Oregon 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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Gentleness is far more successful in all its enterprises than violence; indeed, violence generally frustrates its own purpose, while gentleness scarcely ever fails.—Locke.

THE WORLD'S HATE

AFTER herding all the Christian population of Fouladjik into a church, Turks set fire to the building and 1500 of the refugees perished. The Turks are at war with the Greeks in Anatolia and at war with the Greeks in Thrace. The Arabs are fighting the French in Syria. An army of the soviets is invading Armenia. Russia is at war with Poland.

China has a war. The Balkans are seething with war and unrest. Japan is carrying on an armed occupation of Siberia, with occasional clashes with the Russians. Germany, angered and menacing, continues to bicker bitterly over the peace terms, and there are recurring threats of a new war against her.

Economic experts with the diplomatic corps at Washington insist that the most alarming fact of all is passing unnoticed. It is the menace of famine in Europe with possibility of all the bitter consequences to come out of the desperation of millions made frantic by hunger.

Here are all the seeds and situations for bringing on another great war. The fires are smoldering. There are predictions that within five years they will flame forth into another conflagration. When it comes the very men who are now opposing the League of Nations will be first to demand that we get into the conflict.

They are the men who were demanding that America enter the last war when President Wilson was using all the powers of his great office to keep us out. They are the men who are demanding armed intervention in Mexico, which means a three years' war with Mexico. A camouflaged and honey-worded demand of that kind is in the Chicago platform. Some of those men represent other men who want army contracts, and there are the gun makers, and arms makers, and munitions makers and others of the 22,000 men who became millionaires out of the last war.

There is a League of Nations. But the nation whose power in moral influence could make it effective is not a member. That nation is America, and she is in company of "revolutionary Mexico, Bolshevist Russia and unspeakable Turkey." European nations are jealous and suspicious of one another. America as a member of the league would be more of a restraining influence against war than all European nations combined.

But pro-Germans in the United States want America to remain out of the league. America in the league would mean a quiet, moral influence that would make the organization successful, with the result that Germany's cherished hopes of revenge in the new war her militarists have already predicted, would never be realized.

Hiram Johnson and Borah gathered that vote together and organized it. They used it as a club when the treaty was under consideration by threatening to bolt the Republican party if the treaty were ratified. They used it as a club at the Chicago convention, and there forced the old guard senators to adopt a plank which Hiram Johnson says is a no-league platform.

Candidate Harding is bidding for that vote. He is already attacking the league. He is singing the song of hate against the president of the United States. European ideas directed the party policy.

And meanwhile 1500 Christians were herded into a church and burned to death by the Turks. There are more small wars in the world now than at any time in a century. If the pro-German policy of no-League succeeds and the great moral influence of America for peace is denied the world how long will it be until the parents of America will again be saying goodbyes to their sons who will be leaving home to fight in another great war on foreign soil?

When Candidate Harding, in a speech in the senate, declared that a dollar is enough for a bushel of wheat he placed a very low estimate on the toil and endeavors of farmers and their families. That was during war time when a dollar a bushel would fall far short of paying the cost of production.

BEFORE THE CRASH

THE parents of a child who killed herself with a revolver on the Fourth of July are now blaming themselves for leaving the weapon where the child could reach it. But they blame themselves too late. The weapon was there, the child reached it, and killed herself.

It is the same with automobile accidents. It is blame and sorrow afterward, in some cases, rather than prevention before. Those parents who allow children to play in the streets, who fail to warn them of the dangers of congested thoroughfares, and who permit them to invite injuries or death through carelessness, are leaving the gun in reach of the child.

Several children have been killed by automobiles in or near Portland during 1920. Some of the young lives could have been saved by parents. The blame and grief can in many cases be avoided by teaching children the peril of the streets.

Men in the calling agree that Rollin Kirby of the New York World is the best cartoonist in America. The Journal thinks its readers will be pleased to view his work from day to day on this page.

A STORY OF GAS

A CITIZEN of Portland who burns gas in his home decided that the meter would be more convenient if located on the opposite side of the basement.

The obliging attendant at the gas office assured him that the meter could be moved and that he would be billed only for the actual cost of the service. He asked how much the cost would be and was told that it would depend upon conditions.

Two days later a man from the gas company came, inspected the meter, made some marks on the pipe and went away.

Three days later a Gas company wagon appeared, bringing several lengths of pipe and a bag of fittings.

