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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Life comes before literature, as the material always comes before the work. The hills are full of marble before the world blooms with statues.—Phillips Brooks.

MATERIALISM UBER ALLES

MR. HARDING is down on ideals and idealism. He never fails to hit the head of anyone who suggests that American progress and achievement are due to impulses higher than the surging struggle for trade, territory and material advancement.

He explicitly denies that America went to war for anything except to "maintain American rights," and he sees the task fulfilled when Germany is beaten. The only obligation he sees is the restoration of "normalcy."

It is the same Harding who, in a speech in the senate in 1916, tore from the American revolutionary fathers any thought of idealism. "Independence was not the inspiration of the war of the revolution. Nationality was not the impelling force back of the war of the revolution," Mr. Harding declared.

To him the revolution arose merely from a grievance over taxation. It was a row over a tea tax. He said the "American republic never gave a thought to the 'consent of the governed.'"

Supplementing this, he declared himself opposed to ever parting with the Philippines, because it would change the American policy of holding onto things and because there is a "covenant to the world of civilization." Where and how that covenant is expressed he did not explain. He significantly stated that "for an expansion of commerce and trade I fancy that the possession of these rich islands will be very much to our advantage."

He would hold the Philippines, also, because it would aid in "spreading our boasted American civilization throughout the world." Only a day or two before that he had voted with the undiluted weis in the senate against an amendment to prevent the American saloon from going into the Philippines. Apparently he believed that the saloon was part of this boasted American civilization which should be spread into that part of the world.

Is it any wonder that Senator Borah, after the nomination, remarked that "Senator Harding is an ultra-conservative, and everybody knows he is not satisfactory to me?"

Or that Senator Kenyon, another progressive Republican colleague, said in a statement that he was "disappointed that the Republicans failed to nominate a progressive for president?"

Or that Senator Lenroot, another member of the progressive Republican group, said, "I frankly regret the choice of the convention, as I believe a man who has been allied with the liberal wing of the party should have been selected?"

A short time ago it seemed inconceivable that the Republicans would renominate a reactionary. Yet here is Harding, the essence of reaction, imploring progressives to vote for him, and telling them he wants to "go back to normal."

Can you beat it?

The Portland Chamber of Commerce is planning a friend-making excursion to the towns of Eastern Oregon during the third week of October. The results of the recent journey conducted by the Chamber to Klamath Falls, Ashland, Medford and Roseburg warrants the active heads of Portland institutions in planning participation. But if the forthcoming excursion results in the appointment of committees to help solve local problems encountered, as was done in the case of the Southern Oregon journey, let there also be a "punch 'em up" committee to see that the other committees actually serve the purposes of their appointment.

SEEKING THE SQUARE DEAL

"WHY are farmers organizing?" asked one of the visiting farm bureau commission.

"For a square deal," approximates the answer offered him by the master of the state grange.

"From whom?" the questioner persisted.

"From speculative middlemen," was the prompt reply.

The brief dialogue embodies much, if not all, of the genius of the modern farmer organization that in two-fold form is sweeping the country.

The farmer organizes politically in the hope of securing a square deal. The result is the Non-partisan league.

The farmer organizes economically, again in the hope of securing a square deal. The result is cooperative marketing.

The two forms of farmer organization are diametrically opposed. The Non-partisan league has obtained no foothold where cooperative marketing is thoroughly established.

Cooperative marketing is the antidote for the Non-partisan league in Oregon, and it is more than an antidote. It is the permanent solution of agricultural development and success in Oregon.

No less important a relation does it bear to the agriculture of the nation.

Between the farmer and the consumer there is a certain profit margin. Between the consumer and the producer stands the middleman. The farmer's share of the profit margin is that which exists between him and the middleman.

If the middleman—and he is a necessary factor in modern distribution—exacts but a service profit the farmer will receive his fair share. If the middleman, as has happened too often, exacts a speculative profit, the margin between him and the farmer is short, but is long between him and the consumer. In the latter instance neither the producer nor the consumer gets a square deal, and the speculative middleman has himself to thank for the retaliatory impulse that is organizing both the Non-partisan league as a political remedy and cooperative marketing as an economic solution.

Business organization and consumer organization, if far-sighted, will side with cooperative marketing. The only ones left out in the cold by cooperative marketing are such middlemen, profiteers, and they ought to be.

