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Relative to the Swan Island port project, the industrial development bureau of the City club has after long and scientific analysis, reported to that body:

A \$40,000,000 PROJECT

The proposed bond issue of \$16,500,000 contemplates only a step in the completed project. The complete project will cost at least \$40,000,000, or four times the amount of money which the committee of 45 has recommended to be raised for that purpose.

Based upon its own investigation, The Journal said some time ago, "The Swan Island port project is a \$20,000,000 project, or a \$40,000,000 project."

The City club's investigators have reached the same conclusion. Any inquirer who gets the facts will reach the same conclusion. The estimates upon which the City club's bureau bases its conclusions include \$10,000,000 for real estate and dredging; \$5,000,000 for the preparation of industrial sites; \$13,500,000 for the construction of 45,000 lineal feet of bulkheads, \$12,000,000 for docks, total of \$40,500,000.

The bureau has accepted the initial estimate of \$5,000,000 as the cost of real estate, whereas the appraisal board has since valued the 4,522 acres embodied in the project at about \$3,600,000. But where a reduction should be made on this account, very good estimates have placed the cost of dredging at \$8,000,000, so that modifications of the bureau's figures would be more apt to increase than decrease the estimated cost of the project.

The voters of Portland should clearly understand that the expenditures recommended by the Committee of 45 have not at any time included any building of docks or preparation of industrial sites beyond actual filling, but have been restricted to buying lands and dredging. The City club bureau finds that Portland now has 6000 to 7000 acres of factory sites, 700 acres of which are ready for use, without adding the area proposed in the Swan Island project.

It finds that at a cost of \$1,000,000 the dredging necessary to open the West channel and improve the present East channel around Swan Island could be accomplished, and that the channel thus improved would furnish ready escape for the flood waters of the Willamette.

It criticizes as bad municipal finance the plan to use part of the proceeds of the bond issue proposed for current dredging expense.

The City club as an organized body of business and professional men is entitled to commendation for its interest in the port measure. Other organizations and all citizens have opportunity to similarly inform themselves upon the real facts of the Swan Island port plan.

The 5 per cent bonding limitation proposed in the Swan Island port measure on the November ballot is already a part of the port law which governs the Port of Portland district, says a critic of those who analyze the bill. To suggest otherwise is to disclose dark ignorance, further, opines this critic. As a matter of fact no 5 per cent bonding authority is granted the port commission to dredge channels, to build docks, to buy and lease industrial sites or to increase railroad terminal yards. All these powers are proposed in the pending port measure. The port commission some

AMERICA CAN VETO

By Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon. THE statement most generally made is that this article (Article X) collides with our constitution and runs across the path of our sacred traditions. This statement may well be challenged. Repeatedly the argument has been advanced that Article X casts upon this government an absolute obligation to go to war under any conditions, however bereft of justice. This indictment, in my opinion, is untenable.

In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat, or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

In this sentence (from the covenant) no obligation, moral or legal, presses upon any country to adopt the method to repel aggression advised by the council. The adoption of the means is left to the election of the various nations, though in all human probability, if a situation would arise whereby concert of action was sought, the advice of the council as to the means would be followed if believed to be practicable and just.

Having stated my premises I shall proceed briefly to assign the reasons for my deductions: He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, by and with the consent of the senate, to declare war, to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land.

Thus it will appear that the architects of the constitution were very generous in the quantity and the power conferred upon the executive and the senate in the matter of treaty making. However, the power is not unlimited, though conferred in general terms. The text writers, discussing this subject and the decisions of the supreme court, declare that whatever the constitution positively forbids may not be done by a treaty any more than by any different means.

The treaty making power can not legally usurp any prerogative of the legislative branch of the government conferred by the fundamental law, consequently when the supreme law of the land provides how and by what agency war shall be declared, that agency then works in an exclusive field and its right to function in this particular field cannot be abrogated, lessened, or enlarged by the treaty making power.

The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

In no sense, therefore, can the executive branch of the government, aided by the senate, cast any legal obligation upon this or any future congress to pass a declaration of war upon any nation, however unjustly offending. The wisdom of our forefathers was never employed to better advantage than when this limitation by intentment was placed upon the power vested with the treaty making body.

Viewing this subject as I do it is not consistent with reason to argue that Article X of the covenant lays a legal duty upon some future congress to declare war against any nation that attempts by the use of force the invasion of the territory of a member of the league, nor the more unpleasant duty of requiring the government to send our splendid soldiers to some foreign land to suppress "external aggression" defined in the covenant.

