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.]

Published every week day and Sunday morning, at The Journal Building, Broadway and Yamhill street, Portland, Oregon.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

TELEPHONES—Main 7173, Automatic 560-51. All departments reached by these numbers.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York; 900 Mallers Building, Chicago.

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Man always worships something; always he sees the infinite shadowed forth in something finite.—Carlyle.

A COMING MAN

THERE is a big future for Franklin D. Roosevelt. That is what men familiar with his powers and his work are predicting.

The United States made many wonderful records in the late war. It was indeed a war of brilliant records by this country. Not one was more significant or more spectacular than that imperishable record of hundreds of thousands of American soldiers transported through a submarine infested sea to France without the loss of a single life on vessels under convoy of the American navy. That achievement, at a time when ships were being sunk throughout the waters of the war zone, is an everlasting tribute to the effectiveness and the war strategy of the American navy.

To Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy throughout the war, was ascribed a great deal of the credit for that record, by his own chief, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at the San Francisco convention. During a lull in the proceedings on the last day of the convention, Secretary Daniels was called for by the audience for a speech. Shortly before, Mr. Roosevelt had been unanimously named by the convention for the vice presidency. Mr. Daniels stepped to the platform, and in eloquent words paid a high tribute to the sailors and officers of the navy, referred to the great record of not a life lost by an American convoy, and said to the effectiveness, the clear thinking and the great capacity of Mr. Roosevelt was due much of the credit for the navy's unparalleled record.

Secretary Daniels went on to say that it was with the greatest difficulty that he was able to induce Mr. Roosevelt to remain as assistant secretary of the navy after the war broke out. With the well known Roosevelt spirit so characteristic of his distinguished relative of the same name, Mr. Roosevelt desired to go to France and do his bit with the American expeditionary force. It was only when Secretary Daniels succeeded in showing him that there was a greater field for service as assistant chief of the navy that Mr. Roosevelt consented to remain.

The Daniels speech was received with very great enthusiasm. Indeed, the whole process by which Roosevelt was nominated was remarkable.

Many other candidates for the vice presidency had been proposed before Mr. Roosevelt's name was presented. At the head of 20 of the New York delegates, he had voted on every ballot for Mr. McAdoo. He had made one speech in the convention, when his clear cut personality and appearance as a man of big affairs had given him a strong hold on the delegates. There had been no previous mention of his name for the vice presidency. But when a nominating speech by some delegate closed with the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt, a general sense of the fitness of the proposal swept over the convention. A psychology at once appeared in the great hall that set up a drift to Roosevelt that could no more have been stopped than could the tides of the ocean be dammed.

Delegates who had made nominating speeches for other vice presidential candidates began to take the platform and withdraw the names they had presented in favor of the newly named candidate. General Tynan of Tennessee, a veteran of the great war, had been urged throughout the days of the convention by several delegations, and his name was among the first to be placed in nomination. He took the platform and in a speech that none who heard it will ever forget, withdrew in favor of Roosevelt. Governor Stewart of Montana took the same course, and one by one, candidates who had been presented were withdrawn until the field was left clear and Mr. Roosevelt made the vice presidential nominee by unanimous and enthusiastic vote.

Whether he wins or whether he loses the vice presidency next November, Mr. Roosevelt is a national figure whose country-wide career has just begun.

"While we are talking about democracy and human rights we had better bestow them on those Americans whose land the white man took in this country instead of sacrificing American lives across the seas," said Candidate Harding, on his front porch Wednesday. Here is Harding's claim that the League of Nations would "sacrifice American lives across the seas." Behold this man's insistence that a plan to insure peace will "sacrifice American lives," and then think what his contention means. It means that we must not try to have permanent peace because it will get us into war. Therefore we must go on forever with wars and never make any effort to have peace. Should a man be elected president who thinks it useless to try to end war?

A WORLD FIELD FOR SHIPS

A RECIPROCAL agreement between the Hamburg-American Steamship company of Germany and the American Ship & Commerce corporation of New York, recently signed, opens to the American merchant marine trade routes that were the most extensive in existence before the war. The agreement was consummated through the efforts of the shipping board.

Under terms of the contract, which is of 20 years' duration, American ships will handle all the business until the German company can supply tonnage, when the business will be apportioned on a 50-50 basis. All trade routes, docks, terminals and other facilities of the Hamburg-American company, which encircle the globe, are to be at the disposition of the American company and the latter is to act as general agent for the German corporation in this country. Freight and passenger service is to be established between the United States and Germany, affording a temporary monopoly of this trade to the two companies, and between Germany and other countries of the world.

