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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A song for our banner! The watchword recall
Which gave the Republic her station:
"United we stand, divided we fall"!
It made and preserves us a nation!
—George Pope Morris.

NOT HOOVER

THE galleries at Chicago wanted Hoover. For a long time the tide of demonstration could not be stemmed. The man who seconded his nomination was required by the chairman to make his speech, unheard and unnoticed, while the storm of enthusiasm and tumult went on.

But the Old Guard didn't want Hoover. The delegates did not join in the cheering. They had another purpose. In the main, they were politicians and politicians are after the spoils, the offices, the patronage and the power.

Hoover, they reasoned, is not a politician. Nor a man to take orders. Nor a man whom the managing men wanted. Even though the people up there in the galleries were thundering for Hoover, even though those people in the galleries reflected the thought of multitudes of people on the outside, the convention managers and their delegates heard nothing, cared nothing and did nothing but go on with their program.

Hoover was a great opportunity for the Republican party. If nominated, he would have been elected, and, under his leadership, the country would have gone forward in one of the most constructive administrations in history.

He is a constructive man. The things he has done have been big things and they have been well done. His horizon is of world breadth. His thought, untainted by the practices and formulas of politics and politicians, would, as a president, have reached out into every hamlet and been attuned to the hopes and aspirations of all the people in the nation.

Herbert Hoover was one of the great finds of the war. No name voted for in the Chicago convention was comparable in weight, public confidence and progress to the name of Hoover. No man whose name went before the convention has a record of achievement in the same class with that of Hoover. The Woods, the Lowdens, the Johnsons, the Hardings and all the others are, in statesmanship, dwarfs by comparison.

But, in street parlance, Hoover hadn't "a look in." The galleries cheered and shouted and careered. They brought within the doors of the Coliseum tidings and good promise from the people of the United States. They had a message from Garcia. But the delegates wouldn't hear. To the glory of their candidate and to the appeal they made, the Old Guard was deaf as a post. The Old Guard had plans of its own, and Herbert Hoover, product of the war, hero to millions, a pledge of honest government, was not in their scheme of things.

Herbert Hoover's blunder was that he did not stand in the full glory of his original aloofness. When he declared that he would wait for the platforms he was on sure ground. He was then attuned to the spirit of millions of independent Americans, and it is the independent Americans who will name the next president of the United States. If he had held to that aloofness, Hoover would have compelled the Republicans to nominate him at Chicago through fear that the Democrats would name him at San Francisco. Had he remained in his original position, he would, on whatever ticket nominated, have been elected.

But he cast his lot at Chicago and that eliminated him at San Francisco. The Old Guard knew it, and, even though the galleries in the Coliseum had continued their demonstration till doomsday, Old Guardism would have put its foot on Hoover's neck and gone forward with its program.

It wanted a man of its kind, and got him.

A woman was crossing Broadway and Alder streets Friday. She was partly across when a lady that was apparently an old friend, hailed her. Arms went out to each other and they clasped as though the last meeting had been several years distant. Meantime traffic on the street was halted. Fortunately, all machines were under such control that they were able to stop before swelling the toll of injuries. When old friends meet in the middle of the street it would be advisable to delay ceremonies until they have removed themselves from the center of traffic.

WARNING SIGNALS

AUTOMOBILE drivers are frequently careless about arm signals. They often signal to turn one way, and instead, launch out in the other direction. Some give improper signals and others fail to signal at all.

An arm extended upward on the left side of a car means a turn to the right. The arm straight out to the left is signal for a left turn. The arm extended downward to the left is indication that the machine is either to stop or start.

The signals are frequently mixed. A left turn is often signaled when the driver intends swerving in the opposite direction. Frequently drivers slow down or leave curbs without warning to other machines.

The practice of mixing or failing to signal is dangerous—as dangerous to pedestrians as to other automobolists. A pedestrian crossing an intersection looks for a warning from an approaching driver. If the arm is extended to indicate a turn in another direction the pedestrian proceeds, and without further warning the car is rushing toward him if the signal was mixed.

Other autoists depend on signals for direction and movement of machines. They have no other way of knowing the course. If the warning is misleading or overlooked danger of a crash is always imminent.

Large crowds, crowds that Portland has never before seen, are on their way to this city. Recurring conventions will insure their stay until the middle of next month. Drivers and pedestrians will be in greater danger from accidents than ever before.

