AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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

Unfered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon for transmission through the mails as second class matter. *ELEPHONES Main 7178, Automatic 560-51.
All departments reached by these numbers FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fift. avenue, New York; 900 Mallers Building, Chicago,

THE OREGON JOURNAL reserves the right to reject advertising copy which it deems objectionable. It also will not print any copy that in any way simulates reading matter or that cannot readily be recognized as advertising

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By Carrier, City and Co DAILY AND SUNDAY

15 One month
DAILY SUNDAY One week \$.10 One week \$.05

Six nonths. . . . 4.25 One month. DAILY (Without Sunday)
(One year. \$6.00 Siz menths 2.25 Siz months 1.75
Three months 1.75
Three months 1.75

WEEKLY AND SUNDAY WEEKLY One year.....\$1.00 One year.....\$3.50 These rates apply only in the West.

Rates to Eastern points furnished on applica-tion. Make remittances by Money Order. Express Order or Draft. If your postoffice is not a Money Order Office, 1 or 2-cent stamps will be accepted. Make all remittances payable to The Journal, Portland, Oregon.



make a man both speak and think more sublimely and magnificently when he de-scends to human affairs.—Cicero.

NOT SOUND POLICY

T MAY well be questioned whether very intimate business relation with one of the Big Five packers in the

Mr. Stanfield has long had such that the business connection between company has been very intimate and tions there must naturally come a strong desire ly the Swifts for Mr. his seat they would feel that they had one more friend in the senate. On Mr. Stanfield's part, whatever his intentions, there would always be in Swifts that would inevitably and perhaps unconsciously exercise more or less influence in his attitude toward

the packers. It is not good policy for great corporations to have trusted friends in the United States senate. There has already been too much of that sort of thing. It was because of the powerful friends of the Big Five packers in the senate that the Kenyon bill, tions and safeguards over the packing business was killed at the last session of congress. In the struggle over that bill, the power of the packers in the senate was very clearly demonstrated. That power should not now be increased by the election of

Mr. Stanfield. In admissions made before the senate agricultural committee January 26, 1919, by J. Ogden Armour of Armour & Co., we have a glimpse at the program and purposes of the Big Five packers. Under questioning, Mr. Armour admitted:

1-That he attempted to form a nation-wide packing monopoly when the old Veeder pool was broken up.

2-That branch houses of the big packers worked together.

3-That there is a tacit agreement among the Big Five packers to main-

vision of business. York bankers for the purpose of forming a huge corporation to include all plain. the important packing plants of the

United States, Mr. Armour replied in the missionary tide ran strong and re-vision of a greater field of usefulness. these words: "Yes, I assume that the ligious zeal burned high in the breasts It took but a few years to realize the figures are right; it is correct in prin- of men, it was a mission to be under- wisdom of his choice. ciple."

was asked.

"Yes." was Mr. Armour's reply. "My to get all the packing business into velopment. He has been described as company, whose chief interest was the a monopoly."

reply in part vas: "We could have movement. saved many millions in duplication of business "

"Do you think the five big packers could loin in and still give the same service in saving?" His answer was

"Yes." Railway, Light & Power company thought lacking in certain refine- which grew up animosities and preju- their knowledge and speed promotion sells briquets in the capital city at ments. He had not the cant of the dices which burned through the in sewing, dressmaking and millinery.

WITHOUT PARALLEL

TERE is a legislative record that is probably without parallel.

It is a record that is tremendous in giving a view of the inner convictions of a man. It is a remarkable record in its unvarying fidelity to what is known as "big business." Whenever choice was to be made between the interests of the big man and the average man, the vote and influence of this legislator went invariably on the side of the big man. Never once in this egislative record was a vote thrown on the side of the great mass who make up the mudsilis and solid foundations of American life.

It is Senator Harding's record at Washington. He may well be styled the very rich man's candidate. When you read the record of his votes and speeches, you will readily understand why very, very rich men are supporting him and why all the propaganda that lavish campaign contributions can buy is flooding this country.

When they go down into their consciences, it is impossible to see how bread winners, wage earners, salaried men, small and large business men, farmers and the other great working masses of people can support Mr.