Five days after that an artisan arrived and he actually made the transfer of the gas meter.

The head of the house, returning from the office, found the bag of gas fittings on the front porch. "Did the gas man leave this here, and am I pay for it?" he inquired. "No," answered the boy, who had been an interested witness of the operation on the meter, "he said another man would be along to take it away."

"It was too bad the company didn't send along an assistant to carry his handkerchief and bring him lemonade," commented the citizen, sympathetically.

But down in his heart he was wondering if the bill for cost would include the inspector, the wagon, the workman and the expense of a special trip to haul the small bag of fittings downtown.

And the reader may wonder if, when the gas company goes to the state public service commission for an increase in rates, it will plead the high cost of personal service as its justification.

A Chicago dentist, speaking before the Oregon State Dental society, declared that there is no excuse for causing pain while extracting teeth. Is it true that a way has been found to extract teeth painlessly, or was the statement propaganda for consumption of those persons who would about as soon visit the undertaker as a dentist.

THE NEW DISTRICT

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Portland Chamber of Commerce went to Seattle and there endeavored to secure information as to the number of shipping board vessels loaded in Seattle.

Both government and municipal officials in Seattle declined to furnish the information. So far as Seattle was concerned the business of the public was not public business but the business of the community.

Yet it is Seattle which has been named by the shipping board as headquarters of a new Northwest district which includes Portland.

When the resolution creating the district becomes operative will Seattle continue to turn Portland inquirers away? Will all shipping board business be monopolized by Seattle except that for which Seattle can claim the credit without actually handling the cargo in Puget sound.

The prospect of seeing Seattle receive credit for the rapid expansion in Portland's use of the American merchant marine is not pleasant. It is unendurable.

The shipping board and Admiral Benson, chairman of the shipping board, have no moral right to deliver the port interests of Portland into the hands of our most destructive and determined competitor.

As President Van Duzer of the Chamber of Commerce says, we are handling enough shipping board vessels on the Columbia to give us a right to deal direct with Washington. We are employing more shipping board vessels than Seattle. Portland demands a square deal but has yet to receive it from the shipping board.

HIGHER PASSENGER RATES

PASSENGER rates on the railroads are to be increased. So are freight rates. The wage awards are to cost the companies $600,000,000. The roads also require $1,092,000,000 for other purposes. It is an enormous charge that is thus to be laid on traffic.

It would be wrong to place all this huge charge on freight. Advance after advance in freight rates has already added heavily to the cost of living and to the tribute which producers must pay to get their products to market.

It would be unjust to lay all this $1,692,000,000 of added tax on the farmer's potatoes, hay, grain, fruit, livestock, wool and other staples which he feeds and clothes the world. Nor should all the advance be laid proportionately upon lumber, steel, coal and the other commodities incident to human activity, and at the same time exact no added toll from the traveling public.

All people travel. But the great mass of those who journey are well able to pay the expense of travel. It is not the street car crowd that mostly luxuriates in the palatial Pullmans. Nor is it the potato eaters and bread buyers and horny handed toilers from the industrial districts or the workers in the telephone offices and grocery stores that journey over the country viewing the scenery and peopling the resorts.

Higher rates on what we eat and wear and no advance for those who tour would be unthinkable, although the railroad managers in their petition before the interstate commerce commission urged that there be no increase in passenger rates and that all the great sum asked be raised by freight rate increases.

A man convicted of driving an automobile with defective brakes was fined $25 by Judge Rossman in municipal court Tuesday. The machine had rolled down hill 200 feet before the operator could stop it, testimony indicated. The fine was not too heavy. A machine with defective brakes is almost as dangerous as a machine without a driver.

EDUCATION AND IMMIGRATION

BETWEEN 22,000 and 25,000 immigrants entered this country at the Port of New York in the months of January and February. There were 29,000 in March, 37,000 in April, 40,000 in May and more in June. In spite of the efforts of foreign nations to keep their men at home and in spite of the shortage of steamship accommodations, the statistics indicate an increasing tide of immigration to this country.

Before the war, foreigners came to America at the rate of more than a million a year. Many could not speak the English language and could not read it. They settled in groups, forming a citizenship of pro-alien tendencies in certain states. There were almost 10,000,000 foreigners in the United States at the beginning of the war who could neither read nor write our language.