If Portland is to be advertised as a safe city, if we are to avoid mutilations and killings, drivers must warn other pilots and pedestrians as to their course through correct use of arm signals.

Ex-Kaiser Bill is now tailoring his own clothes. Reports indicate that he is an excellent tailor. It is too bad the former German ruler was so long finding himself.

THE POACHERS

IF THE stories that fish wardens tell are true and if evidence given under oath can be believed, Oregon City is the stronghold of an organized band of salmon poachers who defiantly violate the law and yet retain the leniency of courts.

Nothing short of the executive attention of the state administration is warranted if conditions are as reported.

At the last trial in Oregon City, for illustration, a deputy game warden testified that he had arrested men who were illegally netting salmon in the Clackamas river. Discovering that he lacked a gun, his prisoners turned captors, threw him into deep water and forcibly prevented him from laying hold of the shore. With a foul torrent of language they informed him that he might drown and only permitted him to save himself when, weakened, he begged for mercy and promised to release them from the arrest.

Earlier in the season the master game warden testified that poachers whom he had caught foul hooking salmon below the falls of the Willamette at Oregon City, had beaten him over the head with an oar and disabled him. A number of his deputies testified both with words and with the silent but convincing evidence of bruises and blackened eyes that they had been assaulted and resisted in the performance of their duty.

Methods of evading arrest, as picturesque as lawless, have been related in the testimony. A houseboat at a convenient angle of the Willamette has a lamp burning in its window. Beyond, in the darkness, men are catching salmon in nets where nets are forbidden by law to be.

The lamp moves. The poachers swiftly lift their gear. A few moments later a fish warden's boat cruises the waters looking in vain for persons who are safely hiding on shore.

Two men sit on the rocky bank, apparently doing nothing more serious than fishing with chub meat for salmon trout. Suddenly one of them waves his pole in the air. Men in boats who have been busy snagging salmon with illegal three-pronged hooks, promptly desist even at the expense of cutting their lines from struggling fish. The warden finds nothing he can complain of when he arrives perhaps only a minute later.

Trials by magistrates and trials by jury have one result, the wardens complain. The poachers boast that no court will convict them.

Where there is smoke there is usually fire. There has been much smoke at Willamette falls.

If the poachers are organized, if they defy and violate the law which forbids the netting and foul hooking of salmon in the Clackamas river and in the Willamette between the falls and Oswego, the master game warden should be given men enough to break up the organization and prevent the theft of salmon that are necessary in propagation of the species and in the maintenance of a great industry.

If Clackamas county courts refuse convictions it should be made possible to obtain changes of venue to courts that are governed by evidence.

Most efficacious of all will be laws entirely closing the Willamette to net fishing. Angling for salmon should be forbidden after nightfall. It is during the night that foul hooking flourishes.

No band, however defiant, should be allowed to violate law with impunity, especially when the violations by preventing reproduction of salmon hamper one of the most important industries of Oregon.

Greek police officers have discovered a novel way of curing speed fiends. In Athens officers on the principal streets carry studded planks. When machines approach at high speed the plank is dropped and several nails rip their way through the auto's tires. The tire companies doubtless approve the plan.

WHY HOUSER RESIGNED

IN LAUNCHING initiative petitions on the Swan island project, are those behind the plan not going too fast?

A great many votes will be required to pass the measure. So many votes will be needed that, under ordinary discretion, it would seem wise to have all possible interests satisfied with the plan.

Those pushing the measure must know that public confidence has been considerably shaken by the retirement of Max Houser from the chairmanship of the port commission, a retirement that is openly based on dissatisfaction with the project as proposed. In a public letter Mr. Houser says:

> The Swan island project may be just what we need, but unfortunately my convictions will not coordinate with the plan or idea in the whole, and I know you will agree with me that the very magnitude of this undertaking needs whole-hearted working support from the chairman of the commission. Therefore I deem it best to stand aside at least as a chairman and devote my time, energy and application along channels both on and off the commission that I feel would bring the desired results.

Here is a very clear statement by one of the most prominent business figures of Portland, in which the plan as it stands is seriously challenged. Would it not be far better before the bill is finally launched for there to be an adjustment of all differences so far as humanly possible? Is that not an advisable step, if for no other reason than on the ground that the passage of the measure may be assured?