What does the farmer mean when he speaks of a square deal? First of all he has in mind a fair reward for his labor and a stable market for his product. But back of these he visions ability to pay his debts when they fall due, a credit standing at his bank, social standing among his neighbors, a comfortable home, good buildings and equipment, opportunity to take advantage of improved production methods, education for his children, all the desirable comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

If he has been haunted by mortgage, been hopelessly uncertain as to profit or even a cost-paying market for his products, been denied opportunity for himself and his family and made to feel that every agency with which he deals is seeking to exploit him, his resentment and his yearning for better things cause him to turn eagerly to the alleviant which may offer first.

Fortunately, cooperative marketing, by which is meant organization of producers to sell their products at cost of production plus a reasonable profit, arrived in Oregon first. In the end, it will be found that cooperative marketing intends to reach past the middleman only in instances where speculative agencies have denied to the farmer what he regards as a square deal.

Cooperative marketing relates itself to the quality and quantity of production as it studies the relation of supply and demand. It has much to do with making living conditions on the farm not only tolerable but attractive.

Oregon is going to have cooperative marketing or the Non-partisan league. The former is infinitely preferable.

It has just been reliably reported that the minister said to the bride of five minutes, "It is a most solemn thing to be married," and that her instant reply was, "Yes, it certainly is, but it is much more solemn not to be."

TELL THE PUBLIC

IN YELLOWSTONE the park officials, without the authority of law, are charging private cars a toll of $7.50 in the park. They are planning to do likewise in the Rocky Mountain National park. Private cars, too, are compelled to give the right of way to the monopoly transportation cars. All this plainly is in the interest of the monopoly.

All park legislation calls for the "Freest Use" of the parks by the public. The present manipulation of national parks in the interest of politicians and monopolies will hardly encourage Americans to "See America First."

It is the boast of the park officials and the monopoly that they have practically prevented all publicity except that of their own propaganda.

What is written above is part of a letter addressed to The Journal by Enos A. Mills of Longs Peak, Colo. Mr. Mills was one of the active instrumentalities in the establishment of the Rocky Mountain National park. His name has appeared as author of some of the most diverting and intimate studies of wild life and nature in the Rocky mountains.

In other material, part of it prepared in form for anticipated publication, Mr. Mills charges the National Park service with admitting "politicians and profiteering" to the national parks. He insists that monopolistic concessions granted by the service return only bad service and overcharges. He avers that hotels within national parks are exposed to the wrecking influence of transportation agencies that are given exclusive concessions to carry visitors through the parks.

What has the National Park service to return in answer to these most serious charges? What has Stephen T. Mather, director of the National Park service, to say? It is known that the National Park service has indulged deeply in propaganda, much of it exceedingly informative, and all of it calculated to interest the American people in visiting their national playgrounds. As to the more intimate features of park administration less is known.

But one local instance exists to throw light on the general policy of national park administration. The director of the park service has adopted a most arbitrary and coercive policy in respect to the hotel concessionaire at Crater Lake. He has criticised the inn and its keeper and has made use of expressions which generally would be calculated to keep people away from Crater Lake. Then he has blamed both the innkeeper and Portland's unresponsiveness because of the falling away in tourist travel to Crater Lake. But in this instance, while it was recognized that the assertions of the national park director were characterized less by tact than abruptness, there was little disposition to condemn him, because the accommodations at Crater Lake are not what they should be and Portland has not substantially encouraged the owner of the inn in providing better facilities.

Enos A. Mills is in a position to speak with authority about our National Park service. Stephen T. Mather should be prepared to answer his charges with even greater authority. Which one is right?

Clarke county, Washington, is to harvest 9,000,000 pounds of prunes this year—if the rains hold off. And they will be the finest and most luscious prunes produced anywhere in the world, unless it be on the red hills of the Willamette valley.

IS HE SO IGNORANT?

"IF WE wish our 11-year-old daughters to sit in the school with 30-year-old Japanese students; if we wish a court of foreign nations to decide how and when the Japanese shall enter the United States, then we should vote for the man who will put into effect the League of Nations."

Robert N. Stanfield is reported as having used the above words in a speech at Albina.

Mr. Stanfield is a candidate for United States senator. If he made the statement as quoted above, he is unfit for that office or any office. The statement is stupidly false.