The Hamburg-American line, previous to the war, was the premier shipping company of the world. The American Ship & Commerce corporation is a holding company for several big maritime concerns. The American company has already purchased one and contracted for two more ships now building, to be used under the agreement. Ships will also be constructed for first, second and third class passenger service.

The agreement carries with it one of the most comprehensive plans ever entered into between shipping interests of rival nations, and is the biggest deal in the history of United States shipping. The plan is in accordance with a constructive policy of the shipping board and places within the reach of our merchant marine the largest field ever before attained at one fell swoop. The agreement is the most daring and effective step ever taken by American shipping interests.

While in Portland, Mr. Hoover paid a high compliment to W. B. Ayer and Max Houser. The two were respectively Mr. Hoover's food administrator and wheat administrator. He told those at the Arlington club luncheon that the two Oregon men were among the best of his lieutenants in America. Their work, he said, was effective, and that it was carried on with less friction and better results than in almost any other state in the union.

YOU KNOW THE SPOT

THE sunbeams glance through a tracery of leaves and dance with the ripples of a rapid stream. The water is deep within canyon walls and in the cool crannies of the rock nestle delicate ferns. The breath of the brook or a touch of the hand tells clearly that for its ceaseless flow the stream must thank last winter's ebbing snow. One looks far up past the moss and the ferns, past the maples and the firs and past the brink of the deep-hewn canyon to see sky or sun or moon or stars.

The water ouzel perched on a spray-wet boulder bobbing his ridiculous bow might be the same slate gray bird that greeted you there last year. The time goes by unmeasured, for life is lived in cycles and change is slow. The chill of the little river, the soft caress of the breeze it makes, the infrequent call of a lonely bird an suggest the peace and bring the consciousness of coolness for which you yearn on streets and in stuffy offices where the sun is a torrid flood and its radiance like licking tongues of flame.

You know the spot. If you cannot visit it now, lean back and think of it. Imagination will strengthen the philosophy by which you resist the heat.

The safe in a municipal courtroom in Los Angeles, situated on the second floor of a police station, was robbed of $25,000 Tuesday. The safe is directly over detective headquarters where seven plain clothes men and 20 uniformed officers were on duty. It is remarkable that the robbers left the gold in the detectives' teeth.

THE EVERLASTING DISPUTE

BY A vote of three to two, a committee appointed to investigate charges against the fish and game commission refuses to investigate.

Without hearing testimony, the three members say that former charges no longer apply because there is a new and divided commission. The two members who wanted to go forward with the investigation say they are ready to present new charges. And there you are.

A great deal of money exacted for licenses and collected in other ways, is handled by the fish and game commission. Is there ever a time when a committee named by a legislature to investigate the handling of public funds should not investigate?

There is a claim that the fish and game commission is dominated by the salmon canners, who amass fortunes out of the salmon industry which is saved from decay by state propagation of salmon. Along with that claim is the insistence that no proper share of the money taken through licenses from sportsmen is applied in replenishing the lakes and streams with fish.

Why should a legislative committee appointed to investigate not investigate these charges and either prove or disprove them for the relief of the public? Haven't the people a right to know how money collected by state authority and disbursed by public authority is spent and just where it goes?

Governor Olcott sought to end this everlasting controversy by wiping the slate clean and appointing a new commission. But the legislature wouldn't let him do it. It even took the power to name members of the commission out of his hands.

Why did the legislature do that? Did it not want new men named to the commission? Is there something going on in the commission that a new commission might change?

And did the politicians of the legislature so frame things up that the committee named to investigate would not investigate?

To end the everlasting and malodorous mess, how would it do by initiative bill some time to give us an entirely new deal on the matter of game and fish and so fix the measure that politicians in the legislature could never lay their dirty hands on the new arrangement?

Portland is the center of a greater potential water power development than any other city in the world. The Portland Chamber of Commerce is right in applying to the federal water power commission to have Portland made the headquarters of the Western commission.

MR. HOOVER TO DR. LADD

NON-PARTISAN leaguers in North Dakota are jubilant over a telegram of congratulations sent by Herbert Hoover to Dr. E. F. Ladd, the Non-partisan league nominee for United States senator from that state.

Dr. Ladd contested with Senator Gronna, present senator from North Dakota, in the late Republican primaries and won the nomination by approximately 6000 plurality. As the Non-partisan league nominee in the Republican primary he goes into the election with a strong following, and stands a good chance of coming out victorious.