In a public meeting one important member of the port commission declared that three times the assessed value would be a reasonable price for the Mocks bottom and Guilds lake sites, which it is proposed to buy. A holder of Mocks bottom acreage not long ago offered to sell his holding at the assessed value, and, what is more, offered to accept Liberty bonds in exchange for the land. With one of the men who is in authority in the Swan island project proposing three times the assessed value of the sites as a reasonable purchase price, and with one of the owners of the waste land to be bought recently offering to sell his holding at the assessed value the question becomes: Is the plan for the Swan island project well matured and in position to be given the full confidence of the people to the extent of $10,000,000?

Once again, would it not be wise to harmonize all elements before the measure is finally launched?

The news has yet to report any great decline in the prices of foodstuffs. Why not peace gardens on idle land? They would be quite as useful and quite as much of an aid as war gardens.

MURDER MONTH

JUNE is known as the murder month in Chicago. On the first day of this month 17 people charged with murder faced judges in Chicago courts. There are 40 to be tried before July 1.

The wave of killings is no doubt an outgrowth of the great war. Cheapened lives are a legacy of that titanic struggle.

Years of destruction and strife encouraged blood lust. Men were taught to rip, shoot, gas, bayonet and bomb other men. Success was measured in casualties. Hatred was instilled into the hearts of the fighters, and they knew no law save military discipline. Armies were sent across the water to destroy other armies. Other armies were composed of men. Fear, whether it be of man or law, was driven from the heart. The purpose to which the machinery, resources and manpower of nations were dedicated was to destroy. Rule was by might, by bayonet, by gun and by bomb.

The idea of hate and destruction has not been entirely removed from the minds of all men. The thought of rule by might and by gun has not been wholly dispelled. The tail of the kite of war is sweeping America as indicated by the Chicago murder month.

When we dance the fiddler must be paid. And in addition to the billions spent in prosecution of the war, to the needed reorganization of our industrial and social fabric, to weath destroyed, and to dead in France, we have our dead in America and a murder month in Chicago.

A Philadelphia lawyer has been indicted by the federal grand jury charged with aiding Grover Bergdoll, wealthy slacker, to evade the draft. The attorney is characterized by the Eastern press as Bergdoll's "Man Friday." Many a good man has fallen into the abyss by following the trail of tainted money.

Colonel Proctor et al who made up the Wood campaign fund appear to have received a poor return from their investment.

A GOOD PLAN

A ROYAL Chinook salmon dinner is proposed for Portland's visitors during Shrine week. It is also proposed to have all Oregon products as a feature of the big banquet to be given the visitors.

Columbia river cannery men are being asked to furnish Portland with the biggest Royal Chinook that the Columbia affords. Then it is proposed to freeze this fish into a solid cake of ice and place it as a center piece on the banquet table.

Such a proposal will not only give Portland's visitors a glimpse of its most famous product, but it will likewise be a big advertisement for the industry.

It has been suggested that as many of the visitors have probably never seen a salmon, the glimpse of a wonder Royal Chinook in a cake of ice will be one of the best advertisements this section can receive. It is a good proposal.

EXPEDIENCY VS. PRINCIPLE

Vital Issues Signal for a Wobble, While Definite Utterances Are Definitely Reactionary

From the Salem Capital-Journal

The Republican platform might well be called "the damnation of Democracy." Throughout the wearisome appeal to prejudice and partisanship, the fulsome self-laudation and Pecksniffian professions of piffle, the campaign platitudes and desuetudes, runs the anvil chorus of denunciation of the administration as the consummation of all that is evil.

The platform is certainly not an instrument to point to with pride. Neither can it be viewed with much alarm. Where there is a vital principle at stake, there is a lack of principle in the wobbly straddle. Where the platform is commital, it is reactionary in tendency, and reflects the viewpoint of the old guard and big business rather than the aspirations of the toiling masses. It might as well have been written a score of years ago, as far as world vision and the changed outlook of humanity is concerned. It belongs to an era that is passing.

* * *

The administration is assailed in the platform for its unpreparedness for war—and the winning of the war ignored. It is attacked for its "unpreparedness for peace," yet the Republicans have been in full control of congress since the war, and refused to enact the peace legislation asked by the president and now demanded in the platform. A mandate for Armenia is repudiated and scorned, but a mandate for Mexico favored. It combines a maximum of destructive criticism with a minimum of constructive suggestion.

* * *

It is, however, on the subject of the League of Nations that the platform attempts to face both ways—repudiating the League of Nations and the peace treaty, yet favoring a new treaty to create "world courts" to preserve peace—after the manner of the Hague tribunal, which worked so effectively in preventing the world war. One must read the platform, however, to appreciate the stand on the peace treaty.