Speaking of the League covenant here is what ex-President Taft says:

The exclusion of immigration and tariff and other internal and domestic questions is secured by the following: "If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement." If anything is clearly settled in international law, it is that except where a nation limits its rights by treaty, it may impose WHATEVER CONDITION IT CHOOSES UPON THE ADMISSION OF PERSONS OR THINGS INTO ITS TERRITORY.

Mr. Taft is a foremost American authority on international law. Mr. Stanfield is a sheep raiser. Mr. Taft says one thing. Mr. Stanfield says another. Mr. Stanfield should either repudiate the statement attributed to him or the state committee call him in and explain that he should drop all discussion of the League of Nations until he can do so without a display of monumental ignorance and stupidity.

A Portlander was overheard to say, "I'm in such a hurry I don't have time to think," and the wise answer of a man more experienced than he, was, "If you stop to think you won't have to hurry."

THE PORT IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND is urged to "think ships, plan ships and use ships." Portland is following the admonition.

A new port consciousness reveals itself in Portland's protest against the intolerable act of the shipping board in creating a Northwest district with Seattle as headquarters.

A new loyalty to port affairs appears in the enlarged business given multiplying ship lines.

A new sense of reward is felt in the announcement that the commerce of the Oregon district is growing faster than that of any other customs district in the United States and that the export and import commerce of Portland this year will reach if not exceed $100,000,000.

A new recognition of the value of port facilities is discoverable in the fact that Portland during the past 10 years has made more progress in port development than in all the previous history of the city, and has in that time authorized an expenditure of $10,500,000 for docks, piers, bunkers, grain elevators and other waterrail terminal facilities, while Seattle has authorized an investment for similar purposes of $8,000,000.

A new breadth of view is shown in the growing support of the petition by North Portland industrial heads for the improvement of North Portland harbor and in the cooperation Portland gives Vancouver in the 30-foot channel project which our neighbor on the Columbia has submitted to the United States engineer corps.

A new urge of improvement may be discerned in what is known as the $10,000,000 Swan island port project, which, whether the action of the voters is negative because of the project's doubtful features or affirmative because of the appeal to municipal pride in the idea of transforming into productive port utilities a great waste area in the heart of the city, indicates clearly that what has been done in the past is not accepted as a complete port program.

A new thrill of the prestige and the profits from trade with the world permeates Portland.

This city has caught a glimpse of her destiny.

The "Jay County Citizen" is published in Portland—Indiana.

"BUT, BOYS, GET THE MONEY!"

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal

Washington, Sept. 11.—The senatorial campaign fund inquiry, whatever else it has done, has developed certain facts that are significant and which are beyond dispute, as they are part of the admitted testimony.

Chairman Hays and Treasurer Upham of the Republican national committee testify that in the last days of August they had already collected more than $1,000,000.

Chairman White and Treasurer Marsh of the Democratic national committee counted the cash at the same time and found they had received about $61,000.

Hays and Upham estimated they will need $3,079,000 for the national campaign alone, that is, for Harding and Coolidge, and that $4,500,000 would be a proper estimate for the completed budget.

The Democratic managers estimated between $1,200,000 and $2,000,000 as sufficient for their purposes.

The testimony disclosed that while Hays and Upham have been talking about limiting contributions to $1000, they have actually accepted numerous larger amounts, several of $5000 and one at least of $9000.

* * *

The testimony disclosed that there are a number of Republican organizations outside the national committee and the senatorial and congressional committees actively digging for gold, such as the National Young Men's Republican league, the Southern Protective Tariff association, the American Defense society, the Republican Publicity association and the Committee of American Business Men, with additional schemes like the Barnes book on the side. These are all established facts from the testimony, entirely outside the charges which are made that the Republicans have a dual money-raising campaign in progress, with a secret collection agency. It is also admitted that the "boys" who are being exhorted to "get the money" under the official seal of the national committee have been getting it on a plan that would, if completed, bring in more than $8,000,000. It has further been shown that while Chairman Hays was giving out interviews about limiting contributions to $1000 and keeping the entire fund to $3,000,000, men in the inside offices of Treasurer Upham were preparing plans for $5000 contributions and an $8,000,000 total from the larger cities alone. Upham says these plans were never adopted. His assistants evidently believed in preparedness and did not have much confidence in the public statements of the national chairman.

