoned, seems a reversion to the practices of the middle ages. As to bad debts, many believe they are due to the failure of the credit process. Why should society be called upon to insure business profits? It is a doubtful policy to encourage the hope of credit men to get credit. Moreover, is not provision made by creditors in anticipation of possible losses?

TEST OF THE "WOOL" GARMENT. Gresham, June 7.—To the Editor of The Journal—I note the plea of the sheepmen for a strict branding of virgin wool and shoddy. I am not a sheepman, but I am a wool buyer. The sheepman hasn't got near as much kick coming as I have. I go into Portland to buy a suit of winter underwear. I go into the store and buy a suit of underwear. "Here is so and so—all wool, or wool and worsted—guaranteed," the salesman says. I am in a hurry and don't expect to stay long. I would like to have an expert to tell the difference. But when I get home and wear it in the woods a while, I find it is cotton. The wool is made at the mill at the consumer has got a greater kick coming. Jack Estes.

THE ONE FLAG

By Theodosia Garrison

WE who in the old days—the easy days of pleasuring—loitered in the distant lands—we know the thrill that came when in far, foreign places, above the stranger faces, The sight of it, the might of it, would wake us like a flame. Our own flag, the one flag, it stirred our blood to claim.

We who in these days—these days of all confusion—Look upon our flag arise like one long blind who sees, We know at last its beauty—its magnitude of duty—Dear God! if thus it seems to us, what will it mean to these? Who star for it, who pray for it, our kindred overseas?

These who face the red days—the white nights of fury, Where death like some mad reaper hacks down the living grain—They shrink to see our flag arise like a glory in the skies The stars of it, the bars of it, they love it once again The new flag, the true flag, that does not come in vain!

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

While tourists stand about hotel lobbies and growl about the fact that they cannot make reservations for rooms during the Shrine convention, the first activities of the Shrine ceremonial and its attendant celebrations are under way. The women of the White Shrine are to meet in Portland early in the week and get their work out of the way before their husbands descend upon the city. All applications for rooms during the holiday week are unavailing as far as hotel desk men are concerned. All they can do is to refer questions to the Shrine housing committee. But people intent upon remaining in Portland for the week of the convention will find food and shelter, undoubtedly, although they cannot be assured a downy couch in a room with a bath in the city's largest hotel.

Here to attend he doings of the White Shrine are Dr. and Mrs. Mark Hayter of Dallas, where the doctor divides his time between pine growing and dentistry. Doc is already shining up his tackle for a jaunt into the wildwood later in the summer. It is reported that he works all winter at dentistry to amass a fortune to cut pine trees and to spend the summer in the woods, that he may be prepared to harvest the pine crop. Apparently the pine forest is the velvet for the exchequer. The Hayters are at the Cornwell, where they can discuss lodge affairs with Manager Fletcher.

Speaking of Dallas and its people, Mrs. Conrad Strickland, Mrs. Oscar Strickland and the Portland hotel, while the other leading members of the household stay at home and attend to business. Staffin, formerly adjutant general of the Oregon National Guard, the corner druggist at Dallas, and Hayter, long identified with the board of state bar (the bar of justice) examining

board, is one of the Willamette valley's leading attorneys. Charles G. Miller and Fred E. Miller, hosts at the Government Mineral Springs hotel at Carson, Wash., are guests at the Multnomah hotel, where they are loudly singing the praises of their resort. E. B. Marshall, Pendleton banker, and E. D. Marshall, Los Angeles commercial traveler, are registered at the Benson hotel, where, it has been discovered, their only point of likeness is in initials. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Collie and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Guttry are among the many folks from the Hood River valley who are in Portland for the week-end. They are registered at the Imperial hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Carter of Hood River also are stopping during a brief visit.