Over and above that, it must not be said that this interpretation would mislead any other member of the League of Nations to its injury or operate to our dishonor, for the very solid reason that international law recognizes the constitutional limitations under which a nation makes its treaty. It is legally obligatory upon the signatories to the covenant of the league to observe and to respect these limitations.

Another feature of the Republican text book is its failure to include the covenant of the league. This is in contrast with the Democratic text book, which includes the full text of the covenant. In the Republican document it is said that "the text has been read by few, and fewer have been able to digest its contents."

The National Safety Council gives Miss Tarbell's thoughtful assertion support by publishing it on the cover page of its magazine. The statement might also be posted in large letters in every shop and manufactory. It is good industrial gospel.

ABOUT LIES AND LIARS

HUMANITY is the lowest art, that of telling lies. In literature, in sculpture, in painting, in literature, in sculpture, in painting, a man may attain to 99 1/2 per cent of perfection. There he stops, his labors well done. But in lying it is different. A liar will go along, satisfied with his own mendacity, until it reaches 50 or 60 per cent of perfection. Then he becomes too sure, attempts major league stuff and forthwith his batting average begins to slump until it drops below zero. Too late he has discovered that he is not a liar at all, but a hypocritical failure.

It would be interesting if we could trace lying to its native lair and see how it looked in infancy. It is so odd that it is reasonable to believe it never had a childhood. We have anthologies on everything except lying. Consequently, nobody knows where lying began and God only knows where it will end.

We know that Lucifer's fall from heaven was preceded by a lie, probably the first known lie. Lucifer took the art with him through space, slid down with it, then began reaching out for more territory. He made one successful sortie in the Garden of Eden, found the climate too warm and ceased operations. However, he left enough knowledge of the art behind to assure its preservation.

For years following the Edenic banishment, lying was in disrepute, although doubtless practiced privately. Cain rehabilitated the art, but found it so unprofitable that he gave it up. It remained for Ananias to become the first liar of everlasting and international prominence. It was he who lifted the art from its long period of dormancy and gave it permanency. Since then it has been the chief stock in trade of politicians, historians, novelists, friends, poets, wives, husbands and sweethearts. But like Ananias, they all fall sooner or later.

Contemplate it as one will, lying is the only art in which much success ultimately spells ruin.

A horse-drawn truck moved into Division from a side street last week. The driver was reading a book. He failed to even glance up as his truck was drawn into the busy thoroughfare. He got safely into Division that occasion. But sometime he will not. The place for a driver's eyes is on the road ahead, not on a book.

INDUSTRIAL GOSPEL

IN the words of Ida M. Tarbell: There is a new industrial philosophy abroad which breaks with this idea of Nothing is so valuable economically as the man. To injure or to kill him is to destroy the one essential element in the scheme of world-wide civilization and prosperity. Injury and death are fruits of ignorance, recklessness and

of the Port of Portland district and has been for three years. It is the duty of the port of Portland commission to deepen the North Portland harbor. But the port commission is neglecting its duty. It is ignoring the industries which exist and whose continuance depends in greater or less extent upon water transportation.

Not long ago it was announced that negotiations had practically been closed for the purchase of the Monarch mills by the Robert Dollar company. The further announcement was that Dollar operation of the mills would bring a new ship line to Portland and that the vessels of the Dollar line would serve only exporting industries outboard and bring Oriental cargo inbound. With water transportation for the exportation of its product the Monarch mills alone could employ 600 people, it was said.

Where is the port of Portland commission that it neglects the industries that need the deepening of North Portland harbor? Where is the Chamber of Commerce that it permits without protest the closing of a productive industry for lack of water transportation rather than the expansion of that industry by providing it and others like it with water transportation? Where are the forces endeavoring to build industrial Portland? Are they all pursuing the rainbows of chimerical schemes aimed at the service of industries which do not exist?

G. O. P. TEXTBOOK AND THE LEAGUE

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Republican campaign textbook, issued by the Republican national committee, gives the official stamp of approval to Senators Johnson and McNary of Oregon. It is an interesting study of the Republican party as it appears to the League of Nations. Their names, flanked by others of the "no league" faction, are prominent in a list of 10 speeches which are commended. The Republican speakers and voters for study and interpretation of the League of Nations plank in our platform. These were speeches delivered during the treaty fight in the senate. The others in the list of approved oracles are Lodge, Brandegee, Norris and Spencer. Five of the 10 are bitter-enders. Harding and Lodge were only the degree read by a few. Kellogg and Spieker fell in with the League, and the speeches they made which are commended to the voters are selected from the latter stages of the controversy. Kellogg and Spieker who had been liberal in their views, had been disciplined by the Lodge combination.