* * *

The Barnes book list is an interesting exhibit in itself. It purports to be published by the Albany Journal, of which William Barnes, the discredited New York boss, who once sued Theodore Roosevelt for libel, is the publisher. It is called "Republicanism in 1920," with indorsements by Warren G. Harding and other well-known contributors. The most interesting part is the list of those who gave $1000 or more to assist its publication and distribution, among whom are these: John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller Jr., and at least two other noted "oilers," Harry F. Sinclair and Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil of New Jersey; Henry A. Du Pont, powder magnate; Ambrose Monell, head of the nickel trust; Percival S. Hill of the American Tobacco company; C. M. Warner, president of the Warner Sugar company; J. Leonard Replogle, steel magnate; Jacob Ruppert, millionaire brewer; L. F. Loree, president Delaware & Hudson railroad; E. J. Berwind, insurance; Dwight W. Morrow, big banker; Chauncey M. Depew, New York Central, and John McE. Bowman, millionaire hotel owner.

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.]

AN ABE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN WHO IS FOR COX

Portland, Sept. 10.—To the Editor of The Journal—What is the matter with the Republican party?—the old guard, I mean. It has come to the point that the American voters want to be very careful and cast their votes next November in the right direction. Vote for Jimmy Cox, as he is one of the most progressive candidates for the presidency of the United States for the Democratic party that has been nominated in years. He has got the pep and the punch, and is the only candidate that has ever come right out plain and told the people of some of the rascality of the Republican party. Jimmy is not saying anything about that old guard party that isn't right. Just let the people think once of the timber lands that some Republican senators—of the old guard, I mean—accumulated through fraud. Senator Sawyer and Senator Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, Wis., were two of them. Senator Sawyer bought one 40-acre tract in Wisconsin, for a blind, and then cut off eight miles square of government timber land, and others did likewise. Teddy said when he left the Republican party that all he left them for was that they did not have any laws to do anything with. They certainly had laws for Wall Street, and if the people elect Harding, the old guard nominee, he will destroy the government reserve banks and the farm loan act and many other good things that President Wilson has done for the people. Consider the eight-hour day and the high wages the workers are paid. Everyone has plenty of money and all are buying autos. Why, it's wonderful—the prosperity the people have had.

Don't look backwards; look forward. If the people elect Harding, they will go back to Mark Hanna doctrines.

I have been a Republican 52 years, and I am ashamed to tell it. There is nothing but deception in the old guard Republicans since Lincoln's time. J. L.

FOR COX, THE PROGRESSIVE

Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 8.—To the Editor of The Journal—I want to express my admiration for James M. Cox, the greatest progressive governor Ohio has yet produced. His record shows he has caused more progressive legislation in the six years of his administration than any three other governors in Ohio's history. I incline to think that what he has done for Ohio he will do for the nation, for the reason stated above, together with his firm stand on the League of Nations.

I cannot understand how any American can support a puppet candidate such as Harding, who was kicked out of every primary.

I see by today's papers that Harding has dropped off the front porch. Every speech he makes off the porch will lose him votes. He lost thousands when he refused to debate the League of Nations with Cox at the Ohio state fair a few days ago. Harding is a beaten man, and has been since the day Cox made his acceptance speech. I don't believe Harding will get a state west of the Mississippi river. Washington is for Cox by from 20,000 to 30,000. I have put Oregon in the doubtful column for the time being, but think there will be no doubt where Oregon stands after Cox passes through. Cox is one of the most wonderful speakers that ever faced an audience, and he knows what he is talking about. Harding doesn't want any of his game. He says Cox is slinging mud. He and his little band of cheap senators didn't holler when they jumped a sick man on his back, but when it comes to a man on his trail he calls it mudslinging. I think Harding is sick of his job. The less Harding says about the League of Nations, a separate peace with Germany or the Hague tribunal the fewer votes he will lose. Better keep him on the porch. My slogan is: "Cox and Prosperity—Harding and Hard Times" G. W. Louden.

A CAMPAIGN SLOGAN

Fort Stevens, Aug. 30.—To the Editor of The Journal—I would like to suggest a slogan for the coming election: "Harding and Hardship; Cox and Contentment." The Republicans had the country 40 years. The result was booze, Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie, panics every few years, the Homestead strike, the Spanish American war's embalmed meat scandal, and a few other things that did not look nice to the public. True, we did get in the world war under the Democrats, but if the Republicans had been in power we would have had war with Mexico as well, to protect the millionaires' oil wells and other property.

We have had prosperity, prohibition and general good wages, so let us give the Democrats another four years. Voter.