* * *

The treaty of Versailles is repudiated and the action of the Republican senators in killing the treaty commended. In this respect Johnson and the bitter enders have won the victory, the party tail has wagged the party dog, and the Republican party stands committed absolutely against the League of Nations. Lodge's cloak of reservations, under which the treaty was assassinated, is dropped as having served its purpose. As a substitute for the league, peace treaties, like those concluded by Bryan, are proposed, and international courts to adjudicate claims suggested. It is hoped thus to retain the votes of those favorable to a league of nations. The frantic desire for harmony has led to the abandonment of principle and the substitution of political expediency as the pillar of fire to guide the Republican party from the jobless wilderness unto the promised piecounter.

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.]

WHY THE 8 CENT FARE?

Portland, June 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—I want to say within ten years from today Portland will not be bothered with such a thing as a streetcar. The automobile is the coming way of transportation. It is responsible for this 8-cent carfare. Did the streetcars not make money before the invention of the automobile? Yes; even the horsecar did. Then came the electric streetcar, which put the horse streetcar out of business, and now comes the automobile, which, if given a chance, will put the electric cars out of business. The change is bound to come, yet hard to be admitted by corporations which have thousands upon thousands invested and no way to be reimbursed for the stock on hand. A clever scheme is now to elect a mayor owned by a corporation of this kind and then make life miserable for the public until it will no longer tolerate such treatment, and in order to solve the question will vote municipal ownership; and by the aid of such a corporation mayor a transaction of this kind could be put over.

I am taking the liberty of using the name of Judge Henry E. McGinn as one capable of filling the office of mayor and combating any such attempt. I have never consulted Mr. McGinn on this matter, but know he voices my sentiments exactly regarding favoring such a corporation as our Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

Every available scheme has been put forth in the past few years to unload this junk equipment on the city and bring about such conditions as now exist, in order to get the laboring class, who patronize streetcars, to insist on municipal ownership.

Let me say now: Do not favor any such municipal ownership. We have taxation enough without taking over such worn-out and rundown rolling stock as this in order to favor an Eastern corporation.

Let us look at the present condition of the roadbed. Take such streets as Williams avenue, Third street, and the trestle from Union avenue to the Columbia river, which is nothing more than a makeshift. These are only a few miles of the bad track conditions, not to mention the bad condition of rolling stock now in use.

Is it not time to unload such equipment? Conditions existing as they do on this system, if in use by other than such a corporation, would be condemned and repairs made or they would not be allowed to operate.

Why not the jitney be given an opportunity to solve this question of carfare? If the company cannot operate at a 5 cent fare and the jitney can, why make laws that will shut out such competition in order to favor an Eastern corporation?

A Taxpayer.

WANTS WOMAN DIRECTOR

Portland, June 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—The election of school directors for Portland, June 19, holds as much, if not more, interest than national politics to every mother in Portland. It is closer to our homes and we women can not only vote but we can vote for a woman school director who compares favorably in every respect with the best male candidates who ever ran for this important office. I refer to Mrs. Francis A. Sherman.

Mrs. Sherman has to commend her a charming and pacific personality which will allay the strife and bitterness heretofore characteristic among Portland's school directors. She has intellect, highly trained generally and especially by years of experience in school work. She has successfully reared and trained a beautiful family of her own. She is physically and mentally sound and fit for the work connected with the school directorship. She is above all else, honest and fearless in her stand on religious questions which have been injected into this and other campaigns and which have influenced directors to the detriment of school children. She is neither a Catholic nor a Protestant candidate but assures both a "square deal." Teachers and contractors will stand or fall on their merit alone, and not because of their private religious beliefs.

For these reasons alone, Mrs. Sherman, the only woman candidate for a place on the Portland school board, should be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Mrs. D. A. Norton.

THE TROUBLED G. O. P.