Charles N. Burget, corner of Wasco county, is a guest at the Multnomah hotel. M. A. Rickard, Corvallis automobile dealer and prominent sportsman, accompanied by F. S. Appleman of the Benton county seat, is at the Hotel Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Blaine and daughter, residents of Walla Walla, are stopping at the Cornwell hotel while in Portland to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Butler of Minneapolis, Minn., are tourist guests at the Multnomah hotel. Butler is manager of the Electric Elevator company in his home city. I hardly knew her. Women are very interesting. Don't you think I had dreamed fully uncertain and queer. I don't want the fair sex to become really interested in me. The way this girl writes about me has been in my mind ever her goodnight makes me wonder if she isn't rather used to being kissed. One says that she doesn't wear her hair pulled down over her ears, but she is frizzy. Don't you think that quite unforgivable? Another thing, she isn't fat and she isn't thin. I give you a fair for that. I am so tall, what would look like Mutt and Jeff if she were short and plump. Another good thing, she is a girl with character. I understand the children of people who are the opposite in complexion are more apt to be healthy. I have been studying up on traits of character in people for quite a lot lately. I don't know whether I shall answer her letter or not. What would you do?

"Two dishes of prunes and some toast and coffee on the boat cost me 70 cents. Isn't the high cost of living a serious problem? I have been thinking of a good deal. Fortunately my father has a store, so I got these about at cost—\$5.00. He gets \$12 for them, so you see I have a little profit. I put what I saved on my shoes with some new things and bought this wrist watch. It cost me \$20. That seems high, yet it pays to have the best. It gives you an air of distinction, don't you think?"

"In my business experience I have found that a pleasant manner and a good appearance count for a good deal. Yes, I have had considerable business experience. I have been in the business for a long time. I have worked in a condensed milk, you know—then in a saw-mill and in a garage, and showing guests about the city. I have been a bellhop, a sort of helper for a while. I worked in a drug store for a while. I can't shall be a salesman. I may take up the selling of automobiles. Anybody can sell auto. It really requires very little intelligence. They want to buy or they wouldn't come around, and a good way to sell is to do the more difficult things, don't you?"

"Isn't it strange how a man's ideals change? When I was young I hoped some day to be able to drive a laundry wagon. Of course I hadn't seen much of the world at that time. I have worked in a condensed milk, you know—then in a saw-mill and in a garage, and showing guests about the city. I have been a bellhop, a sort of helper for a while. I worked in a drug store for a while. I can't shall be a salesman. I may take up the selling of automobiles. Anybody can sell auto. It really requires very little intelligence. They want to buy or they wouldn't come around, and a good way to sell is to do the more difficult things, don't you?"

"I may not write to that girl, after all, for I believe it is a mistake for a man to settle down till he has seen the world and getting married seems to make most men lose their joy in life and not want to get on. Really, I don't want to get married. I have a lot of adventure. First, I intend to get a college education as a good foundation for my success in life, for I believe in the value of a college education, particularly when one expects to do quite well in business and make a good deal of money. Of course, on the other hand, college training seems to make lots of boys asses, so you wonder if they don't wear taffing on their B. V. D's."

"Speaking of that I hope you disappear as much as I do of the modern woman. They are really very interesting. I can't think what this age is coming to if they go on raising their skirts higher and lowering the upper part of their dresses. Some girls, and they seem like quite respectable girls, wear their dresses way above their shoulders. And the party dresses—well, I don't know how to describe them. I hope they will come to their senses. Fortunately, the young lady that wrote me this letter likes me. I have a lot of fun. I should show one night. I didn't tell her I was only 17. She says in her letter she would like me to write, and she says she is in a hurry and doesn't have time to write. You don't think that would be good form, do you? You see,

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief From the Busy Reader. OREGON NOTES Receipts from motor vehicle licenses during May totaled \$93,636 at the office of the secretary of state. The Fourth of July celebration at Taft, Oregon, will be under the auspices of the Taft Grange. The address to the graduating class of Mount Adams College was made by Henry E. McGinn of Portland. Fifty gallons of gasoline was stolen from the tractor of Teal Crismon at Pendleton. A siphon was used. Emmett Barr of Long Creek, Grant county, is dead as the result of spotted fever originating from the bite of a tick. An initiative petition abolishing cigarette taxes has been filed with the secretary of state to be put on the ballot in November. F. J. Carney, who was defeated in the Republican primary for the office of justice of the peace at Astoria, has filed notice of a contest.