Curious Bits of Information for the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

Surrounded by weeds and underbrush, a squat and weather beaten cottage of four rooms stands almost forgotten near the heart of St. Joseph, Mo., and within two blocks of two trolley lines. The house was once occupied by Jesse James, the famous Missouri bandit. A sign on the front door of the cottage informs the casual passerby that for the modest sum of 15 cents the visitor may see the room in which the chief of bandits was shot to death by "Bob" Ford the morning of April 3, 1882, as he was hanging a picture. The bullet hole in the wall of the room and the place where the blood stains are said to have been are pointed out to the curious. A score or more years ago a visit to St. Joseph was not considered complete without a jaunt to the home of Jesse James. But times have changed and visitors are rare. So far as maintaining the place for its historical name, it is a failure.

Olden Oregon

Little Red Schoolhouse in Early '70s Nothing to Brag About.

Sylvester C. Simpson, state superintendent of schools, in his annual report to the legislature of 1874 thus summarized the condition of the public school buildings: "The schoolhouses are inferior, in construction and in provisions for the comfort of their inmates, to the barns of some of the farmers who live near them and it is no uncommon thing to find the schoolhouse built upon the most barren and unsightly spot in the neighborhood. Some of our schoolhouses are so dilapidated and befouled with obscene pictures and words that they are hardly fit for decent people to enter."

THE OLD PORCH CHAIR

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The earth down Southern California way is getting a bit nervous again.

* * *

One may buy a peck of Russian rubles for an American dollar—also a peck of troubles.

* * *

The G. O. P., we take it from the news, put on a regular wartime "drive," with quotas, 'n everything.

* * *

The extreme penalty is none too extreme for speeders. There should be a jail at the end of their road, too.

* * *

Salem is considering the proposition of renting rooms to state officials. How would it be for the officials to fix themselves up cosy little offices in the state hospital or the prison?

SIDELIGHTS

Woodburn's population is of a permanent character—people with homes. The census figures were not inflated with the names of floaters here today and gone tomorrow.—Woodburn Independent.

* * *

The seasons come and go, but interest in the Round-Up never seems to wane. The startling advance seat sales this year offer new testimony to the drawing qualities of the show.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

* * *

If the union of nations that Harding says he wants were now in existence and a Democratic president had been identified with its organization, Harding would be against it and for a league of nations—Article X and all.—Weston Leader.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Henkle of Tillamook are guests at the Hotel Portland. Tillamook is the contented, prosperous coast city whose reputation has been impressed upon many summer motorists who have paid tribute to the gasoline tank at the rate of 60 cents a gallon. When Tillamook's usual gasoline supply runs out dealers are forced to haul in their supplies by motor truck over a 50-mile course, and thus have a perfectly good excuse for elevating the cost to the consumer, it is said.

* * *

T. W. Norcress, acting chief engineer of the forest service, spent Tuesday in Portland consulting District Forester George Cecil and District Engineer P. H. Dater as to forest road projects in Oregon. Norcress spent Monday at Hood River attending the meeting celebrating the extension of the Columbia river highway, and left Tuesday night for California to make some field investigations. There will be little road construction by the forest service next year because most of the money available was spent this year, declares Norcress. Norcress came to Portland from Missoula, Mont. Time does not permit him to go over any of the Oregon forest road projects, he said.

* * *

L. E. Chartrand, who has been ranger on the Wenatchee national forest with headquarters at Cashmire, Wash., arrived at the forest service Thursday on his way to Eugene, where he will take over the work of C. W. Boyce, liaison officer for the forest service air patrol. Boyce has asked to be transferred to an eastern forest. Chartrand attended the aviation training school at March field last February and is well versed in aeronautics. He will familiarize himself with the patrol operation before the close of the season, so as to be able to take full charge next spring.

* * *

At the Portland hotel are Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Walker and daughter, Jane, and Mrs. F. R. Coffin, all of Boise, Idaho.

* * *

Marion Jack, member of the fish and game commission, prominent in Republican politics in Umatilla county, passed through Portland the first of the week on his way home from Eugene, where he went on business.

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[Some earnest observations on labor and capital are offered today by Mr. Lockley, who professes of a day when capital shall no longer oppress nor labor withhold, but the sharing of profits shall incite to cooperation and the mutual rendering of justice.]