Vancouver, Wash., June 7.—To the Editor of The Journal—Was there ever a time in American politics when the G. O. P. was so worried? Several weeks ago Will H. Hays at San Francisco gave out a statement which read like this: All is harmony in the G. O. P. camp; all united again; everything is rosy to land the bacon in 1920. Just a short while after, President Wilson called Bainbridge Colby to his cabinet, one of the best Republicans New York state ever produced, and I have it doped out that either President Wilson, Governor Cox of Ohio or Bainbridge Colby will be nominated at San Francisco, and elected. There is only one chance for a G. O. P. candidate this fall, and that is if Bryan is nominated. That is hardly possible. In March, 1919, I heard President Wilson and ex-President Taft talk on the League of Nations in the Metropolitan opera house, New York city. I went up to Boston and heard President Lowell and Senator Lodge debate the League of Nations. Later I went to Philadelphia and heard Hitchcock and James Wharton Pepper debate the League of Nations. I have heard many other prominent men discuss the league. I had a front seat in The Auditorium in Portland lately and heard Taft explain the league. In his New York speech he said it should be passed as it was. In his Portland speech he said he was in favor of the Lodge reservations. But at the time he made the New York speech he didn't know the Lodge clique was going to knife it to check President Wilson's popularity. Taft said the league is all right, but the senate is stubborn, and the president should change his mind and submit to the reservations. That is the reason we fired Taft out of the White House in 1912—because he was a political changer. He has got only one competitor—W. J. Bryan. Taft said at The Auditorium that he was against the soldiers' bonus. Taft always was against a soldier. Roosevelt, Taft and General Wood degraded our army and navy. What did they ever do for a soldier?

G. W. Louden.

THE FOREIGNER AS EMPLOYE.

Sellwood, June 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—One of your correspondents is evidently puzzled over the employers' partiality for foreigners. I am glad to be able to throw some light. The real reason why so many Americans experience difficulty in securing work is because they lack that most vital qualification, docility. No matter how efficient the American may be, if he lacks docility he will always be looking for a job. The foreigner has no such disqualification. He is docile, both by nature and necessity, hence the employer's affection for him.

But perhaps the employer is not all to blame for preferring the foreigner. Many Americans have been let out of their jobs, and because they took it in silence instead of seeking the cause, as your correspondent does, the employer has assumed it as good policy and has continued to get by with it.

I will narrate an experience of my own. My business has to do with the woolen industry. Just before the war I was working at one of Oregon's woolen mills. Three Syrians came there and secured work. About a week later a man came to me and asked why we did not go on strike to have the Syrians discharged. Now I knew the firm was paying this man $1.25 a day, and I asked him if he thought the Syrians would work for less money than he was receiving. He said he did not know, but he was afraid they might. I told him he had greater need to be afraid of the employers than of the Syrians. Whether these people could live on $1.25 a day did not interest the employers; they were only concerned in their sheep-like docility. Man's inhumanity to man makes the whole world mad.

James G. Clarkson.

CHALLENGES DR. M'ELVEEN

Portland, June 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—Dr. McElveen's remarks on May 31 put it up to all 100 per cent Americans to resent his statement that our war was prosecuted for commerce. Only those that rank with Albers and the traitorous element of congress would cast such contumely upon our American nation and slur in any way our man of men, President Wilson, who nearly lost his life in his endeavors to bring peace to the nations. Such affronts to the nation and to all true Americans should not be tolerated, even if the war is over. A retraction is due or the facts should be substantiated.

Osborne Yates.

ON THE PLAZA BLOCK

Portland, June 4.—To the Editor of The Journal—How is it that the police allow men to lie around on the grass and occupy seats with the signs, on, "For Ladies and Children"? Stroll through the ladies' park on the plaza and see the roughnecks, there every evening. Even a lady with an escort is annoyed by someone if she sits there. I hope Chief Jenkins will get wise and clean the ladies' park up.

G. J.

Olden Oregon

Origin of the Name Oregon One of the Mysteries of History.

The origin of the name Oregon cannot be traced. It seems to have been coined by Jonathan Carver in 1778. He speaks of the Oregon, or the River of the West. After Carver the first American to make the word famous was the poet Bryant, who employed it in his "Thanatopsis." At first the term Oregon was applied only to what afterwards became the Columbia river, but in 1817 its meaning was broadened by Hall J. Kelley to the territory drained by the river.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Rain now. Sunshine for the Shriners.

* * *

Short on gasoline; long on parking space.

* * *

People who borrow trouble always pay a heavy interest on it.

* * *

If the Shriners will bring their own camels and desert and palm trees, Portland will furnish everything else.

* * *

Local pedestrian was hit by two automobiles in one accident. Certainly a case of adding insult to injury.

* * *

The Mrs. Gleason of New York, arrested for theft following participation in poker parties, probably doesn't see now where the glee comes in.