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THEIR LACK OF HOME LIFE

NOT so long ago folk of the stake who gave excuses for lack of marital tranquilities among members of the profession pointed as a cause to lack of home life. This, it seems, now is accepted doubtfully by critics. Movie stars with their much advertised bungalows fail to steer clear of the shoals. Wrecks are increasing in number. Do these folk fail to return to their matrimonial roles when the day's work is done?

It rather may be summed up in that thespians are better qualified for divorce. Many the wife of a merchant or candlestick maker thinks of divorce after the honeymoon wanes. But she does not get it. Results would be dire. But an actress may have an ample income of her own earning. Her work on the stage or the movies may take away the bitterness of the dreary days has tasted.

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 400 words, should be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.

THE ANTI-COMPULSORY VACCINATION MEN. Portland, Sept. 30.—To the Editor of The Journal: The public is entitled to know the actual facts concerning the anti-compulsory vaccination amendment now before the people. This amendment seeks to abolish compulsory vaccination and other medical allopathic treatment and in no way interferes to prevent the person who wants it from having it. The Cedars was established ostensibly as a war measure, and is an ulcer that should be eradicated. Women are thrown into that place in violation of their rights and are compelled to submit to forcible allopathic medical treatment. There is not a case of venereal disease on record that has ever been cured by this mercurial, or "606" treatment, as the disease is driven in, only to appear again in some form, and the sufferer from scrofula and other diseases as the result.

Dr. Parrish's actions for the past four years in creating his "Cedars" for another, and his methods employed in our school without authority of law, should be the strongest argument for the defeat of Taylor Baker, for four years past Baker means four years more of Parrish.

This amendment in no way interferes with the legitimate work of health boards in creating a compulsory vaccination, which is illegal and un-American. Whenever the medical trust goes before the people for its amendment it has always been a sure thing that the rich men picking about to disappear this amendment carried, and it is at the old game of getting some misguided persons to pull its chestnuts out of the fire. This amendment means the right of every person in Oregon to have something to say about his own body and gives him the right to go to school or work, or to do anything he pleases, and to some medical superstition as the

THE North Portland harbor is a part

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE "Ray for the new 'Roeway'." Student advertisers for a human skull. Wonder what he wants with a bonehead. Which party is going to appropriate the reduced-prices campaign for political plunder. Speeders sentenced to jail have opportunity to ponder on the folly of going through the law.

Hope Senator Harding doesn't forget to turn out the porch light when he gets through for the day. We don't know just what bank clearing means and indicate, but we're glad Portland leader Seavey, anyway. Now the first prizes and the blue ribbons have been handed out to the state fair to be exhibited proudly to the townfolks.

Judging from the personnel of the "big league," we would judge that they represent somewhat of a "league of nations" in themselves. We believe the "meanest man" laurels should go to the landlord who caused a cry of "fire" to be raised in his apartment house and then, when the tenants had rushed out in alarm, locked the doors on them and advanced the rent some more.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Traveling from North Chicago, Ill., in a small truck, J. E. Barto and family arrived in the city Saturday morning on their way to Lane county, where Barto has secured 160 acres of Oregon-California grant lands. Barto visited George Quayle, secretary of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, and told him he was the advance guard of a colony of farmers who are coming west to take a considerable number of North Chicago people are contemplating locating in Oregon. Barto is an ex-serviceman and an experienced farmer, although he has been living several years in the city.

Perhaps a "subconscious" similarity between Portland and Minneapolis, whose intermingled twin, St. Paul, used to be his home, accounts for the presence and residence in Portland of Eric V. Hauser, president of the Multnomah hotel company. A. R. Sussman of Minneapolis, who is in the Multnomah, brings the news in any event, that Portland and his home town are so much alike that there really isn't much choice between them. When the visitor said the scenic beauty of the two cities are alike he was asked: "Where do you like that stuff?"

Robert L. Task was registered Saturday at the Multnomah from Wilmington, Del., where he is in the ship supplies business. Task retired from the navy

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

At the Washington state fair at Yakima Mr. Lockley is delighted to hear bap and drum. Later he finds the pipes and drummers marching with the drummers. He talks with one of them, who tells him some very interesting things about Scots who fought in the war.