When the war opened we found large groups of pro-Germans huddled together within the borders of a few states. They had sufficient votes to control some elections. They attempted to hinder America in prosecuting the war. It remained for the great conflict to teach us a lesson of immigration.

We had allowed the aliens to enter the country faster than we could absorb them. They had not been taught our language. They had no adequate conception of our institutions or our ideals. They came here with European training, and because of our inability to educate the huge streams of immigrants they clung to European training, European ideals and European thoughts.

Our laws should prevent immigration beyond the power of the country to assimilate the foreigners. More aliens than we can teach means perpetuation of European politics and ideals in the United States. It means districts of European domination and thought. It means a divided America.

Some of the best and most loyal citizens of America are people of foreign birth or ancestry. But they are people who sought and readily gained full comprehension of American purpose, American progress and the American democracy.

If these Eastern thunder storms persist in the West Mr. Kipling ought to be asked to revise his poetic utterance about "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."

COST OF A QUART

THE dairymen who supply Portland with milk ayer that the quart of milk which they sell to the dealer for a fraction less than 7 cents actually costs them 9.53 cents to produce. That, in other words, they make a present of about 2½ cents to the dealer with every quart.

In the same realm of computation, the milk producers of Northern California have reached a cost figure through the aid of a specialist which in a measure helps support the contention of the local dairymen.

It was found that during an average period of six months the cost of producing a hundred pounds of milk was $4.65. This would be at the rate of 9.8 cents a quart. The dairymen received from the California milk distributors during the same period $3.13 a hundred pounds or 6.8 cents a quart.

The report indicates not only that costs of production are on approximately the same plane throughout the Pacific coast region but that dairymen are as little successful elsewhere as here in securing a price calculated to keep them in the dairy business.

Evidently a solution of the milk supply problem, national in its scope, is badly needed.

THE LEAGUE AND THE "21 WARS"

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal

Washington, July 22.—Senator Harding, in his recent unexpected explosion on the League of Nations, said one thing regarded as significant, when he said:

"Should the Democrats win, the league would be ratified, and America would at once become a party to the 21 wars now going on in the world."

The Republican candidate's statement that the league will be ratified if Cox is elected agrees perfectly with what the Democratic leaders say. His additional comment that America would at once become a party to 21 wars is a little Hiram Johnsonism that nobody can be expected to take seriously. Everybody knows that America would not be obligated to take part in any wars except by its own vote.

* * *

Another important feature of the statement is the omission of Harding to say what the success of the Harding ticket will mean concerning the league. The inference seems to be that if he wins the league will not be ratified, although he later refers to "conflicts into which America would be projected without rigidly safeguarding reservations."

The question next arises, what are "rigidly safeguarding reservations?" Are they the Lodge reservations, something less, or something more? Senator Knox, a high authority in Republican counsels, says the Lodge reservations are worthless. Senator Lodge, another high authority, regards them as ample. Senator McCumber and Senator McNary, two other excellent authorities, consider them much more than ample. Senator Borah and Senator Johnson, who can be quoted as authorities only among the irreconcilables, say it is impossible to frame reservations that are rigid enough.

* * *

It seems evident that Senator Harding will be asked to make himself more clear, for his statement has the same pliability that his speeches in the senate have had, and it omits to say what position he thinks the United States should assume, or whether he believes that the United States should hold aloof from all efforts to establish world peace.

* * *

Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic nominee for vice president, is considered to have countered neatly when, replying to the Harding statement, he remarked:

"One of the prominent issues is thus becoming early and clearly drawn. A Democratic victory means ratification of the treaty and the League of Nations, which, as the world knows, is already constituted. A Republican victory means that the United States, with Russia, Mexico and Turkey, shall remain outside."

Congratulations

From the Dayton (Ohio) News

[The subjoined article appeared in Governor Cox's newspaper, the Dayton Daily News, the day after his nomination, written by Howard Ebbert, editor of the News.]

It is hardly necessary to say that the news of the nomination of Governor James M. Cox for president of the United States, by the Democratic party in national convention at San Francisco, furnishes the theme for unalloyed happiness at the News office. Those of us who have been his associates in the conduct of this paper have been talking about this thing for a long time. We rather expected it, in fact. It is most gratifying to think that the great victory has come. Life is ever so much sweeter for everyone, from press room to the roof. The employes of the News are conscious of a great distinction coming not only to the newspaper itself and its publisher, but to the city of Dayton, the state of Ohio, and the nation as well. It becomes rather difficult to collect one's thoughts under the circumstances of the moment. We want to congratulate the "chief" because we believe he deserved to win. It was written in the stars that this greatest honor should come to him. His record as governor of Ohio, as representative from the historic Third Ohio district, and as private citizen of Dayton is brilliant. No man who endeavors first to be of service to his fellows can be denied a place in the world. The universe admires a man who sticks everlastingly at it until the principles he favors are triumphant.