Dr. Ladd is president of the state agricultural college of North Dakota. Early in the war he was appointed by Herbert Hoover as a member of the price fixing committee for wheat in that state. Later, on the recommendation of Mr. Hoover, he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of state food administrator. The Hoover telegram of congratulations to Dr. Ladd is dated at Palo Alto, California, August 5, and is as follows:

"Dr. E. F. Ladd.

"Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D.

"I was glad to hear of your election. Your able and honest advocacy of the agricultural interests during the war won for you the admiration of all who came in contact with you at Washington.

"With your real knowledge of agricultural problems both in their local and their national aspect, your election will be a real contribution to the ability of the senate to deal constructively with these matters.

"Herbert Hoover."

A STRIKING CONTRAST

IN STRIKING contrast to the decision of the coroner's jury in the case of the killing of 5-year-old Donald Harvey by an automobile driven by E. J. Ritzman, was the verdict of the jury in the case of T. Oki, whose machine ran down and fatally injured 3-year-old Roy McElhaney.

Ritzman saw the child in the street 75 feet away. He didn't remember applying brakes until after the accident. He went 60 feet after the collision. His brakes were defective.

Oki saw the victim of his machine half a block away. He didn't apply brakes until after the accident. He went 60 feet after the collision. His brakes were defective.

Both youngsters were crossing the street. Both drivers maintain that they sounded horns. Each attempted to swerve. Each was traveling in the neighborhood of 15 miles an hour. Practically the only difference lies in the fact that Ritzman was on the wrong side of the street and Oki the right side.

The coroner's jury absolved Ritzman from blame. Another jury recommended that Oki be held for the grand jury. That jury enunciated the principle that drivers must anticipate the mistakes of children and prepare to avert collisions. It also clung to the principle that drivers who operate with defective brakes are responsible for collisions that could be avoided if the brakes were applied. On the same testimony that caused his whitewash at the inquest, Ritzman was convicted of reckless driving in municipal court and given the maximum penalty of 180 days in jail.

COX'S POSITION ON ENFORCEMENT

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, Aug. 20.—In his speech of acceptance, Governor Cox said: "The public official who fails to enforce the law is an enemy both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule."

* * *

This, it has been pointed out, is the nearest the candidate came to discussion of prohibition, which is now both a part of the constitution and a national law, and a well settled law at that, since all but three of the states ratified the amendment and the enforcement act was passed by a two thirds vote in both branches of congress over the president's veto; 176 to 55 in the house of representatives and 65 to 20 in the senate. A little greater familiarity with the acts which Governor Cox put behind his words in reference to law enforcement in Ohio, however, serves to give new emphasis to what he said in his acceptance speech. The prohibition era came while he was governor, in a state where the wets were strong, but there was no trace of weakness in the position he took regarding the liquor laws in that state.

* * *

He dealt with the topic in his message to the Ohio general assembly on January 13, 1919, when he asked to be given the power of removing local officials who were delinquent in enforcing the law, and declared that enforcement was a rightful concern of the state, as well as of local officials. Discussing the national amendment, he said:

"There is no conflict between intent and phrase. The electorate has issued the mandate that intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall not be manufactured for sale, or sold, and the responsibility of providing the means and method of law enforcement is with the legislature.

"The amendment is not the expression of a caprice. The subject in question has been persistent as an issue for several years. Nothing can be more subversive of the public interest than indifference to or defiance of the organic law of the state.

"It has been suggested that the enforcement of the prohibition law be left to the communities, and that the state content itself with the thought that local officials are sufficiently vigilant and the public intrests will be safeguarded. It is respectfully urged upon you to give place to no such sophistry.

"The constitution has reserved throughout the years broad police powers to the state. True, they have been delegated, but the mere assignment does not in the least degree reduce the responsibility of the state.

"On the other hand, the constitution has been made that inasmuch as the police power is first inherent in the state, and the prohibitory mandate is of so much importance, the state alone should be the responsible unit. This is most unsound in theory and would be a most dangerous practice. The spectacle of local officials paying no attention to the violation of the law on the theory that it was an affair of another governmental unit would be a travesty.

"Reduced to plain terms, therefore, the enforcement of the law should be in the first instance with the public officers in the community, but a vigilant eye should be with the state, and power of removal from office should be given the governer in case of delinquency."

* * *

The Republican national committee, in its publicity statements, is accusing Postmaster General Burleson of muzzling the political activity of postal employes.

What Burleson actually has done is to call attention of the postoffice department, in all its branches, to a warning issued by Martin A. Morrison, president of the United States civil service commission. Mr. Morrison issued the warning because there is a law covering the subject, and with the active stage of the presidential campaign at hand, the season has arrived to direct attention to the law.

