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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By carrier, city and country.

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One week	$ .15	One month	$ .65
DAILY		SUNDAY	
One week	$ .10	One week	$ .05
One Month	.45		

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Let men of all ranks, whether they are successful or unsuccessful, whether they triumph or not—let them do their duty, and rest satisfied.—Plato.

HE RINGS TRUE

AFTER his conference with President Wilson, Governor Cox said:

We are agreed as to the meaning and sufficiency of the Democratic platform and the duty of the party in the face of threatened bad faith to the world in the name of America. His thought is still of the war and the pledges we gave to those who sacrificed.

One easily sees that as the leader of the nation who asked for our sons and resources upon a very distinct understanding and obligation, he is resolved that the faith shall be kept. To this his thought and life are dedicated. What he promised I shall, if elected, endeavor with all my strength to give.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, nominee for vice presiden., was present at the conference. He said:

I wish that every American could have been a silent witness to the meeting between these two great men. Their splendid accord and their high purpose are an inspiration. I need only add that my regret in leaving my post under President Wilson is softened by the knowledge that my new commander-in-chief will be his wholly worthy successor.

Governor Cox makes good. We pledged American boys that it was a war to end war. We assured their mothers as the goodbyes were said that we were fighting now so that this terrible thing could never recur. Every speaker in those hideous days told his audiences that it was a war to end war.

All of us made the pledge. The president made it. Congress made it. Lodge made it. The nation made it.

As early as December, 1916, four months before we entered the war, the president took up with the allies the plan of making this war the end of war through a League of Nations. The allies assented. The president reported it to congress, and congress assented.

Our young men who went out to fight accepted the pledge. They gave a glorious account of themselves. They turned defeat into victory. They won the war to end war.

The covenant between them and the American people was sealed in blood, the best blood that ever was shed. Fifty thousand dead on Flanders field and 75,000 other lost lives are a part of the sacrifice they made in keeping the pledge.

And the parents of America kept the pledge. Their gift was 125,000 dead and an army on crutches.

And the allies have kept the pledge by organizing the League of Nations, which 29 nations have joined. And the Germans have kept it. America alone of the allies is recreant. America alone has chosen the company of revolutionary Mexico, Bolshevist Russia and unspeakable Turkey.

We have a senator who said he wouldn't favor a League of Nations even if it were proposed by Jesus Christ. His was the spirit around which rallied the senatorial battalion of death which beat the treaty and broke faith with those who sacrificed.

If there can be no honor between a nation and its young men who went out to fight, where can there be honor? If there is nothing sacred in a pledge made to parents when we entered this war, what pledge is sacred?

If, with the victory won, we turn our backs on the only plan ever proposed to end war and that after 29 other nations at our instance have accepted that plan, are we true Americans or little Americans?

The Journal has waited for Governor Cox to speak on this great issue of a national pledge and national honor, on this great question of doing all that can be done to prevent future war. He has spoken and he rings true.

Their many friends in Portland will note with pleasure that A. L. Fish, formerly of The Oregon Journal, has purchased the Salt Lake Telegram, and with T. J. Mullin, also late of The Journal, as an associate, is to hereafter conduct that newspaper. Six months ago Mr. Fish purchased the Salt Lake Herald, a morning newspaper, which is now merged with the Telegram, an evening publication, and the merged institution will be conducted as an afternoon paper with a morning Sunday edition, after the plan of The Journal. The result will be a distinct gain for Salt Lake. Both Mr. Fish and Mr. Mullin are up-to-the minute newspaper men and, under the new arrangement, they are established on a modern footing with every opportunity to produce a newspaper capable of a leadership well worthy of the inter-mountain city and state.

IN DANGER

SENTIMENT is crystallizing against the $40,000,000 Swan Island project.

Plans are already afoot for a negative argument in the voters' pamphlet. There are prominent figures in Portland who are quietly voicing their opposition. The danger is that strong forces will rally around this unfavorable sentiment.

It would have been easy enough to have ironed out these differences if those at the head of the program had listened to reason. They were urged to take the people into their confidence. They went ahead on their own ideas and tossed aside the ideas of persons who also represent something. The matter is now rapidly drifting into a situation in which there must be action or the project may lose at the polls.

The plan is a splendid conception. Under proper restrictions, it should be approved and would be approved by the voters.

But it is very doubtful if they will commission any group of men, however eminent and sagacious, to buy large bodies of land now utterly worthless without knowing fully beforehand exactly what the price is to be. The people of Portland have gambled and lost too often on land wanted for public purposes.