Labor day! Did you ever stop to think of the significance of the day? Occasionally I see in a newspaper, in an account of an accident, that the man injured was "a common laborer." The expression always offends me. Why is a man who labors any more common than a banker or a preacher or a teacher? As a matter of fact, were it not for the men who labor we should have no bankers or preachers or teachers. The worker is the producer, the one who feeds us all. Whether the worker is farmer, logger, sailor, railroad man, mechanic, or whatever his job may be, he it is who is helping to feed, to clothe and to house us all. How long would civilization endure if the workers ceased to produce what we eat and wear? What about capital? What good would your millions do you if they wouldn't buy the results of labor? Capital is merely accumulated labor. Money represents your, or someone's, toil and sweat. Money and brains and labor are the triumvirate that helps to maintain our civilization, but the keystone of this arch is labor. Capital is of value only when in use. You may know where a sunken ship is located that has millions of treasure aboard, but unless you can recover the bullion it is of no more value than slag. In the past we have bowed down to the captains of industry and sung the praises of the men of great wealth, forgetting that their wealth was created by labor, and that labor and production are the really worth while things.

* * *

When two brothers in England a little more than a century ago tried to form a labor union so that farm workers should get seven shillings a week in place of six for 14 hours' work a day, they were arrested, tried and transported in chains to Australia as felons for conspiring against capital. In those days property was esteemed of greater value than life. But times have changed, and today labor is realizing that it has rights as well as capital. Commenting on the fact that in the United States 2 per cent of the people own over 50 per cent of the property, Arthur E. Holt says the stage is set for a new economic struggle. "The shift from small ownership production to high powered production in factories," he says, "has left ownership and control very largely in the hands of a few men. The reorganization of modern industry along lines which will give a larger participation in ownership and control to all who are involved in its processes is as certain to come as was the political reorganization of 300 years ago or the freeing of the slaves in 1861."

* * *

Read that over again carefully. Arthur Holt is not the only man who has the vision of the day when workmen shall be partners in the work in which they are engaged and not something to be bought in the lowest market and thrown on the scrap heap when they cannot keep up with the strenuous pace set by the strongest and most skillful. When the workers are partners and share in the profits of the enterprise to which they are contributing their labor, their skill and their loyalty, then they will voluntarily wipe out the deadlines of production now maintained by many labor unions, and the good workers will not then have to soldier on the job or work at decreased speed to avoid exceeding the output of the least efficient. It will be to their interest to do their work as efficiently and in as workmanlike a manner as possible, for the better the quality and the greater the quantity of output the greater will be their share of the profits.

* * *

Just as the day is coming when no millionaire will dare to die and tie up his hoard for the sole benefit of his own family, so the day is coming when no capitalist will think of regarding his workmen as mere machinery. Let us suppose a man came to Portland 50 or more years ago. The growth of the city, by increasing the value of his holdings, makes him a millionaire. Then, when he dies, he owes it to the public, whose coming to Portland has made him wealthy, to return some of the values they made for him. The day is coming when a man who is so supremely selfish as not to realize his obligations to the public will have his memory execrated if he dies and makes no bequests for the public good. We must think in a larger way of our obligations to our fellow men or we are obstacles to public progress.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON NOTES

A. B. Eberhardt of Lima, Ohio, has been elected general secretary of the Eugene Y. M. C. A.

Dr. George E. Houck has announced that he will be a candidate for mayor of Roseburg at the next general election.

All fuggle hops in the vicinity of Mt. Angel have been picked and baled and pickers are going into the cluster yards.

The first car load of this year's apple crop to be packed at Sheridan has been shipped. The apples were of the Gravenstein variety.

A special premium list has been gotten out for the poultry department of the Clackamas county fair, to be held at Canby September 20.

Because the city of Roseburg refuses to pay the local water and light company for water and light furnished the city hall the company is threatening to bring suit.

Suit has been filed in the circuit court of Klamath county to restrain the county court and state highway commisson from constructing the Klamath Falls-Merrill road.

As a result of the completion of the highway between Hood River and Mosier watermelon growers of The Dalles are marketing melons direct to Hood River merchants by motor truck.

Robert L. Burkhart of Albany claims the champion cow of the world in Jean Marigold of St. Mawes, a Jersey, 15 years old, which during last year produced 666.5 pounds of butterfat and 10,926 pounds of milk.

The automobile dealers' association of Hood River is starting a movement to erect a testimonial arch or shaft at some point on the Columbia river highway in honor of S. Benson, chairman of the state highway commisson.