* * *

The banks are refusing to extend credit to speculators. Hence, in one way, at least, the speculators are just like most of the honest working people.

* * *

Army autforities report that there are 148,000 barracks bags and 6000 trunks belonging to former service men still unclaimed on Governor's Island. Which goes to show again how eager were the boys to get home.

SIDELIGHTS

A new 65-foot flagpole has been erected on the courthouse lawn directly in front of the courthouse at Heppner.

* * *

With wool selling as low as 20 to 30 cents a pound, the Newberg Graphic thinks a fellow ought to be able to buy cloth for patching his old trousers pretty soon.

* * *

"That banking is a profitable business is shown," says the McMinnville News Reporter, "by the fact that three of our local bank presidents have each purchased a new automobile."

* * *

Beatrice Yoran, a graduate of the University of Oregon this year, has never missed a day in school since she entered the grade schools 17 years ago, the Register says, and was never in all that time marked tardy.

* * *

"If the high cost of clothing isn't reduced it will not be the fault of the sheep in the Cottage Grove country," the Sentinel says. "The fleece of one Cotswold yearling lamb just sheared by Ed Conner weighed 22½ pounds. A 12 or 14-pound fleece is considered a good one. Some of the wool measured 16 inches."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

The Carlson family has deserted Kingsburg, Cal., for the delights of travel and its several members are domiciled at the Hotel Oregon while enjoying a visit in Portland. The travelers include Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Carlson, Adolph, Nannie, Mildred and Esther Carlson. They are but one unit in the army of California tourists represented on Portland hotel registers for the week-end. Even the palmy Santa Barbara and other resorts for Eastern folk have contributed their share of pre-convention visitors to the Rose City. San Diego has sent Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mershon, who, incidentally, are here to attend the T. P. A. convention. Mershon is in the merchandise brokerage business in the Southern California city. The Mershons are stopping at the Multnomah.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Poorman of Woodburn are guests for the week-end at the Hotel Portland. The colonel, deserving of his title by reason of national guard service, is a banker at Woodburn.

* * *

General thinning of apple crops is about to start in the Hood River valley orchards, where fruit culture is on such a scientific basis that only one apple is allowed to remain where half a dozen were before. The result is, of course, one luscious big Hood River apple instead of a half a dozen sickly little pomes. Which is one way of introducing A. W. Stone and A. W. Peters, both active in the apple industry of Hood River, and both guests for the time being at the Portland hotel.

* * *

Eastern guests at the Portland hotel Saturday and Sunday fully realized that they were in the great and fictioned West when, near their own entries, were registered perior to the other nations surrounding them and they planned to bring them up to their standard, just as we send missionaries to the heathen to civilize them. This baker told me that the French and the other nations Germany was trying to help were satisfied with their shiftless ways of doing business and didn't want to be civilized. They preferred their old-fashioned ways and resented Germany trying to improve them. Some people are that way, I know, for I have had people get sore when I tried to show them they were wrong. Well, anyway, the French and English and the rest wouldn't adopt Germany's up-to-date methods, and that caused the fighting, and after they got started nobody knew how to stop the war, so it went on and on till Germany studied out a way to stop it.

* * *

"Some day you must get hold of the Literary Digest. I meet so many ignorant people I often wish I could get them to read the Digest. I guess you have noticed in the papers some talk lately about what they call the high cost of living problem. I have seen several articles in the Digest about it. I hardly ever read the newspapers. They all seem to have a different opinion about it and I find it confusing. It seems to me from what I have studied about this high cost of living question that it is really rather simple. This shortage of gasoline and the high price of sugar have something to do with the law of supply and demand. If more of the demanders would become suppliers prices would go down and we could afford to buy more, and that would make more work so the workers could get more wages so they could buy more. That's all there is to that. This article said the trouble was caused by overconsumption and underproduction. Well, why don't they reverse it and produce more and consume less. It's a wonder to me nobody has thought of that remedy.

* * *

"Those oranges the news butcher has look pretty good, don't they? Say, talking of oranges, what is your favorite fruit? Mine is a date with a peach. That's just a joke; for, really, I don't like dates, and I'm not very crazy about the fair feminine. Don't misunderstand me. I don't mean I am a woman hater. When I was young I considered the fair but frail sex an unmitigated evil, but now that I am more mature and have studied woman and understand her thoroughly, I can see she has her place in the scheme of creation. You see, we wouldn't appreciate or value peace and tranquility if we never had any trouble. It would be like continuous sunshine. It would become monotonous. So we have women to kind of keep things from getting monotonous by stirring things up, and, believe me, they can sure keep things stirred up. They seem to have a natural gift for spilling the beans. As long as there are any girls around peace and tranquility aren't in any danger of getting monotonous. The dove of peace is lucky to get off with his life and at that if he gets away with his pin feathers he can shake hands with himself and figure it is his lucky day. I have figured out that women are largely responsible for most of the things that happen to us men.