Some 42,000,000 pounds of sugar have been purchased in Argentina for distribution in the United States under government regulation during the fruit canning season, according to a trade report. The Oregon fruit canning season is on now. Has anyone seen any Argentine sugar straying about looking for a home in a local fruit jar?

NO SHELTER?

THREE babies, all under three years old, were brought into the Portland police station last week with bleeding bodies. Huge welts crisscrossed on their tiny backs, their faces were bruised and battered, and one baby's eyes were discolored and almost closed. The babies were brought to the police station after neighbors had called officers to rescue them from a home where their mothers had left them for attention and care. It was the woman with whom they were left that had beaten them, had welted their bodies and had blackened their eyes.

The Oregon Humane society took them in charge. They have no quarters for children. While an officer of the society searched for temporary quarters for the infants, they lay on improvised beds of coats and clothing. Their food consisted of candy purchased by court house employes.

A director of the society took the babies to a baby home. The matron informed her that the infants could not be cared for there unless the application came through the court of domestic relations. The Humane officer informed the matron that the babies were to be left there only until the mothers could take them. But the answer was the same—the home could not accept them. When told that the babies were hungry, the matron supplied some crackers, and the infants were returned to the Humane society headquarters.

Two other baby homes were requested to temporarily care for the children. But they would not take them. The order must come from the president or secretary of the home, the Humane officer was told. Those officials could not be reached. Finally W. G. McLaren of the Portland Commons secured temporary quarters for the children in a home for fallen girls.

Not long ago, a man, his wife and two children attempted to find an apartment in Portland. They searched and searched and searched. In every case they were told that they could not have an apartment if they brought the children. They were forced to take temporary quarters at a hotel.

Is there no place in Portland for our babies?

Have we reared a community in which we cannot raise our young?

And what are the baby home tag days for?

In an interview, J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana and prohibition nominee for the presidency in 1916, said: "I do not think the prohibition party ought to nominate a candidate. With the adoption of the law for its enforcement and its validity sustained by the supreme court, the matter resolves itself into the election of a congress favorable to the maintenance of the present law and must be largely fought out in the congressional districts."

BY A HAIR'S BREADTH

A GIRL of perhaps eight years was playing with a ball in front of her home in East Broadway Sunday. The street was traffic laden with Sabbath day excursionists. Suddenly the ball sped out into the thoroughfare, the girl after it. Only speedy and skillful manipulation of an automobile avoided serious injury to the girl and to those in another machine that narrowly averted a collision with the first.

A serious, perhaps fatal, accident was in the making when the child started after the ball. Without thought or caution and without warning to the drivers she darted into the midst of the rapidly moving vehicles. They swerved in both directions to avoid her.

Parents cannot lay too much stress on warnings to children to exercise care near traffic arteries. They cannot be too watchful of youngsters who live and play near thoroughfares. One thoughtless moment may mean the death of a child, and it is only by taking the utmost precautions that parents can avert a funeral and the cemetery.

Parents should tell their children about the street; tell them about the automobile, and tell them about the dangers lurking there.

PASSING

IN THE passing of the Salt Lake Herald another so-called morning newspaper goes into the discard.

There were two such newspapers in Salt Lake, the Herald and the Tribune. In Utah, as otherwhere, there were those who still used the morning paper because they had always used it and because they did not yet realize that swifter processes of news gathering and dissemination now enable the reader to get today's news today without waiting for tomorrow.

Every day has its own news. In the centers of population particularly, waiting until tomorrow for today's news is like traveling by team or ox cart. It is wholly out of harmony with an electrified age. The proof of it is the fact that the so-called morning papers, one by one, continue to die. One by one they drop behind in the running, lead a precarious existence for a time, and then go to the newspaper boneyard.

The trouble with them is that they are not morning newspapers, but midnight newspapers. They all go to press with their latest editions soon after midnight. Most of the matter they then contain has already been printed and circulated in the afternoon papers. It is midnight in most of Europe at our 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It is 11 p. m. in New York at our 8 p. m. Most news happens in the day time, not at night when the news making world is fast asleep. And with modern facilities in which the click of the telegraph instrument is under the same roof with the linotype in every well ordered newspaper, news goes into type and on the streets as it happens.

The Herald was in able hands. Its managers were up-to-the-minute newspaper men. They knew the disadvantages of a so-called morning publication, and when a change came, they bought an afternoon paper, jettisoned the morning plan and combined the two in an institution that prints today's news today.

It is the orderly carrying out of the decrees of fate as ordained by invention and inventors. It is example of the progress of the world and the advance of civilization.

SEATTLE ADMITS IT

MORE cargoes have been carried from the Port of Portland in American bottoms since the first of the year than from the Port of Seattle.