George R. Wilbur of the Hood River Anti-Asiatic association says that a bill as drastic as the one proposed in California to prohibit alien ownership or leasing of land is being drafted for submission to the 1921 Oregon legislature.

WASHINGTON

Several hundred sawmill operators of Washington and Oregon have refused to reduce wages or return to the 10-hour day.

A special election will be held Saturday to vote on the consolidation of the Bucoda school district with four adjacent districts.

Mrs. Esther Sundquist Bowers of Walla Walla has been appointed instructor of the violin at Whitman conservatory of music.

Actual construction work has started on the new armory building at Walla Walla. It is planned to complete the basement this year.

Frank M. Rothrock of Spokane has purchased the interest of Harry L. Day in the Day & Rothrock company, for a reputed consideration of $200,000.

The Farmer-Labor party, Non-partisan league and Committee of Forty-eight will hold a Lewis county convention September 14 to nominate a full county ticket.

Premature explosion of a shell within a gun will be the reason assigned for the accident which caused the death of three Oregon guardsmen at Camp Lewis.

Preliminary steps are being taken to consolidate the city of Seattle and King county into one government. The matter will be submitted to the 1921 legislature.

Despite the falling off of Walla Walla in the census, the registration at the opening of the high school was 856. This was 250 more than on the opening day last year.

The Puget Sound conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session at Olympia, with more than 90 per cent of the total ministerial membership in attendance.

IDAHO

A petition is being circulated by colored residents of Pocatello asking for financial aid in building a church.

The prune crop in the Boise valley this year is the largest in history and is exceptionally good all over southwestern Idaho.

Work has been started on new buildings on the state fair grounds for the exclusive use of prize winners among the members of the boys' and girls' clubs in Idaho.

An injunction has been served on the trustees to restrain them from proceeding further in the matter of the new high school at Glenns Ferry. The case will be heard by Judge Ensign at Gooding, September 13.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Sol Dunder was a-tellin' that a party of young folks can have lots of fun with a auto all day and not go over 10 mile with it. His folks, and some company, Sunday did, and hardly burned half a gallon of gas, by having two double-jinted blowouts. The folks et lunch by the side of the road and enjoyed the company till come dusk. Sol was driver and done the hard work of fixin' his revolvin' junk wagon so 'a it could limp home even then.

"Pansies for Thoughts"—of an Income of a Score of Thou. Per Annum.

This is a fairy story of facts about flowers. In 1892 E. J. Steele of Portland had a pansy bed four feet in diameter in his garden. He pridefully noted that the "flowers with the faces" grew better than anywhere else (tribute to Portland soil and climate). He grew more the next year. Then he found that his pansies were not the best stock and that high-grade seed was costly. So he sold $4.35 worth of his plants and bought seed. The next year he sold $20 worth. He really hadn't garden room, so he borrowed the use of a couple of blocks of his neighbor. Then he taught in the city schools for a living and raised pansies for recreation. To his surprise he discovered himself possessed of 10,000 plants. Fearing that he was "stuck," he offered them all to a local seed house for $100, and the offer was declined. Casting about for another expedient, he adopted the daring plan of shipping plants in baskets direct to express agents in Spokane, Walla Walla and other Northwest towns to be sold by them or local merchants on a commission basis. S. E. Cobb, a box manufacturer, gave him 30 days' credit on the 50 boxes he required for the shipments, and the express company gave him a specially low rate. The plants sold. Instead of $100, Mr. Steele received $486. Repeat orders came. He launched into the pansy business.

Now he deals with dealers in every state of the Union, several Canadian provinces, on the upper reaches of the Yukon, in Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Mexico and the West Indies. The St. Louis and Washington, D. C., botanical gardens receive supplies from him. The department of agriculture sends its scouts to interview him. He has found that with encouragement of favorable local conditions he can breed better varieties of pansies than he can buy in the form of expensive Eastern seed.

He grows 18 varieties. One of his latest originations is a quaint wallflower red pansy, named for his daughter, "Madamoiselle Irene."

The pansy bed four feet in diameter has grown to five acres over on the east side, in Portland, another garden down near the mouth of the Columbia, and a third up the Willamette river—eight or nine acres altogether, which, when you stop to think of it, is some pansy bed! The first year's business of $1.25 grew to $15,000 last year, and will approach $20,000 this year.

Mr. Steele gets a lot of fun out of life, and every bright faced pansy is to him a friend.