"Must you go? I'm glad to have met you. I'm always glad to meet people that are willing to learn. I think college men owe it to society to try to lift others up to their level."

istered the Rev. Black Hawk and the Rev. Red Fox, Indian preachers from the Yakima Indian reservation in Washington. The Rev. Red Fox slightly camouflages his Indian name by registering as Red Fox Skinhushan.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wilde and Mrs. Mitchell, residents of Klamath Falls, were week-end guests at the Multnomah hotel.

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The Portland hotel is entertaining Mrs. George V. Warty, Mrs. N. A. Fletcher and Miss Kate L. Enos, all residents of Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Epley of Salem are only one couple in Portland who are characterized by the medical or dental prefix. The Epleys are at the Seward. At the Imperial are Dr. James D. Plamondon of Pendleton and Dr. A. E. Wrightman of Silverton.

* * *

John G. and C. H. Burnett of Wasco, Wasco county, are stopping at the Imperial during a brief business visit in the big city.

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Mrs. E. F. Carleton, wife of the assistant state superintendent of public instruction, spent the week-end at the Seward hotel, registering, of course, from Salem.

* * *

To read all that some of the booster publications have to say about Shaniko, Wasco county, one might well believe that town to be a second Portland. It may be some day, at that, and already has a start toward Portland's population with a total of something more than 200 persons. One of the citizens of the town is George R. Black, who, just now, is a guest at the Sewards hotel.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[The Pierian spring has lately been mirroring the countenance of a certain callow youth who graciously imparts his sentiments to Mr. Lockley, who as graciously heliographs it to Journal readers. All men who have ever been young will, of course, instantly recognize themselves in this jejune fellow passenger of Mr. Lockley.]

A wise Frenchman once said, "If youth only knew! If age only could!" There is a whole volume in that brief sentence. The only trouble is that youth doesn't know, but is sure, oh, so sure, that it does know. This is the month of roses, of blushing brides and bewildered bridegrooms, and of sweet girl graduates. This is a month when a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. A day or so ago I had for my seatmate on the train a lad of 17 who was on his way home for the summer vacation. He had been a year at a Willamette valley college and was charmingly ingenuous. I saw he was perfectly willing to do the talking, so I took the part of the rapt and interested listener; and, in truth, I was an interested listener.

* * *

"Did you notice that man the conductor was talking to a moment or so ago?" he asked. "I couldn't tell whether he was Irish or Scotch. I am inclined to think, however, that he was Scotch. You can tell a Scotchman by his accent. Isn't it strange that even after a Scotchman has been in this country for years he prefers his own language to ours. I can hardly understand them. They have a very deficient sense of humor. I was telling a Scotchman the other day about a sign over a music store that read, 'Musical Instruments and bagpipes.' He didn't even smile. He said, 'That's not a funny story. That's an insult to a grand race and a grand instrument.'

* * *

"You may be right, maybe that man the conductor was talking to was Irish. I don't know whether you have ever happened to see a paper called the Literary Digest. It tells what all the papers of the country think of different questions. I read an article in it the other day about the troubles in Ireland. It referred to it as 'the vexed Irish question.' I think they meant the Irish are vexed over the political situation. The whole question seems absurdly simple to me. Ireland has been such an expense to England and caused her so much bother I think England would be perfectly justified in saying to Ireland, 'You go your way, and I'll go mine. From now on I refuse to have anything to do with governing you or paying your bills. You will have to paddle your own canoe and see how you like it.' It seems from this article I read that the Irish don't know exactly what they want, but they are bound to have it. If I was running it I would say, 'The people that don't like to have the Irish run Ireland can pull their freight and go to England or come over to America. Let the others stay and fight it out.' That, to my mind, would settle the whole question.