Seattle admits it. But Seattle shipping men defend the absurd and unjust act of the shipping board in creating a new Northwest district of which Seattle is headquarters.

They point to the fact that the shipments in shipping board vessels from Portland have been chiefly of grain and flour and "not of the permanent character of the distinctly foreign commerce carried from Puget Sound ports."

Let us grant that flour and grain are not of "permanent character." Only one crop of grain is grown anually in the interior. The exportations of grain and flour do not occupy every day of the year, only about half the year, in fact. Grain and flour are merely staples which go far to form the basis of foreign commerce.

What commodities give the Port of Seattle's cargo movement that "permanent character"? Is it vegetable oil? It surely has "permanent character"—for some port. What difference does it make to a Seattle claim that a vegetable oil concern failed for about $7,000,000 in Seattle a short time ago?

Is it rubber? Rubber likewise is permanent so long as a half cent a ton modification in rates doesn't deflect it to some other port. Is it tin plate, or is it toys that gives Seattle's commerce "permanent character"? Is it the whole long list of transfer commodities that differentiates the way port from the port of origin?

Whatever may be the commerce to which Seattle attributes the indorsement of "permanent character," Portland will be very glad to stand by her wheat and flour and lumber. These and other staples will maintain the demand for shipping board vessels and substantiate Portland's demand for separation from any shipping board district of which Seattle is headquarters.

WHY B. PENROSE FLOUTS LEAGUE

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal

Washington, July 20.—Senator Boies Penrose, from his home in Philadelphia, where so many Republican leaders are making pilgrimage, has issued a statement in which he says: "It is becoming more and more evident every day that the League of Nations is not a live issue with the American people." This is taken to be conclusive evidence that Mr. Penrose does not want the League of Nations to be a leading issue. He is on the lookout for issues to help elect Harding, and those who know the Pennsylvanian know that if he thought the league would be a strong issue for the Republican ticket he would promptly pounce upon it.

* * *

The Penrose dislike for the league as an issue does not require deep analysis. The Republicans are divided so many ways on the league that the leaders are at a loss to handle the situation. If it takes the center of the stage, Senator Harding will find it difficult to avoid a positive declaration, and when he does, he is in danger. Meanwhile, public sentiment appears to be crystallizing into a simple formula—that a vote for Cox is a vote for the league, and a vote for Harding is a vote against it.

One of the first declarations of Governor Cox after his nomination was that he regarded the league as the first question of the campaign. He appears to have realized very quickly, just as Penrose did, that Harding is at a disadvantage on the league, and he believes that the question should be settled in this campaign. He, and Roosevelt as well, intend to present the issue to the people in unmistakable language, and the Republican candidates will not be able to dodge it.

* * *

William J. Bryan's statements in interviews, that there is likely to be a sham battle on the league, are discounted. Bryan bases his opinion on the fact that there cannot be enough changes in the senate to give either party a two thirds majority, and two thirds is required to ratify. This estimate ignores the powerful influence of a new mandate from the people. The November election will be the first opportunity for direct expression by the people. It also ignores the great impetus which will be given for ratification if the Democratic party, favoring the league, has a majority in the senate and organizes the committee on foreign relations, where reservations are made. With Cox as president and the Democrats in control of the senate there would be a new deal. The Lodge reservations would go into the discard in the first act. The reorganized committee, favoring the treaty, would report it with such reservations as the majority favored. The league would be in the hands of its friends, instead of its enemies.

* * *

It was the power given to Lodge through the committee, which had been packed in advance with Johnsons and Hardings, that enabled him to hold the party in line for his pet reservations and to split the Democrats when they were brought to the point of voting for the treaty with his reservations or voting against it. The same power lodged in the hands of the friends of the league will give them command of the situation and with the call for a new deal from the country there will be more of a disposition to unite upon a plan that two thirds of the senate will favor.

Mr. Bryan's reasoning is held to be faulty because it fails to take these elements into account. It should not be forgotten that ratification was very close to accomplishment at one time during the last session, and only failed because Lodge was scared by the threats of Johnson and Borah.

The Journal's Merchandising Bureau

From "Start Something," Official Organ of Associated Industries of Oregon

The Oregon Journal Merchandising Bureau is the first organized newspaper merchandising service in the Portland territory.

Too frequently the buying of advertising is a blind purchase of newspaper space and printer's ink with no regard to either the purchasing habits of the people reached by the medium used or the value of the paper itself as a medium for the product to be advertised.