The postmaster general issued a circular, quoting in full the warning of the civil service commission to all presidential appointees and civil service employes, the greater number of whom will be found in the postoffice department. At the bottom Mr. Burleson attached the following:

"Attention is directed to the above notice issued by the civil service commission. All postmasters and postal employes will carefully refrain from engaging in pernicious political activity during the political campaign."

* * *

This is all, but it is enough to excite the Republican managers. The warning says that the law must be observed, that officeholders shall not coerce employes or solicit contributions from them, or discriminate against them, or neglect their public duties, or cause public scandal. The political activities of employes are required to be limited to the common rights of private citizens in expressing opinions and voting.

Just what the Republican committee is driving at is not clear, beyond the apparent effort to "get something" on Burleson, unless the repeal of the law against pernicious political activity by government officials and employes is desired.

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.]

ALL TO BLAME

Portland, Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—Newspapers are not endowed with moral qualities any more than church buildings or flying machines or movie films or machine guns. They are an invention, no more and no less. Whatever good or bad they may do depends wholly on the moral force that controls them, and that moral force is always the people. That does not mean that the people are saints. On the contrary look at their reflection, the newspaper. I have read the "Brass Check" and I am thankful for the information I gained by reading it, but not all of that information relates to newspapers, for it proves Sinclair to be an iconoclast and nothing more, and his philosophy is colored by a desire for revenge. Whether merited or not, it disqualifies him as an impartial judge of the subject. I cannot agree with The Journal that the people will neglect a paper after they find its collusion with special interests, for this city will disprove that. The Oregonian itself boasts that it is a part of the privileged system. Everybody knows it and yet it is a very live paper. The Denver Post has practically made public bids for the support of privilege, and so notorious was its shamelessness that the Rocky Mountain News ran for days at the top of the page, "How much did the Post Get?" Anyone who can guess the exact amount will get one dollar from the News. I guessed it and got one dollar. The price was $10,000 for supporting a candidate for governor. Everybody laughs and buys the Post, "the paper with a heart and a soul." Sometimes it is on the side of the people, but it deceives no one, for every one knows it either has an enemy to punish or wants to increase its circulation. But the dear people are no better or worse. The tramway employes are responsible for the present franchise. The company made them all qualified electors by deeding them a $25 lot, so they could vote for the franchise and then they deeded it back after election and now they are in trouble. Who is to blame? All of us.

J. R. Hermann.

BASED ON PRECEDENT

Portland, Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—I note that the Oregonian of recent date has done the Prohibition party a service in giving its candidate, Dr. Esther Lovejoy, extra publicity, though it is not usually generous in this respect. The Oregonian may be right in its statement that this nomination does not come within the legal powers of the Prohibition party at this time. I have noted that the Oregonian is sometimes right in its opinions. That remains to be seen.

We recall with pleasure that while the Oregonian would doubtless be glad to write the opinion that would deprive the Prohibition party of the opportunity to serve the dry cause by having Dr. Lovejoy placed on the ballot as its candidate, this prerogative still rests in the hand of our good attorney general, Brown.

Whatever may be the outcome of the matter we shall have accomplished one purpose, that is we will have placed Dr. Lovejoy before the community as the choice of the "drys" as candidate for congress, and as the one candidate in whose hands can be safely trusted our prohibition cause in congress. Both Republican and Democrat politicians have assured us that the whole matter of prohibition rests not with the president but with congress. We seem to recall that the Oregonian has so instructed us. That being true, and most accept it as a truism, it is "up to" the dry electors of Multnomah county to work for and vote for Esther Lovejoy as the only candidate up to date who can be trusted in the matter, for surely not even Pat McArthur's worst enemy has ever charged him with being a friend of prohibition. It might be well for me to say that our action Saturday last was based upon some past experience. In 1916 with the same party status that we now have we nominated in Multnomah county members of legislature and county officers in a convention of 100 electors and these were placed on the ballot by Secretary of State Olcott without a question. Depending upon this and with advice of a Portland attorney who is supposed to be an expert in interpretation of election law, we held and nominated Saturday. If anyone can split legal hairs fine enough to define the difference between the nomination of legislators and congressmen they are more expert than the writer. We may be permitted to add that while making an exhaustive investigation of Dr. Lovejoy in reference to her past record and present pledge in respect to prohibition we were more than pleased to get evidence of her marked ability, not alone on the human problem the greatest to which the congressman should address himself, but that she possesses an ability of industrial and commercial problems which will make it possible to serve the country more efficiently in conserving these interests than the present incumbent. And we beg Dr. Lovejoy's pardon for this faint praise for her business ability.