Governor Cox is a man of principle. He always has been. Whether it is in the newspaper office or in the governor's chair, the "chief" always has been the same. When he decides that a thing must be done for the good of everyone, he makes up his mind that he will fight it out on that line if it takes all summer and winter.

It is not necessary to review his official life. This record is illuminated by achievements quite beyond the limits of the space at our command at this instant. He is progressive in every meaning of this word. He is intensely human. He loves his fellow men and he takes pride in helping them. We like to think of him at this moment as the man who started in life as a farmer's boy. The opportunities of primitive farm life were too limited to hold a man of his striking abilities and ambitions. He began as a newsboy, worked as a reporter, then went to Washington as Congressman Sorg's secretary, then bought the Dayton News and later the Springfield News. Then he went to congress and was reelected. A jump to the governor's office followed and then two more terms, a record of no mean consequence in Ohio. What he did in the way of initiating and pressing high-minded legislation for the citizenship of his home state now is history, eternally written in the hearts and minds of his fellow citizens.

We'd like to say to him today, "Congratulations, Jimmy," but he's the chief around here and we don't call him "Jimmy" to his face. But we cannot help, one and all, from the newsboys on the streets to the men who are associated with him in the conduct of the paper, saying, "Congratulations, governor. God bless you. You'll make a great president and we're for you from now on just as we have been in the other years when the game sometimes went hard against us."

And we extend to Mrs. Cox and the members of the governor's family the same hearty felicitations. Dayton, we know, is proud of this new distinction. We know Ohio is. When everybody in the United States knows as much about Governor James M. Cox as those who know him best, and appreciate his thorough honesty and high purpose in public life, we seem to catch a vision of the White House, with the "chief" there. There has come to all of us a vision of universal affection for the man, of the same variety as that which his newspaper associates in Dayton always have held.

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.]

CONGRESSMEN'S TERMS

Portland, July 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—Congressman McArthur is right respecting a reduction of representatives in congress. It is a great pity this was not done some time ago. Then the peace treaty would have been upheld and thousands of lives saved. Respecting also the extension of congressmen's terms, he is on the right track. No man can become a statesman in a short term. Short terms mean, in many instances, intrigue and scheming.

With our system, political jealousies take the place of the nation's interest and the welfare of the people. Besides, in all business of the government a few take the lead, right or wrong, and the rest follow like sheep and the welfare of the country can go to the devil so long as their petty jealousies and private schemes come out on top. It has been that way for the last 50 years in state legislatures and congress and the people go hang—after the votes are secured.

Osborne Yates.

AN OPEN LETTER ON SLOGANS

Portland, July 21. — To Stephen A. Lowell, Pendleton, Or.—Your article on a slogan for Harding in the Oregonian of July 21 prompts me to answer. "Harding and Home" is very good and appropriate and should be adopted. As he will conduct his campaign at home, I was considering it a good place to keep him. I will, however, agree to vote for Harding if you will inform me where I can secure information that will verify your statement that "Cox and Cocktails" is the slogan of the Democratic party. Fair enough?

Answer in either The Journal or the Oregonian as I carefully read both.

On the Fence.

A WORKER

West Salem, July 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—We have a Salem woman who has the distinction of picking cherries at C. S. Ruge's cherry orchard in West Salem and thereby earning $13.80 working 10 hours, and receiving 2 cents a pound. Can any other person in the state beat it? NEIGHBOR.

Curious Bits of Information for the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Snow crystals, which vary greatly in form, belong to the hexagonal system. They are formed upon a nucleus, in the same way as a raindrop, and sometimes reach the ground singly, but more commonly in coherent masses or flakes. Meterological observers have obtained photographs of the crystals as seen through the compound microscope. The longer rays that constitute the arms of the six-rayed stars are generally hollow tubes, evidently built up by additions to the edge of an original crystal. Snow is white because the crystals are so minute that each cell of the retina receives a general impression produced by the combination of different wave lengths reflected from innumerable minute facets. Red snow, and more rarely other colors, such as green, blue or black snow, are produced by the action of innumerable fungi known as the Micrococcus nivalis. Red snow has been photographed in natural colors.