The influence of circulation, the amount of advertising and the percentage of increase by newspapers are only partial factors to be considered in the value of its advertising columns. Advertising per se does not pay. An analytical knowledge of the market and the coordination of the sales with the advertising department does pay.

The Oregon Journal Merchandising Bureau offers to Oregon manufacturers who advertise, a service which includes analytical commercial research in the Oregon territory, analysis of marketing and an analysis of the attitude of the retail dealer toward advertised lines. It will help manufacturers to secure retail distribution in Oregon and Southwestern Washington.

It is carrying on a permanent educational campaign among retail merchants showing them the advantage of handling a widely advertised brand and the effect of a rapid selling brand on their turnover and net profits. Salesmen are employed by The Journal Merchandising Bureau selling the retailer on the advantage of window and counter display and showing him the psychology of lining up these displays with the advertising, and educating their clerks on the readiness with which properly advertised goods can be sold.

The Merchandising Bureau will assist advertisers in the preparation of advertising campaigns and advise the retailer in advance of their scope, impressing upon him the value of carrying the advertised line and the advantages of the advertising to him. When the manufacturer's salesman comes along he finds the dealer in a receptive mood. Representatives of the Merchandising Bureau assist the dealer in his window and counter display so that it is lined up simultaneously with the advertising campaign. Assistance to salesmen is rendered by information upon the buying habits of the population of the state by districts.

For all this service The Journal makes no charge. It is the only organized merchandising service in the state of Oregon. Its service is offered to the merchants and distributors of Portland with the expectation that it will bestow upon the advertiser the greatest return for time, energy and every dollar expended.

THE SHRINER AND THE ROSES

From the Salem Capital Journal

Because, he said, his friends back East would not believe that he was allowed to cut all the roses he wished in Salem, one of the Shriner visitors here recently had his picture taken with his arms full of roses, a member of the floral society stated today. The man, it is said, first asked if he might cut a rose. He was given the shears and told to help himself to any number he wished. After making merry with the scissors for several minutes he turned: "It's me for a photographer's," he remarked. "Back home they'd never believe I was allowed to do this."

Letters From the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

WHEN LEAGUERS COME

Underwood, Wash., July 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—It seems to me The Journal in replying to the letter of Farmer Cherrick of Barlow shows lack of logic. You would like to see more farmers in the law making bodies, where they would do nothing to bring disaster upon the state, nor would they pass "midnight resolutions" or pass any other vicious laws by stealth and cunning as do the professional politicians at the bidding of big business and special privilege. And yet, you object to the Non-partisan league going into politics, capturing the legislatures and carrying out the farmers' industrial program. The farmers are in the majority, as you say, and if by that very token should have a majority in state and national government, and government by a majority is the very essence of American democracy. Why should you or anyone object to the majority of the people of North Dakota running their state government to suit themselves, as the supreme court, even, says they have a perfect right to do? Ninety per cent of the people of North Dakota are tillers of the soil and represent the best Americanism and American ideas on this continent. They are the people with and among whom Roosevelt trained and developed his Americanism, the people who inaugurated prohibition at an early date, who drove out the Louisiana lottery when it sought to enter and corrupt the young state, and have now driven out special privilege and enthroned industrial democracy. These people are satisfied and are cheerfully paying their taxes, which are about $2 less per capita than in this state of Washington, and less about the same amount than Oregon taxes. This year there will be a reduction of taxes in Dakota, which will not be the case in Oregon or Washington. Besides, the people of Dakota, after paying their taxes, will own their grain mills, elevators and packing plants. Out here we pay for these, but do not own them.

The issue is now squarely joined between special privilege of the few and the welfare of the industrial many. This is an irrepressible conflict and it cannot be settled by compromise or by farmers' cooperative organizations. These are good and efficient, but they are not sufficient. Special privilege of the few and the unprivileged many, plutocracy and democracy, cannot abide side by side any longer on this continent or on any continent. Special privilege must be dethroned, and kept off the throne forever. The Non-partisan league is earnestly seeking a way out by the good American way of the ballot. The way will be found.

The Non-partisan league does not propose to confiscate the wealth of the privileged few, but it has registered a vow that special privilege shall cease to confiscate the earnings of the industrial many. Can this be brought about without a bitter class struggle? When a robber holds you up, if you make no resistance and quietly submit there will be no trouble. If you resist there will be trouble, and someone may get hurt. "The endurance of the inequalities of life by the masses," says J. A. Froude, "is one of the marvels of history." But endurance has now run its course.

H. V. Rominger.

WHY CHANGE?