Ada Wallace Unruh,
Ex-Sec, Prohibition State Committee.

ONE WAY OUT

Portland, Aug. 20.—To the Editor of The Journal—Your recent editorial on the interests holding harbor front lands is all true, but only half the story. The corporations and estates will cut some fine melons out of the needs of the port for expansion. They will hold us up in modern form of highwaymanship. They will compel us to pay them six to 10 times the assessed value of the lands actually used by the port, and then they will derive vast incomes from other lands made valuable by the activities and needs of an increased population and commercial development. The laws of this state are so cunningly juggled that in condemnation suits the assessed value has absolutely no bearing on the fixing of the sums to be paid. There is no use appealing to the soul of a soulless organization. There is no use appealing to the heart of an estate. Nor can you beg consideration because of public need. That has been tried before. Many times.

Turning on the light will avail little, although some times The Journal, by doing so, has brought some consideration and hesitation by public bodies to submit to holdups by real estate speculators.

The measure on the ballot this fall proposing after 1925 "The full rental value of land irrespective of improvements shall be taken in lieu of all other taxes for the maintenance of government, and for such other purposes as the people may direct," is the way out.

This measure, if passed, will restore the resources of Oregon to the people of Oregon, and will enable them to develop port, bridges, transportation lines. It will enable them to pay off every public bond and to build 10,000 miles of good roads without any more bonds, all with the tribute now paid for the right to live on the face of the earth in Oregon.

Caroline Hermann.

WHAT GOD HATH JOINED

Portland, Aug. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—With reference to Dr. Brougher's statement in regard to marrying the Fairbanks, I should like to say the pastor was right when he said Jesus Christ was the only and final authority for marrying people. But he dodged behind the real issue in the matter, that of marrying divorced people. Jesus is not the author of any such thing. On the contrary, He says: "Whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery." He likewise states in the same verse (thirty-second verse of the fifth chapter of Matthew), there is but one cause for putting away the wife, that of fornication, with no license to marry again, whatever. If the good pastor will take time to read the thirty-ninth verse of the sixth chapter of Corinthians he will see what the Lord says, by the mouth of the Apostle Paul. These are just a few of the passages I might refer him to. Oh, the pity of it all is, that men whom God has endowed with minds, and called to preach the gospel, should be so blind to His word. In the sight of God, he is far guiltier than the contracting parties. He is supposed to hold the word of God in truth. Instead of that, he is a stumbling block to the flock, "a blind leader of the blind." God says "they both fall into the ditch." I notice he infers it is nobody's business. Well, I want to say to the good pastor, God will make it His business on the judgment day.

Interested Reader.

HARDING AND RED MAN

Portland, Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—Senator Harding in a talk to the Lumbermens association at Marion, Ohio, offers "pap" to the American Indian by saying that the Indian is entitled to a square deal. Has anyone ever made the assertion that they were not? Mr. Harding says, put me on the job, and the millennium will have come to the Red man. Does Mr. Harding expect to revolutionize the G. O. P.? Has the American Indian any more to expect under Harding than he got all the years of G. O. P. administration when they were hunted, hounded and cheated out of their rights? Don't let the red man be led into thinking Harding will give the Indian anything different from what the Republican party gave them in 40 years of administration. Mr. Red Man, don't be fooled by this "pap." Governor Cox has been a good enough man to be elected to a second term in the Republican state of Ohio, which is self-evident that he is a reliable, trustworthy man and a good Democrat, who represents the producing class. The red man has as much, if not more to expect through Governor Cox than through Mr. Harding, if we are to judge by the past. John Mears.

Olden Oregon

State Prisoners in Portland Jail Burn It Down.

Territorial prisoners were placed in charge of the penitentiary commissioners about the beginning of 1854. There were at that time three convicts. Six others were added during the year. The prisoners were confined in the city prison of Portland. They set fire to the jail and some escaped. The city claimed from the state an indemnity of $12,000 for the loss of the jail. It received $600. On account of the low salary it was difficult to obtain guards for the state prisoners. The first guard, G. Boyd, received $716 for seven months' service.