Olden Oregon

Settlers Opposed Bringing Indians to Grand Ronde Reservation.

The Grand Ronde Indian reservation on the western border of Polk and Yamhill counties, was established in 1854 by Judson Palmer, Indian superintendent, for the purpose of providing a home for the Rogue river and Umpqua Indians. His action excited the anger and opposition of the Willamette valley settlers to such an extent that Palmer deemed it prudent to ask General Wool for a guard of escort when the migration was made. Before Palmer had fully carried out his plans to bring all the tribes between Coos Bay and the California line to the reservation his removal from office was secured.

ONE COAL BARON IN TROUBLE

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

How're you fixed for winter fuel?

* * *

An honest man neither buys nor sells himself.

* * *

Two is company and three is a crowd at a genuine picnic.

* * *

More people would go to heaven if there were Sunday excursions.

* * *

It is usually the man who doesn't know the secret of success who is willing to impart it to others.

* * *

While it is possible for a man to love his neighbor as himself, it depends a good deal upon the age and sex of the neighbor aforesaid.

* * *

General Guajardo, Mexican, was found guilty of treason at a court-martial and was shot at sunrise. Wonder what constitutes "treason" down in Mexico!

* * *

Maybe the reason Georges Carpentier couldn't get a fight in the United States was because none was willing to take on more than one George at a time.

SIDELIGHTS

The folks who have been paying as high as $25 a quart for whiskey are now kicking on the advance in the price of milk.—Salem Statesman.

* * *

Five or six years ago the Sentinel said that the war in Europe was going to make life different for every one of its readers and profoundly affect living conditions. Still, we must confess, we hadn't thought of 30-cent sugar then.—Coquille Sentinel.

* * *

John D. Rockefeller Jr., son of the world's richest man, and himself beyond actual want, visited Oregon last week. They all come, from the richest to the poorest, sooner or later—if they can. Oregon is a good state to visit—it is better to live in.—Powers Patriot.

* * *

Would it not be a good plan to start something again on that muffler business? For a time last year things were fairly quiet, but slowly the auto drivers have begun to let themselves go and now the nuisance is almost as bad as it ever has been. It can be stopped—Bend Bulletin.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL.

Random Observations About Town

Senator John R. Nickelsen of Hood River, unpledged and as yet unconvinced, has come up from the seashore disguised in a coat of russet tan to take a lookee at the different candidates for president of the state senate. The senator holds the theory that, with Governor Olcott flying around overhead all the time, it is up to the senate to pick a man big enough to fill the governor's chair with snugness and eclat should a dolorous fate or a defective wingbeam some day make it necessary to garner the Olcottian remains from the saddened landscape. If the senator can discover one man like that out of the 30 senatorial possibilities he is going home to abide in contentment until the legislature meets in January. If he can not, he says he is going to do the best he can.

* * *

Mrs. George L. Rauch, 771 East Seventy-second street, left last week for a trip through Glacier and Yellowstone national parks, accompanied by Mrs. Crane Lumis of Seattle. Mrs. Rauch will continue her trip to the East and spend the summer at Detroit, Ann Arbor and other towns in Michigan and Wisconsin, returning by way of Banff and the Canadian Rockies in October.

* * *

Senator B. L. Eddy of Roseburg is spending a little while in Portland telling various other members of the senate that the Douglas county metropolis is just as capable of producing high class material to fill the office of president of the senate as its surrounding farms and fields are at raising the filling for 100 per cent shortcakes. He wrote a letter to quite a few of the senatorial boys some little time ago, informing them he would be in town on July 21, and inviting them to drop in and take a look at their next presiding officer or something like that. Indications are that quite a bunch of the senators have planned to answer the letter in person.

* * *

Hyman Cohen, market editor of The Journal, makes a trip every year through the wheat districts. He did this year. It was only a few days ago that he arrived at Madras, just as the sun was settin, hot and dusty. Cohen was hot and dusty, too. He wanted to wash his hands and face, but no water gushed from the faucets. He inquired of the clerk, "Wotteli, Bill?" "Chautauqua coming tomorrow, and we've got to save water," quoth the clerk.