Baker, July 14.—To the Editor of The Journal—Can your paper or any of its readers tell the public why the country should change a Democratic administration for a Republican administration? The banks over the country are sound, they are all doing well; there have been no failures during the last current year; they have, under a Democratic administration, through the federal reserve and the liberalizing of the national bank laws, been able to take care of their clients and also make money by so doing. The merchants are doing well; there are very few failures compared with the number of failures under Republican administrations. And why should they favor a change? The farmers of the country are getting the highest prices ever known for what they have to sell; farm lands have advanced in price under a Democratic administration more than double any advance under a Republican administration. The lumber dealers and millmen are making more money, under Democratic administration, than ever before in the history of the nation. Certainly, they have no cause to change.

The laboring man is getting the highest wages ever known; there is not an idle man who is willing to work but can get a job; there never was a time in the history of this country when the laboring man had so many comforts and enjoyments in his home as he has today. Why should he want to change? Factories are running on full time, many of them night and day, with orders booked for months ahead, all making good money. Certainly, they don't need a change. Panics, which came about regularly every 10 or 20 years in times past, do not occur today, and the country generally, after passing through the strenuous times and winning a great war under a Democratic administration, is more prosperous today than ever before. Why change for the purpose of simply giving a set of hungry office-seekers a place on the public payroll?

George E. Allen.

"SHOUTING FOR COX"

Vancouver, Wash., July 14.—To the Editor of The Journal—The Oregonian condemns the Democratic delegates for voting for McAdoo throughout at San Francisco, and coming home "shouting for Cox." Every American can shout for Cox, with pride. I noticed the Republican delegates didn't do much shouting coming back from Chicago. Neither did the editor of the Oregonian do any shouting for the lemon the Penrose-Knox-Lodge bunch handed them at Chicago. That's all they are entitled to. They should be compelled to support him. I figured before the convention that the only chance the Republican party had to elect this year was to nominate Taft and Coolidge. Either Taft or Hughes would have made a better run than Harding. Harding is an anti-labor crusher from away back to the days of Mark Hanna. He was elected by the booze interests of Ohio to the United States senate. He is, and always was, opposed to woman suffrage. Booze is not an issue in this campaign. Prohibition is the law of the land, and Governor Cox said he is for law enforcement. I think his record as three times a Democratic governor of one of the greatest Republican states in the union will prove it. I am for Cox because he is for law enforcement. He enforces the law without the aid of state or federal troops. I am for Cox because he is for the League of Nations, which is one of the principal issues of this campaign. It is the main plank in the San Francisco platform, which is admitted by not only Democrats and Progressives but by gray-haired Republicans as well, to be by far the greatest liberal and progressive platform ever written by any party in America. Universal military training should, consistently, have been a plank in the Chicago platform, but they dodged the issue because they know America will not stand for it. Personally I am strictly opposed to any form of compulsory military training. Train them to be good citizens. A good citizen is a good soldier. It was proved in the late war.

I can't see where Harding has a single chance to be elected president over such a progressive as Governor Cox.

G. W. Louden.

NOT SO LONG AGO

From the Coquille Sentinel.

All the thrill of historical romance may be found these days in your boy's arithmetic book. In its pages flourish farmers who still sell potatoes for 56 cents a bushel and grocers who offer eggs in any quantity for 24 cents a dozen, says an exchange.

One doesn't nave to go very far back to recall the time when potatoes and eggs were both selling in Oregon at rates lower than those mentioned above. The writer has not yet been 10 years an Oregonian, but during the first two years we were in the state eggs sold as low as 18 cents a dozen in all the stores at Woodburn, Or.

As to potatoes, in the spring of 1913 they were a drug on the market and tens of thousands of bushels were left to rot in the pits in the Willamette valley. Not 10 cents a bushel—to say nothing of 56—could be obtained. That was, however, the last year of great overproduction. On the other hand, so great was the potato shortage in the country in the early '80s, nearly 40 years ago, that we bought potatoes for $2.25 a bushel that had been imported from Scotland. The last experiment in potato culture we made in Kansas was 10 years ago, when we paid $30 for seed enough to plant six lots, 50x140 feet in size, and 100 degree weather in May with a spring drouth cut down the crop so that although they sold for $2 a bushel we didn't harvest enough to pay for the seed.

THE SOUTH POLE

From the San Francisco Bulletin

Why yet another expedition to the South Pole? It has been discovered and rediscovered, and not a shadow of doubt rests upon either discovery.

But the actual discovery of the pole is only a theatrical circumstance compared with the scientific and possibly commercial value of polar exploration. It is in search of such results that yet another expedition is planned to start next September. The practical mind may question its value, but, apart from the commercial possibilities, it should be remembered that the scientific discovery of today is often the foundation of a commercial industry of tomorrow.