The throbbing clamor of the drums merged with the skirling of the pipes made me look up from my writing. I was at my desk in the educational and industrial building at the Washington state fair at Yakima. Through the open doorway I saw the floating, fluttering fibbons of the bagpipes, the gray plaid kilts of the pipers, the scarlet tunics of the drummers, the gleam of metal as the Highland band passed. I saw more than the living figures of the pipers and drummers. I saw in fancy a countless host marching with the drummers, martial strains of the skirling, droning pipes. I saw action, adventure and romance marching by. I saw the immortal dead who have fallen on a hundred battlefields—Seaforts and Sutherland, Royal Scots and Gordon Highlanders, Black Watch and Scots Greys and all the other granite-hearted sons of the Covenant from the lowland and highland of the Land of Heather.

A man must be a very old man who can hear the weird and eerie music of the bagpipes. A thousand years of glorious history as well as stirring memories and traditions of brave men going bravely to death are in their sobbing, haunting melodies.

An hour later I was eating lunch in the restaurant run by the ladies of the "Christian church." I saw the sergeant at the table from me was taken by one of the drummers of the Highland band. "What became of the tall, slender young lad in your hand—the one who was such an artist with the drumsticks?" I asked. "Where did you hear us play before?" he asked. "I heard you first in Abbeville just back of the British front in Picardy," I answered. "I heard you first in the big push of August 8. It's odd we should run across each other here, when you heard us play under such different circumstances two years ago."

"You must meet the other men in the band. My fellow drummer, Captain He went over with the first troops sent to France. He was a sergeant in the Cameron Highlanders. They were pretty well cut to pieces in the first few weeks of fighting. A month from the time he landed in France he had his coat of arms on his chest and was assigned to the Gordon Highlanders. He was badly wounded in November, 1916. George Ross went over with the Sixteenth Canadian Scottish. He was with the Canadian Trench when they had their first baptism of gas. He dropped his pipes and, taking up the rifle of a fallen comrade, gave the Jerries the best he had in him. He was piping the words of the Covenant when they went over the top, when a bit of shell took the pipes from under his arm. Willie Webster, another of our pipers here, served with the Seventy-second Seaforts of Vancouver. B. G. He served through the war. At Passchendaele he abandoned his pipes for a rifle, and what he did with his bayonet when he got into the enemy's trench was plenty. No, they didn't like us. That's why they called us 'the Ladies from Hell.'"

"Our pipe major, John Gillies, could tell you some interesting stories if he would. He was a piper for years in the Scots Greys. He was given the honor of being in command of the massed pipe bands at the funeral of King Edward. He served for 21 years in the British army in India and South Africa, and he was in the service of the overseas with the Seventy-second Seaforts. Piper Ross was also a member of the Seventy-second Seaforts."

"Later in the day I hunted up Pipe Major Gillies and the other members of the band. Talk about action and adventure! Pipe Major Gillies has six medals in his pocket, and he has seen action, and he can tell fascinating stories of service in India, in the Boer war and in France and Flanders.

No man of Scottish blood can hear a kiltie band without his heart beating a little quicker, particularly if he hums the words of the marching song to the music of the pipes.

Who's for the gathering, who's for the fair? (I say give the Gordon to a fight, I say give the Gordon to a fight, I say give the Highlanders' March. By the right) The words of the marching song to the music of the pipes.

Mr. Clark views Milwaukee and Reveals How the Old Town Missed It

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader

OREGON NOTES George A. Gore of St. Helens has accepted a commission as captain in the regular army. Direct steamship service between Astoria and California points will be established by the Eugene Fruitgrowers' association as soon as they can be packed. The community school of religious education has been organized at Salem by Sunday school workers and educators. Four carloads of apples will be shipped by the Eugene Fruitgrowers' association as soon as they can be packed. The public schools of Baker will observe fire-prevention week, according to a statement made by Superintendent Brown. At a citizens' mass meeting at Estacada a ticket for city officials was drawn, and Stephen was nominated for mayor. Fire has destroyed the Tozier harness shop, together with much of the contents of the building at Corvallis, causing a loss of \$3000. The twin tunnel on the Columbia river highway between Hood River and Mosier is being made ready for travel by lining it with timbers. The road between Myrtle Creek and Riddle in Clatsop county has been temporarily closed while repairs are being made on the Pruner bridge. The committee appointed by Governor O'Connell to recommend a betterment of conditions at Crater Lake hotel will make a personal inspection this week. A movement has been launched at Astoria to acquire a city-owned field. A tract of land for this purpose was recently acquired by the city. Klammath county taxpayers have been unusually slow in making their payments this year. There remains to be paid into county treasury approximately \$225,000. Two more industries are to be established in Columbia county. One is a tile and timber mill on Sauvie island and the other a shingle mill on Scappoose bay. J. O. Hannum has filed his petition as a candidate for mayor by the commission of Hood River county. He was defeated in the Republican primary election by H. L. Habrucken.