Curious Bits of Information for the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Notes differing only one-hundredth part of a tone from each other can be distinguished by the well-trained ear of a musician. Most people can not perceive a difference of one-tenth of a tone, and a few can scarcely tell one tone from another. The cause of this curious disparity is due to slight differences in the structure of the cochlea, a wonderful piece of apparatus in the innermost part of the ear, says London Tit-Bits. It is a little body, shaped like a snail shell, and believed to be the part of the hearing apparatus which recognizes musical sounds. In its structure it closely resembles the strings of a piano and even has a damper to prevent the mixture of sounds quickly following one another. This little musical apparatus is set going by vibrations received from the middle ear or drum and in some mysterious manner it sends these on to the brain through the auditory nerve in the form of musical sounds.

TO MARION REEDY

Late Editor of Reedy's Mirror

He came! With his smile full of sunshine!
He went! With his heart full of gladness!
To dwell on the right hand of God!

His spirit is with us triumphant!
His great heart still pulses with love!
His soul like a star of the morning
Is pointing our pathway above!

He spoke—and the old world listened!
And laughed and rejoiced once more!
With his love he anointed the weary!
He waits at the Open Door!

Great God! May His mantle fall o'er us!
Help us bow 'neath this chastening rod!
In the golden dawn of the morning
We'll meet in the Courts of God!

—Florence Matthes.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

If a man is bound to kick, give him room.

* * *

We all get fooled in time.

* * *

Life is a grind if your grist isn't grinding.

* * *

The man who lacks friends usually lacks in friendliness.

* * *

It doesn't pay to borrow trouble, even on a friend's account.

* * *

If you fear to lose your dignity you have nothing worth losing.

* * *

Face the world with your heart forward and your backbone straight.

* * *

Japan is investing $84,000,000 in warships. Just to keep in building practice?

* * *

Lots of people look for trouble who do not know what to do with it after they find it.

* * *

Los Angeles stage drivers are on strike, but the theatre managers are probably not worrying about it.

* * *

The worst thing about having money is the way everybody worries for fear he won't be able to prevent your keeping it.

SIDELIGHTS

The difference between Oregon and less favored regions is that Oregon has hot "spells" instead of hot summers.—Eugene Register.

* * *

England has raised the maximum price on apples and simultaneously old Pound Sterling got under way on its skids. If was ever thus for the grower.—Hood River News.

* * *

Baker has one of the finest, shadiest, convenient city parks, and during this fine summer weather you will enjoy a picnic lunch and your evening paper there in the open air.—Baker Herald.

* * *

The bankers continue to say "no money in sight," but such was not the case when officers walked in on the colored gentlemen's club rooms early Sunday morning.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

* * *

There are indications of something stirring in regard to the Natron cut-off. Officials and engineers seem to be giving the project more attention than it has received in years before, and there may be a prospect of its completion as soon as the roads get into shape to do business. This railroad would mean more to Oregon as a whole, and to Eugene and Springfield, than any other enterprise ever launched here.—Eugene Guard.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

F. L. Feakins, general agent for the Union Pacific system at Philadelphia, is visiting in Portland for a few days. Feakins is one of the Union Pacific agents who has been taking a general educational tour over the lines which he represents in the East.

* * *

A. H. Cousins, the new fiscal agent for the forest service, assumed his new duties Monday, succeeding H. I. Loving, resigned. Cousins is well known in Portland, having occupied the same position previously with the forest service here. For the last few years he has been stationed at Ogden, Utah, and Washington, D. C.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Shelby of New York are in Portland for a few days, where Mrs. Shelby, who writes under the pen name of Gertrude Singleton Mathews, is gathering material for future literary productions. Mrs. Shelby writes for Harpers', the Delineator, Good Housekeeping and other publications. The Shelbys were taken over the Columbia river highway Tuesday by Samuel C. Lancaster. They are at the Multnomah while in the city.

* * *

W. D. Bennett, candidate for election as public service commissioner, is campaigning in the Western district, which he hopes to represent on the commission, and reports he is meeting with splendid encouragement wherever he has been.

* * *

I. N. Gabrielson, assistant biologist in charge of rodent control work for the United States biological survey, has come to Portland from Lane and Klamath counties, where he has been making arrangements for a jackrabbit poison campaign to be started in October. The campaign will be carried on in cooperation with the farmers' organizations, stockmen and extension service.

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Dr. Max Ghertler of the department of health, city of New York, has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Meier I. Barell, at their home at 151 Floral avenue, en route to the convention of health officers at San Francisco, next week. Dr. Ghertler is a cousin of his hosts, and this is his first trip west. He has been connected with the health service in New York for 26 years. He will retire the first of the year from public office. He left for Seattle Thursday to visit M. W. Milo Lobel, a brother of Mrs. Barell, who will accompany the doctor as far as Seattle and return, with her daughter.