And then, with Alaska in mind, we may not speak even of the distant polar regions as the waste spaces. There is something of value in every square inch of the earth's surface, and who shall say that the new explorers may not find it?

THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE

From the Tatler.

"I love and am loved."

"Then you are perfectly happy."

"It isn't the same man."

Curious Bits of Information for the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Chinese parents are afraid to give their children the fine high sounding names their love suggests, lest the evil spirits, of whom they stand in constant fear, should come to understand how precious they are and cause them some calamity. So the little ones are called by such names as Little Stupid and the like, the idea being that when the spirits hear the children called by such uncomplimentary names they will imagine the parents care very little for them, and will not take the trouble to molest them.

Olden Oregon

Oregon Pioneer Society Was First Oreganized in 1867.

The Oregon Pioneer society was organized October 8 and 9, 1867, at Salem, with the following officers: J. W. Nesmith, president; M. P. Deady, vice president; I. N. Gilbert, treasurer, and Medorum Crawford, secretary. On October 18, 1873, the original society was reorganized as the Oregon Pioneer association, with F. X. Matthieu president, J. W. Grim vice president, W. H. Rees secretary and Eli Cooley treasurer. It held its annual reunions on June 15, the anniversary of the day on which the Northwest boundary treaty between the United States and Great Britain was concluded.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Don't worry about giving his Satanic Majesty his bit—he'll get it.

Tell the boy to do what he pleases and he will do it without a murmur.

Don't waste valuable time explaining why you failed. Get busy and make good.

* * *

A genuine toper considers life far too short to waste any of it imbibing his favorite beverage through a straw.

* * *

If a man will compliment his wife upon her youthful appearance occasionally, she will forgive the other white lies he tells.

* * *

A fortune awaits the genius who can invent a mirror that will convince a woman that she is as pretty as she thinks she is.

* * *

Well, Ole Hanson is on page one again. Not as the star in the case, however, but as a star witness, which is almost as sensational.

* * *

Sir Thomas Lipton says he is perfectly well satisfied with Skipper Burton and the crew of the challenging Shamrock IV, so why should any of the rest of us worry?

SIDELIGHTS

The Medford Mail Tribune's Smudge Pot man notices that "the $15 shoes squeak in the same flats and sharps as the $3 brand."

* * *

Heppner will be using water from the new $100,000 gravity water system not later than September 1, according to Contractor Geist, who announces the ditch work is practically complete.

* * *

Of Amity's new Methodist Episcopal church, dedicated recently, the Standard says: "The building is a great addition to this city, well located and built to meet the needs of the times for time to come; the plan used is said to be of the best for the rural church and can be used both for civic and religious center, using the portions of the building set apart for these functions."

* * *

Industrial situation at Woodburn, as stated by the Independent: "Some have left on their outings, others are preparing to go, while still others are busy in the berry yards, harvest fields, juice factories and canneries. In fact, all who want to be busy can find no excuse in not being so. The result will be the paying out in this section of thousands of dollars this year and a feeling of prosperity among all."

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Crook county, which has suffered several amputations in the formation of new counties, is greatly reduced in area but it has a sheriff of larger physical proportions than sheriffs of many other counties in the state. He is John Combs, and he may be seen occasionally in the lobby of the Imperial.

Probably one of the worst abused men in a stockraising country is the supervisor of the national forest. Cy Bingham, who is at the Imperial, is a forest supervisor, but he seems an exception to the rule. At the primary election in May last, he won the Republican nomination for sheriff of Grant county over five or six competitors.

Son "Ben" has accompanied his parents, L. J. Gray and wife, of Pendleton, on a visit to Portland, according to an entry on the New Perkins register.

* * *

A number of Payette, Idaho, people have found their way to Portland. Of them the following are stopping at the Portland: Mrs. J. A. Laner, Donald Laner, Mrs. L. E. Peterson and Everett Peterson.

* * *

"Bill" Nesmith, who is a resident of Lane county, down near the Linn county line, was wondering Monday if it were raining up the valley, as he stood in the lobby of the Imperial. "There is a lot of hay down, up the valley," he observed, "and preparations were being made to cut a lot more down today. Maybe this is just a local cloud, a high fog drifting in from the coast."

* * *

"It isn't true," commented John B. Yeon, when he was asked about a rumor that had floated in from Seattle that he had fallen dead while vacationing at Soap Lake, in Eastern Washington. He will admit, however, that at Soap Lake the thermometer was at 110 degrees, and that when he left there and went to Sol Duc lake, in Northwestern Washington, the thermometer was down to 40. He had to wear his Soap Lake underclothes, for the reason that his trunk got lost en route by rail.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[A carrier of supplies for Boy Scouts tells Mr. Lockley about his work in the wilds, where he is fire patrol, forest ranger, packer and things of those sorts. He recommends the upper Hood river country as a vacation ground unexcelled.]