Grainshoppers are devastating the grain fields near Cove in Union county. Last Sunday 20 acres on the L. B. Carter ranch were destroyed. Owing to the high cost of labor and materials at Baker the city commission is studying the advisability of postponing municipal improvements. In the vicinity of Dallas are more than 415 acres of prunes in bearing and about 2000 acres under the direction of the educational activities of the United States. Legal proceedings having been confirmed by the state supreme court, the Lake Irrigation district has applied for bonds to issue bonds to the amount of \$200,000. W. R. Rutherford, superintendent of Eugene public schools, has resigned to accept a position as principal of the educational activities of the United States. Blaming the railroads for car shortage the Hood River Fruit company estimates that 1500 rail cars are needed to handle eight to 12 days of getting freight erator cars across the country. The public services commission has issued a permit to the Stevens & Farris Lumber company authority to construct at grade a logging railway over the Teal Crismon tract. The new water system at Moonmouth, costing \$40,000, has been completed. The water obtained from Teal Crismon is conveyed 12 miles into a 200,000 gallon reservoir 100 feet above the level of the city.

WASHINGTON Indians have been allowed to resume fishing the Frosser dam, but whites are barred. Stevenson will celebrate the Fourth of July at Astoria, and will receive salutes on the morning of July 3. The opening price for cherries at Yakima is 12 cents a pound for Royal season cherries. The opening price for Yakima's school age population, as shown in the 1920 census, is 151,121, a decrease of 447 from a year ago. Seattle pleasure cars are now being shipped at 20 per cent of their carrying capacity, and trucks are given full tonnage.

Grasshoppers are causing residents of Okanogan county and State Agricultural Commissioner Gloyd and his staff a Kingdom of troubles. The cutting of alfalfa is becoming general throughout the Yakima valley. Some buyers are offering 85 a ton, the highest opening price on record. William Struthers, a farmer of the Bureks Flak station, authority for the report that a hen on his ranch has adopted four orphan kittens. Between 700 and 800 carloads of onions were grown in the Walla Walla region. The cabbage output will be about 100,000 bushels. The shortage of gasoline has practically stopped all pleasure riding at Walla Walla. Assurances have been given that the shortage of gasoline will be corrected. As a result of a special election held in Doty and Dryad, the proposal to establish a high school in Doty county, a high school purposes failed to carry for the second time.

The state treasurer paid out last Saturday a salary and other claims a total of \$118,000. Of this amount approximately \$100,000 was for salaries of the new capitol wings. Senator E. T. Conant of Spokane has accepted the chairmanship of the National Yakima county, manager of the Non-partisan league, for a debate on the National League. The Libby, McNeill & Libby cannery at Yakima expects to can about 400 tons of fruit. The cannery has a capacity of 1,000,000 pounds of sugar, for which \$37,000 approximately is being paid.

IDAHO

Would be delegates to Idaho county conventions must file nomination papers, rules Attorney General Black. South Idaho delegates to the state Democratic convention at Lewiston will travel on a special train. County records by Secretary of State Jones notified by Secretary of State Jones that primary elections will be held on the 12th of July. Threshing machine owners at Caldwell have set the following prices for the 1920 season: wheat 7 cents, clover seed \$2, by the hour \$8, and by the set \$12.50.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Congress has adjourned and left the food and cloth' profiteers still boarding us on free. It reminds me of Israel McWhorter, who got his wife, Melindy, to put up a house for him, and then he farm in Missouri to go to place mine' near Jimtown, California. They picked 'em up a crew of men and they were 'em up a tunnel' under the Sierra Nevada mountains. Then fellows worked equal to about an hour a day, and at villages, playing cards and smoking. The men were paid 10 cents a day and a strike a pocket big enough to fill a barrel with nuggets, and when Melindy finally went broke she and her husband struck a pocket big enough to fill a barrel with nuggets, and when Melindy finally went broke she and her husband struck a pocket big enough to fill a barrel with nuggets