* * *

Mrs. Barnett Binswanger and daughter Julia of Philadelphia, who are making an extended tour of the West, are visiting Mrs. F. S. Baker and Mrs. C. L. Dick of Portland, nieces of Mrs. Binswanger.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[More figures relating to the great war are here presented by Mr. Lockley, showing what America's troops did. He also notes an approaching event of great interest, the participation of the Knights of Columbus in the unveiling of a statue of Lafayette at Metz.]

In jogging back and forth by auto, boat, stage and train, I frequently run across lads I met overseas. Usually we chat about places or people we knew in the war days. A day or so ago I ran across some facts relative to the service our boys over there that are worth saving for future reference. Cut them out and put them into your pocketbook or scrap book. Here they are:

Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The number who reached France was 2,084,000 and of these 1,390,000 saw active service at the front.

Of the 42 divisions that reached France, 29 took part in active combat service. Seven were regular army divisions, 11 were organized from the national guard, and 11 were made up of national army troops.

American divisions were in battle for 200 days and engaged in 13 major operations.

From the middle of August, 1918, until the end of the war, the American divisions held, during the greater part of the time, a front larger than that held by the British forces.

In October, 1918, the American division held 101 miles of line, or 23 per cent of the entire western front.

On April 1, 1918, the Germans had a superiority of 324,000 in rifle strength. Due to American arrivals the allied strength exceeded that of the Germans in June and was more than 600,000 above it in November.

In the battle of St. Mihiel, 550,000 Americans were engaged, as compared with about 100,000 on the Northern side in the battle of Getysburg. The artillery fired more than 1,000,000 shells in four hours, which is the most intense concentration of artillery fire recorded in history.

The Meuse-Argonne battle lasted 47 days, during which 1,200,000 American troops were engaged.

* * *

During September the Knights of Columbus will send a delegation of about 500 members from the United States to Metz to participate in the unveiling of a statue of Lafayette, a gift from America to France. The statue was designed by Paul W. Bartlett, an American sculptor, and cost $60,000. It will be erected in Metz, on the site of the statue of Friedrich of Germany, which was overturned by the people of Metz on November 11, 1918. The statue is 18 feet high and shows Lafayette on horseback with upraised sword. A versified tribute to Lafayette in the New York Times was the following:

Out from Metz on a bright June day
Came the Marquis de Lafayette.
The clamor rose out and the town was gay;
Bold in his youth he rode away,
Away to the west, and there he met
Soldiers of France, brave Jouqueris,
Pelletier and his gallant crew,
Every one a fighting man,
Every one a man who knew
That life is brief and love is long,
And liberty's all of a freeman's song.

Out to the struggling West he came,
Noble Marquis of Lafayette!
Out to the west he brought the flame,
The flame of France. His manly name
Caught men's hearts in its magic net.
The flame of France to a darkened land,
On and on in the struggle it went.
The flame of France, to a stumbling band,
Bezzed and worn and all but spent,
It gave new zeal to the freemen's fight,
Till the whole world shone in its glorious light.

Back to Metz from the wondrous West,
Hail to the Marquis of Lafayette!
Back with boys from a chivalrous quest,
Write his name with the nation's best,
The names Columbia can't forget.
In the heart of Metz, there let him stand—
In America's heart his niche is made—
Facing the West, his sword in hand,
Glorious, young and unafraid!
Knights of France in a hundred fights,
Take this tribute from New World Knights.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

The city treasurer of Salem reports a total of $64,541 in the city treasury.

As the result of agitation by the Civic club, the streets of Athena and vacant lots are being shorn of foxtail and weeds.

Directors of school district No. 87, near Pilot Rock, in Umatilla county, are having plans prepared for a new school house.

Water from the river at Thorn Hollow is shut off from the Pendleton supply in an effort to discontinue the use of river water.

Work has been begun on the three story fruit packing plant of the Oregon Growers' association at Myrtle Creek, in Douglas county.

Trucks, express and fruit vehicles are prohibited from parking in the business district by an ordinance passed by the city council of Salem.

Salmon fishermen of Alsea river are wondering how much they are going to get for fish. The canneries are accepting their chinook catches, but not fixing a price for them.

The fund being subscribed at Coquille for a new Methodist church has already passed the $6000 goal, but additional subscriptions will be received to provide for a $3000 pipeorgan.

The Buehner Lumber company at North Bend has begun construction of a monster smokestack. It will be of concrete 110 feet high with a diameter of 10 feet at the top.