He sat at the table just across from me at the Bridge of the Gods Inn at Cascade Locks. He was attending strictly to business, this particular business being storing away roast beef, potatoes, string beans and boiled carrots. When I had passed the bread to him for the third time I said, "This mountain air seems to give you an appetite." "I don't need no mountain air to give me an appetite," he responded. "This is the first meal I've had today, and I had only one yesterday. As far as mountain air goes, though, I have a plenty. I took the contract to pack in the supplies to the Boy Scouts at Wahtum lake, and if those boys develop any bigger appetites, I'll have to put on a couple more packhorses."

As we were talking, Dr. Carl G. Doney, president of Willamette university, and Dr. Earp, a college man from New England, with their women folk, came in to see if they could get a handout, so, before I could further pursue the Boy Scout story, the packer had heaved a sigh of contented repletion and beaten it.

* * *

When I had finished my lunch Mrs. Madden, proprietor of the inn, took me from kitchen to attic to show me how she is working out her dream of a picturesque inn at this historic spot. Mrs. Madden certainly proves the saying: "You can if you think you can." She is a widow. She has 14 regular boarders and lodgers. She feeds from 20 to 30 extra guests a day. She does the cooking, waits on the table, makes the beds and does all the housework. "I have no helpers. I am the whole thing," she said when I asked her. "As soon as the inn is remodeled I shall be able to secure help. Unless working conditions are ideal, it is impossible to keep help nowadays. It's different with me. All I am is the owner, so I have to stay. But the future will justify me and compensate me for working each day from 5 a. m. until 10 o'clock at night. If we didn't hope and dream, why, life would be a dull thing."

A few hours later, while aboard the ferry crossing the Columbia river to Stevenson, Wash., I ran across my six-foot husky packer friend. As we rat on the rail and looked up at the cloud-draped palisades above the river, he said: "My name is Jesse Gilbert Edgington, but they generally call be 'Gib.' My father was one of the early day doctors of Wasco and Sherman counties. I like outdoor work best, so I work as fire patrol, forest ranger or packer. I am on my way over to Stevenson to get horseshoes for my packhorses. The supplies for the Boy Scouts from Portland are shipped to Cascade Locks. I load my packhorses there, go two miles up the highway to the Hermann creek ranger station and then south on the Hermann creek trail, crossing Whiskey creek, Camp creek and the east Fork of Hermann creek. The trail leads through a heavy growth of cedar, hemlock and red fir. Crossing the cedar swamp near Cedar springs the trail crosses the 'big burn' and a stretch of lava rock to Mud lake, which is a shallow lake in an old blowout, or crater. At Mud lake you strike the huckleberry country and, by the by, this is going to be a pretty fair year for huckleberries. Winding up the trail to the ridge from Mud lake, you follow it a couple of miles and then drop down to Wahtum lake, where Scoutmaster Brockway of Portland has 75 Boy Scouts at Camp Chinidere. The boys are having a great time—fishing, swimming, hiking to Indian mountain and learning woodcraft.

* * *

"Do you remember Indian George of Hood River, who at the age of 90 was killed by a train? He was the local weather prophet of Hood River valley and could always foretell a hard winter. His name was George Chinidere. Chinidere mountain near Lake Wahtum is named for him. From Mud lake another trail leads over the ridge, where you can get a wonderful view of the upper Hood river valley. The trail leads to Drivers creek and on to Lost lake. On July 4 the Mazamas went in from Dee to Lost lake. It's a wonder to me that more of you Portlanders don't spend vacations camping out in the Hood River country around Lost lake or some of the mountain streams up that way."

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

The first threshed wheat of the season in Morrow county has been brought in by Dwight L. Misner of Ione.

The Oregon City council is deadlocked on the question of building a new city hall on the McLoughlin block.

Applications received by the secretary of state for motor vehicle drivers' licenses have reached the total of 110,000.

The Clark seedling strawberry crop of Hood River was only about 60 per cent of last years', but prices were much better.

George J. Walton, local manager of the California-Oregon Power company at Klamath Falls, has resigned after 14 years' service.

The warm weather of the past few days has ripened the wheat too fast in the Cove district. An excellent crop, though, is in prospect.

The largest prune crop in the history of Lane county is predicted by the manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association for this year.