WASHINGTON The apple harvest has commenced in the vicinity of Kettle Falls. The yield will be about 100,000 bushels. Spokane policemen are to have one day off in every seven or eight, instead of two days off a month. The King County humane society is planning to erect a \$10,000 home for stray cats, vagrant dogs and other animals. The proposed water reservoir for Walla Walla will have to be made of lighter construction, owing to increasing costs. Hannes Papio, a bucker for the Cleming Logging company at a camp near Melbourne, was killed when a log rolled over him. Fall grain sown before the recent rains near Chattahoochee is looking fine and will be well rooted before freezing weather arrives. Over 1000 employees of the Puget Sound Power & Light company have voted to purchase a \$1,000,000 bond issue of the corporation. Leo Murphy of Kingston was accidentally shot and killed while hunting in the Washington State Park season at Spokane for August were \$8,000, as compared with \$78,000 for August, 1916. Tacoma firemen and policemen are to receive a flat wage increase of 10 per cent. The council has also decided to purchase a submarine chaser for conversion into a fireboat.

IDAHO Moscow merchants will send men from their stores to the harvest fields to help save the grain crop. The Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce will have a seed potato show to be held late in October. The Coeur d'Alene hatchery made its last shipment of rainbow trout for export. It sent out 6000 fry for Fernan creek. Wild rice seed is being gathered along the shores of near-by lakes to facilitate propagation of wild ducks. The prize for the best county exhibit at the state fair has been won by Twin Falls county. Second prize was awarded Ada county. Canyon county took third prize. Hank Commissioner Fratlic announces that the affairs of the Commercial Savings bank of Mountain Home will soon be completed and will come under the management of the bank's depositors, and business resumed.

Mrs. A. H. Upham, vice president of Mountain University, has been elected president of the University of Idaho to succeed Dr. E. H. Lindley, who resigned some months ago.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says: Meby old H. C. L. has begun to git paralytic, but the merchant prince at the Corners emporium still has a way of markin' figgers on their stuff and things in the wilders that makes a man gasp and a woman waver away. I reckon you'll see some outer cold Christmas, and Ma's chicken'll go on a strike about the same time.

Mr. Clark views Milwaukee and Reveals How the Old Town Missed It

Many things go into the making of a city. Resources and natural advantages are necessary. Close relations between the community and its hinterland by improved forms of transportation is essential. Industrial development is requisite along with the raw materials of producing territory and the demand of accessible markets for the finished products. A seaport must plan to provide marine and facilities that will enable it to handle ships and cargoes with the maximum of dispatch and the minimum of cost; otherwise it will not be able to meet the very keen competition of cities which increasingly exist between ports.

But with every advantage which nature can provide and every facility which the genius of man can devise there are necessary close relations which complete unless it possesses men of vision who can foresee the needs of the future and take the steps necessary to provide for it.

An illustration brought by the morning's mail suggests the discussion. A. G. Clark, manager of Associated Industries of Oregon, is visiting the cities of the nation studying their industrial development and plans. He writes from Milwaukee: "Detroit was once very much smaller than Milwaukee, and had Milwaukee made any effort at all to distinguish itself as a city? Now none is made here."

The business of making automobiles has made Detroit a city of more than 600,000 people. It has lifted it above the distinction of being one of the first half dozen cities of the American continent. Milwaukee could have been the "Auto city."

Curious Bits of Information for the Curious

Gleaned From Curious Places

The little bow which will invariably be found in the leather band inside a man's shirt is a survival of the time when it was made by taking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it together with a piece of string. Handkerchiefs were not always square. At one time they were shaped to the user's fancy. It changed that this irregularity displeased Queen Marie Antoinette, who suggested one winter evening at Versailles that the square would be an indication of good taste. The result was a decree by Louis XVI, issued in the early days of 1785, enacting that all pocket handkerchiefs should have right-angle edges thenceforward.

EXCELLENT! From the Knoxville Journal and Tribune Mexico Has Eight Hour Strike—Headline. There's an idea. Let's start a strikers' union and charge overtime for strikers lasting over eight hours.

Olden Oregon Unpleasant Experience With Convict Labor in the '90s. Coal was first shipped from the Newport mine in Coos county in 1852. It is now in carrying coal to San Francisco.