* * *

Dr. Arthur F. Bishop, former pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, who has been supplying the pulpit during August, will leave Monday with Mrs. Bishop and her mother, Mrs. Francis Dunkle. Dr. Bishop will take up evangelistic work under the general assembly's permanent committee on evangelism, working for seven months for the Presbytery of Northern Philadelphia. Mrs. Bishop has been a resident of Portland for a number of years and an active worker in the Central Presbyterian church. An informal reception will be given them on Friday evening by the women of the church at the residence of Mrs. G. A. Rockwell at 131 East Nineteenth street, where they are staying until their departure.

* * *

Traveling from Alaska to the Yellowstone National park, 32 members of a Raymond Whitcomb tour party will arrive August 21 and spend August 22 in touring the city and the Columbia River highway. The party is traveling in a special car and arrangements for the visit have been made by the general passenger department of the O.-W. R. & N.

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New Zealand newspapermen, who recently came to North America to attend the development meeting at Ottawa, Canada, will be unable to accept the invitation of Portland to visit this city, according to a message received by the chamber Thursday. The message said that Mr. Penn of the Taranaki Herald would probably be the only visitor who would be able to come to Portland.

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

Strangers occasionally stop to look with curiosity at John Cleary, a well known character of Vancouver. He wears his hair long, so long that it comes down on his back. There are few even among those who have known him for years who know much about him. When I asked old-time residents about him all the information they could give me was that he was an old timer around Clarke county and that for the past 40 years or so he had been a prospector and miner.

* * *

I fell into talk with Mr. Cleary recently and he told me much of interest about others and also about himself. "My name is John Cleary, at least that is the name I have gone by for more than 50 years," said Mr. Cleary in answer to my question. "You will hear a good many people refer to me as 'Bughouse John.' In place of saying that I have a hunch that I will find placer gold in a certain place I say I have a subconscious intuition and that is too much for them, so they have decided I must be crazy to talk in that manner.

* * *

"Why do I wear my hair long? Oh, so that they will have some basis for the charge that I am queer. To be frank, I wear it long for reasons of a personal and intimate nature that I do not care to discuss. I have not cut it since the Spanish-American war. Every community must have its freak so I have been elected to this honorable position here in Vancouver. Oh, no, I don't mind it, for every man who is different from the common herd is thought to be queer. All the men of vision of the past have been laughed at and persecuted so I am in good company. I came to Vancouver in the fall of 1863 when I was about 15 years old. I prospected Alaska 40 years ago, long before the so-called sourdoughs ever heard of that land of treasure and charm. Captain Tackaberry of Portland and I were good friends up in the Klikeen river country back in 1877. I have mined for years on the north fork of the Lewis river. They call me a recluse, a hermit, and various other things but I attend to my own business, make my own living and go my own way. In my wanderings I have picked up a knowledge of many Indian tongues, also a smattering of a good many other languages, such as Japanese, French and Russian. I read a great deal and I have a philosophy of my own. They laugh at me for saying that the day will come when paying coal mines will be worked in the Lewis river district and that oil and natural gas will be developed here, but when I have taken the long trail they will see that Bughouse John knew what he was talking about."

* * *

Several years ago J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, attended a teachers' meeting in Eastern Oregon. It was suggested that the teachers go to the summit of a nearby butte to secure a fine view of the country. One of the lady teachers was rather plump and lagged behind the others. The day was warm, the hill was steep so she took off her heavy hat. Mr. Churchill gallantly offered to carry her hat and to help her up the steep places. While crossing a ledge of loose rock one of the local teachers called back: "Look out for rattlesnakes; there are lots of them along this ledge of loose rocks." A moment later Mr. Churchill heard a dry weed rattle and though he had seen no snake he suddenly felt a rattlesnake strike him in the knee. He felt weak all over and said in a shaking voice: "I have just been bitten by a rattlesnake. I felt its fangs strike me just above the knee." His friends gathered around him anxiously. One of them said, "We will have to cut out the place. Take the lady's hat away from your knee and let us see where it bit you." When he took away the hat there was a shout of laughter. It was found that instead of rattlesnake fangs a sharp steel hatpin in the lady's hat had stuck in his leg just above the knee.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

Good catches of salmon have been made off the mouth of the Columbia river since Monday.

P. M. Nash of Harrisburg has been elected principal of the Beaverton high school to succeed H. J. Hockenberry resigned.

The Douglas county court has appropriated $1000 for the improvement of South Main street approach to the Pacific highway.

The Roseburg council has refused the petition of Umpqua park residents to share half the expense of a new bridge across the Umpqua.