According to statements of the Hood River Apple Growers' association the Newtown crop, 543,820 boxes, brought the association $1,109,734 net.

Harvest will begin in Wasco county this week. Indications denote an excellent wheat crop, early sown fall wheat being full headed and strong.

The first fire blight in Lane county in two years has been discovered in two apple orchards near Thurston. It is said to be of a malignant type.

Salem police are investigating a report of Harry Nelson that a watch and other valuables which he placed near his bed on retiring at a hotel are missing.

A tract of 1600 acres of the Caledonia marsh on Upper Klamath lake has been purchased by a Klamath county company who will plant the land to mint.

The White Pine Lumber company's new mill at Swan lake in Klamath county will soon begin operations. It has a daily capacity of 50,000 feet, working one shift.

The Hood River Apple Growers' association has closed its pool on Newtowns and final statements and checks aggregating $250,000 are being mailed to members.

The board of regents of the University of Oregon has approved the plan to erect a men's dormitory and a building for the department of music at a cost of $50,000 each.

The Episcopal guild of the Ascension church at Cove, which numbered 50 members prior to disbanding to engage in Red Cross activities, has reorganized with a membership of 14.

Because of developments in the export market the Hood River agency of a London fruit company predicts that export sales the coming season will be better than those on domestic markets. The English crop is reported to be only about 25 per cent of normal.

WASHINGTON

Bids will be opened between August 1 and 15 for the new state armory at Walla Walla.

Rains have put Klickitat roads in good condition between White Salmon and Yakima valley.

Personal property to the value of $711,410 is held by Japanese in King county, according to County Assessor Hull.

Two planes are flying over Grays Harbor county, mapping it for the possible commercial use of the airplane in the future.

The Washington Bar association will meet at Aberdeen, July 29. At the same time the prosecuting attorneys of the state will hold a special session.

As a result of the increased population shown by the recent census, the salary of the Clarke county school superintendent will become $2000 next January.

The claim of title asserted by King and Pierce counties to lands situated in the original bed of the Puyallup river has been denied by the state supreme court.

During the recent storm lightning struck wires at the state penitentiary, starting a fire which did about $100 worth of damage. A motor and switchboard were burned out.

The federal shipping board has notified the city authorities of Tacoma that the government will not assume the full cost of double tracking the Tacoma street railway during the war.

Grays Harbor fishermen report that the advance guard of blueback salmon is unusually early this year, the fish already appearing in tide water. The main run is not expected before August.

Four candidates for the Republican nomination for governor of Washington have filed their declarations with the secretary of state. They are Roland H. Hartley of Everett, Governor Hart, E. T. Coman of Spokane and Sheriff Stringer of King county.

As a result of the storm Tuesday night the water system of Clarkston was swept out by a cloudburst. Water has been obtained from the Lewiston municipal plant pending a restoration of the reservoir, which will take about 10 days.

IDAHO

Lambs are being shipped out of Boise at the rate of a trainload daily for the eastern market.

Two carloads of potatoes from the Sunnyslope district near Caldwell have been shipped to eastern markets.

About 70 men from Blackfoot and 14 men from Arco worked last Sunday on the highway between Arco and Blackfoot.

Through an agreement reached with the public utilities commission and the state highway department the Oregon Short Line will put in full plank grade crossings.

The Weiser city council has decided to call in the near future a bond election to finance a new water system, which it is estimated will cost approximately $100,000.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

If there's any way to twist the American language so's to do it you can bet your last car ticket them there Los Angeles boomers'll be braggin' about their fine earthquakes next year to attract tourists. I have saw a young rooster take a lickin' from his dad and then git up on the fence and crow jist to git up his courage and self respect agin.

Large Figures Necessary in Describing Northwest's Paper Industry

Did you ever stop to think what print would do without paper. It couldn't very well reach you, floating around in the air without a body. And so, by the same token, the raucous voiced, leather lunged newsboy in Los Angeles, or it may be San Francisco, and the eager public there, and here, call and read their daily newspapers largely by grace of the paper-making industry of Oregon.

In Portland's immediate territory is produced the greater part of the news print paper for the Pacific coast. There are four mills with a daily capacity of 555 tons. The selling price averages in the neighborhood of $150 a ton. The average number of working days in a year is 300. Multiply 555 by 300 and you have 166,500 tons as the annual production; and then multiply again by $150 and you have $24,975,000 as the approximate annual value of the product.

Some 3500 men are on the payrolls of the paper mills and of the logging camps that supply the mills with the 200,000,000 feet a year of spruce and hemlock logs necessary to keep them going. These payrolls aggregate the tidy sum of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 a year.

(To be continued.)