State Treasurer Hoff has asked Attorney General Brown for an opinion as to the legality of a Klamath county road bond issue of $60,000 and a water bond issue of $30,000 voted by Heppner.

Umatilla county fruit trees are plainly showing the extent of injury sustained last winter. Sick and partly dead trees, especially cherry, pear and prune trees, are seen in many orchards, says County Agent Bennion.

Former County Judge Springer of Crook county has sold his ranch near Madras to the Eugene Bible school. It is understood the school will operate the ranch, devoting the net proceeds to defray the expenses of the school.

WASHINGTON

Committees are arranging plans for the Grays Harbor pioneers' picnic at Hoquiam, August 12.

Six watches and a number of compasses have been stolen from a Centralia jewelry store.

County School Superintendent Bartlett of Klittitas has resigned to engage in the business of raising chickens.

The gasoline famine at Prosser was broken by the arrival of an 8000 gallon tank from the oil fields of Wyoming.

R. A. Belvail, postmaster of Palouse, has tendered his resignation in order that he may engage in the banking business.

A combination sale of purebred livestock will be held at Harrington, October 4, by the Lincoln County Livestock association.

The Raymond volunteer fire department is planning a big street production and carnival during the week beginning August 2.

The city commission of Centralia has purchased a pulmotor, which will be kept at the city hall easy of access. It cost the city $175.

Mayor Myers of Winlock has given notice that after 30 days from July 8 all dogs found by the dog catcher with out a license will be taken in charge by the city.

Thomas Paulin, after serving a term in the county jail at Chehalis for the manufacture and sale of moonshine whiskey, has been rearrested by the federal officials.

For the first time in the history of Clarke county the delinquent tax list has been reduced to almost nothing. A few years ago it amounted to many thousands of dollars.

Two large plates of glass covering a photographic display at Centralia have been broken by Miss Olga Bergstrom of Seattle, who drove her automobile too close to the curb.

To aid the farmers in the protection of their crops, the Palouse Chamber of Commerce will have shovels and grain sacks stored at some central place where they can be quickly secured in case of a grain fire.

Two Hoquiam county men have announced their candidacies for two county offices. W. E. Campbell is a candidate for superior judge and F. L. Thurber asks for the nomination of county commissioner in the third district.

IDAHO

F. S. Randall of Lewiston will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for judge of the supreme court.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 young trout have been planted in the streams tributary to Priest lake by forest officials.

The Bales Lumber company of Caldwell has been awarded the contract to build the high school at Cambridge. The finished school will cost about $42,000.

The city of Boise has filed an amended application for rehearing in the case of the city against the Idaho Power company involving lighting contracts.

Lava Hot Springs plunge will be complete the last of July or the first of August, according to the report of Commissioner Neil of the department of public welfare.

The Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce has called upon the county commissioners to submit to the voters at a special election the question of a road building program involving an expenditure of $500,000.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

The way them there third parties fit and tore makes me think of the time 'leven cousins had when it come to agreein' on dividin' up Old Man Gilder's belongin's in La Vacca county, Texas. In the '70s, he bein' their respected grandad, deceased after years of land grabbin', cattle stealin' and other semi-respectable industries. They tore and scratched and busted out the winders and started over 30 lawsuits immejitly after, and I reckon some of them lawsuits is a-runnin' in the courts yit. So fur's I've been able to learn, the lawyers got away with the heftiest part of the estate.

Portland Considered as a Gasoline Distributing and Using Center.

Yes, the gasoline shortage makes a fellow feel like using language almost strong enough to propel his car, whenever he gets that cold and frosty negative at the filling station, but—

Did you know that Portland is the largest gasoline distributing center on the Pacific coast except for the oil producing centers of California?

Did you know that on the average Portland receives more than 5,000,000 gallons of gasoline a month for local consumption and outside distribution?

A regular oil tanker steamer service is maintained between California and Portland. The average monthly consumption of gasoline in Oregon is in gallons about as follows: Standard, 3,500,000; Union, 550,000; Associated, 675,954; Shell, 310,000. Total, 5,035,954.

The average, of course, may vary. Nothing, in fact, seems more variable and uncertain than the gasoline supply.

The fact of the matter is that we receive a great deal of gasoline, but we have a great many automobiles and trucks to burn the fuel in.

Hope that the gas shortage will not be more than a temporary condition is discoverable in the fact that all the oil companies are busy adding to the number of their service stations.