Since July, 1919, the state industrial accident department has written 30,000 checks payable to injured workmen for time loss and first aid.

Because his affection was not returned L. J. English, 24 years old, employed in a Bend box factory, took his own life by drinking carbolic acid.

The recently organized Pacific International company will participate actively in the buying of apples in the mid Columbia region this season.

Professor Scudder of the Oregon land settlement commission is at Roseburg arranging for the establishment of a model farm in Douglas county.

The Davis slough logging camp of the North Bend Mill & Lumber company in Coos county has suspended for an indefinite period. It employed over 100 men.

Indications are that the Hood River pear and apple harvest will begin about the usual time this year. Picking of pears will begin the latter week in August.

It is estimated that approximately 1,500,000 pounds of evergreen blackberries will be marketed at Salem this season. At the prevailing price of 6 cents per pound the berries will net growers $90,000.

Americanization day will be made a feature of the state fair this fall. The program will be in charge of Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, vice president general of the National Society of the American Revolution.

Pre-harvest buying of apples will be nominal at Hood River this fall. Buyers are holding off as the result of losing money last year and the belief that prices asked by growers are excessive and unreasonable.

Bank deposits in Coos county equal about $225 for every inhabitant. In Marshfield and North Bend banks deposits amount to $3,000,000. Coquille has $763,000, Myrtle Point $601,000, Bandon $700,000 and Powers $100,000.

With funds taken from the sinking fund of the water department the city of Hood River has purchased a municipal bond issue of $45,000 for the construction of a new joint city hall and fire department headquarters.

WASHINGTON

Chinook salmon are beginning to run into the Chehalis river at an early date. The canning season will not start until September 1.

Nominations for Grays Harbor county offices are sought by 44 men and women. The offices most contested for are sheriff and county attorney.

Rabbi Raphael Goldstein resigned his pastorate at Tacoma to go to Jaffa, Palestine, to visit his father, who was a prisoner of the Turks for four years.

A survey crew has left Guler for the headwaters of the Lewis river to make surveys for the diversion of water from Lewis river into the White Salmon district.

An investigation of the ice situation in Spokane has been ordered as the result of the action of a local concern in putting its consumers on a 50 per cent ration basis.

Tacoma ex-service men are fighting to retain the rule in the civil service regulations which gives a former soldier preference even though he may be at the bottom of the list.

Two boys near Aberdeen, Harvey McAllister and Bert Porter, treed a bear. While Porter stood watch McAllister secured a shotgun from a nearby ranch and killed the bear.

The 3-year-old son of R. M. Rockett of Castle Rock was electrocuted while playing on the roof of a box factory where a wire carrying 220 volts was only 14 inches above the roof.

George Lamping of Seattle, one of the candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was seriously injured when a dead tree was blown upon the automobile in which he was riding near Olympia.

IDAHO

Extensive improvement is being made on the Deep creek road leading out of Northport.

Returns from the first shipment of lambs by the Gem county farm bureau pool brought an average of $15.50 per lamb.

Boise dealers claim that the quarantine on Idaho hay has seriously interfered with the sale this season. The local demand is weak.

Seventy per cent increase in gas rates is asked for in a petition filed with the public utilities commission by the Pocatello Gas & Power company.

The public utilities commission has granted substantial freight, passenger and express increases on the McNeil branch of the Caldwell Traction company. On hay and grain in carload lots the increase is 25 per cent. On other commodities the increase is 50 per cent.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Some of them women in New York talks about a straight independent, no-man and all-woman party. Here's to 'em. Mebbe if us men'd all fall back and let the women fight old High Cost with their own gov'ment they'd find out after while that they was able to mess things up fully as bad as us men has, and then we might all go in fer a real try at it regardless of bein' men or women or partisans.

What Would Harvest Be if Oregon Scenery Were Fully Capitalized?

The tourist business of Oregon is estimated at $5,000,000 annually.

Switzerland entertains as many tourists daily during the summer season, supporting a population of 4,000,000 on tourist dollars. Switzerland is one of the richest countries, per capita, in the world. If transplanted to Oregon, Switzerland would occupy the area between the Willamette river and the Deschutes and between the Columbia river and Crescent lake.

Bankers of Paris estimated before the war that tourists left $600,000,000 every year in France. This is in excess of $100,000,000 a year more than the total of the great staple products of Oregon in 1919. These were as follows: Lumber $75,000,000, livestock $103,826,000, grain and hay $105,510,000, dairy products $38,190,000, fruit $44,560,000, vegetables $49,755,000; total, $416,841,900.

Maine and Colorado