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"Speaking of the Irish, reminds me of fighting. I suppose during the war you read a good deal about it. The papers were full of it at the time. So few people I have talked to really seem to have understood the underlying causes of the war. I talked to a German baker and he explained the whole thing to me. I have often wished he would write an article about it so others would understand it as clearly as I do. You see the Germans realized that they were superior to the other nations surrounding them and they planned to bring them up to their standard, just as we send missionaries to the heathen to civilize them. This baker told me that the French and the other nations Germany was trying to help were satisfied with their shiftless ways of doing business and didn't want to be civilized. They preferred their old-fashioned ways and resented Germany trying to improve them. Some people are that way, I know, for I have had people get sore when I tried to show them they were wrong. Well, anyway, the French and English and the rest wouldn't adopt Germany's up-to-date methods, and that caused the fighting, and after they got started nobody knew how to stop the war, so it went on and on till Germany studied out a way to stop it.

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"Some day you must get hold of the Literary Digest. I meet so many ignorant people I often wish I could get them to read the Digest. I guess you have noticed in the papers some talk lately about what they call the high cost of living problem. I have seen several articles in the Digest about it. I hardly ever read the newspapers. They all seem to have a different opinion about it and I find it confusing. It seems to me from what I have studied about this high cost of living question that it is really rather simple. This shortage of gasoline and the high price of sugar have something to do with the law of supply and demand. If more of the demanders would become suppliers prices would go down and we could afford to buy more, and that would make more work so the workers could get more wages so they could buy more. That's all there is to that. This article said the trouble was caused by overconsumption and underproduction. Well, why don't they reverse it and produce more and consume less. It's a wonder to me nobody has thought of that remedy.

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precedents of 100 years. Reed counted a quorum and killed a filibuster—the old parliamentary fiction that a member of the house could be present for obstruction and absent for business at one and the same time. Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, in Harper's Magazine, tells how Reed's revolutionary ruling precipitated a riot which continued for several days, and converted dignified statesmen into a howling mob. The house finally, on the third day of the riot, reached the business which precipitated the riot—the election contest of Smith vs. Jackson from West Virginia.

Curious Bits of Information For the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Speaker Thomas B. Reed, 30 years ago, became a "tyrant" and a "czar" to millions of people because he had smashed congressional precedents as old as parliaments, and led a parliamentary revolution in the Fifty-first congress which created a riot and overturned the

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON

A number of cases of smallpox in mild form are reported from Roseburg.

The fossil remains of a miocene whale have been found in the cliffs along the beach near Newport.

Shriners who pass through The Dalles the morning of June 21 will be given a trout breakfast by local Shriners.

A devil fish measuring about six feet in diameter was caught by Ivy Howard while fishing off a dock at Newport.

The population of La Grande is announced by the census bureau to be 6913, an increase of 2070 or 42.7 per cent.

Suit has been filed in the circuit court at Astoria asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Creasy-Anderson company.

A central employment office to bring the farm laborer and employer together is advocated by the Umatilla county farm bureau.

Danger of forest fires has been reduced by the late rain according to R. A. Bottcher, assistant supervisor of the Umatilla National forest.

Grant county stockmen are preparing to make a vigorous protest against the removal of the Malheur forest office from John Day to Burns.

While returning to Bend from a Brooks-Scanlon lumber camp, Mrs. Gus A. Lenke was thrown from her car, sustaining serious injuries.

The campaign expenditures of Dr. Walter M. Berry for justice of the peace at Newport amounted to 29 cents. He has held the office the past 12 years.

The cool weather has retarded the ripening of strawberries at Hood River. Only seven carloads have thus far been shipped by the Apple Growers' association.

Plans are being made by the state board of control to enlarge the heating plant at the home for feeble minded. For this work $10,000 has been appropriated.

A contract has been entered into between the state and the federal government whereby the western department of the air service will assign to Oregon a squad of airplanes for forest fire patrol work this summer.

A greater part of the law library of the late Judge Deady will be presented to the state university. The collection includes over 200 sets of law books. Judge Deady was the first president of the board of regents of the university.

WASHINGTON

The supreme court has denied the petition of Mike Sheehan, one of the defendants in the Armistice day killing at Centralia, for a change of venue.

The proposed tour of North Central Washington by business men over Wenatchee has been indefinitely postponed on account of the gasoline shortage.

M. S. Cohen of Vancouver has been elected president of the Royal Prunarians. Shipment of Yakima early spring lambs will begin about July 10.

According to a telegram from Admiral Coldman, two large destroyers will be sent to Grays Harbor to participate in the Fourth of July celebration.

Indians of the Tahelah reservation will face starv