When the revenue act of 1917 was pending, an act proposed to raise funds for carrying on the war, an amendment was proposed providing that a 73 per cent tax be levied on war profits. SENATOR HARDING VOTED

AGAINST IT. An amendment was proposed providing that a 70 per cent tax be levied on war profits. SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST IT.

One year....\$8.00 | Three months...\$2.25 | War profits. SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST IT. An amendment was proposed providing that a 65 per cent tax le levied on

> war profits. SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST IT. An amendment was proposed providing that a 50 per cent tax be levied on

war profits. SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST IT. It was proposed to raise income taxes to 50 per cent on incomes in excess It was proposed to raise income taxes to 50 per cent on incomes in excess Senators Borah and Johnson, both administration, in order to promote and colors. And the little group of \$1,000,000. SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST IT. He voted against of whom are opposed to a peace Americanization more effectively, wicked politicians picked him for just

On the other hand, when an amendment was proposed decreasing the consumption taxes, the taxes on clothing, shoes, food, and other things that the man and woman of moderate means must buy and pay taxes on, SENATOR HARDING VOTED AGAINST DECREASING THAT TAX.

Senator Harding thought the people who made money out of the war should not pay the taxes incurred by the war. He voted against the millionaires and war manufacturers paying the taxes, but voted to keep the tax on

the salaried man and the man of small means. His viewpoint on who should be taxed is clearly depicted in a speech he on its face. made in the senate on February 26, 1917:

I for one am speaking in opposition to the pending revenue bill because of the bundred and twenty-six millions of unfair, unjust, unreasonable and uncalledfor class tax upon the great corporations of the land. He wanted to remove the \$226,000,000 from the "great corporations of the

and" and put it on the people of small means. Senator Harding didn't want to collect an excess profits tax from war nanufacturers during the war. He said in the senate:

I want to put into the record, Mr. President, that this tax in the first place is necessary; that it is revolutionary; that it is unfair; it is sectional in character; it is distinctly class legislation and not designed but well inclined to dis courage success; and then, in the last analysis, it is utterly impracticable to collect will ask the legislature for means to along lines of just application.

During the war, Secretary Daniels made charges that the armor plate plants bill proposes later to the electorate of were robbing the government for armor plate manufactured. It was proposed that the government establish its own plant to save the people's money. Senator Harding voted against the government plant. He voted to let the armor plate plants continue to rob the government of the people's money. And he voted to apportion the manufacture of armor plate among existing plants so that all could get a hand in the big grab. And on top of that, he voted for the biggest navy anybody had ever cared to propose. Each one of the big ships had to be equipped with armor plate. And Harding voted for

In line with his votes in behalf of the big corporations, and the people who profited heavily from the war, Senator Harding has a record on secret government. The big corporations do not work in the daylight. They pull strings from behind the scenes. Harding voted against making facts concern-

He voted against making income returns public. He voted against making the profits of corporations public. He didn't want the people to know how much the corporations made, nor about profiteering during the war.

He voted for secret diplomacy and against abolishing secret sessions of the

on questions of great import during the present campaign. He opposed the farm loan act, proposed to give farmers financial aid on

ong time at low interest I will not assume to say that conditions in Ohio are altogether like those in other states in the Union, but I believe I can state an absolute truth when I say that there is no more need for a measure of this kind for the agriculturists of the agriculturists of the land of the period at the close of the eighteenth of the period at the close of the eighteenth of the period at the century, when the American republic that there is no more need for a measure of this kind for the agriculturists of the state of Ohio than for the government to try to step in and take charge of all our

industrial and productive affairs in the state. He introduced a statement of a mortgage banker friend declaring that the Men's club, Thursday, Frank M. Warhis mind a feeling of gratitude to the farm loan act was an attempt to use the credit of the United States for a special ren, chairman of the port commission make the nation they had created honclass-the special class, of course, meaning farmers.

> He charged farmers with profiteering in war time. He said in the senate: Fifteen, said that it was .. mistake I wenture to say that if the corporations of this country were holding back food ever to have suggested that more was fashion. products for advanced prices, as does the American farmer, there would be an outery from one end of the country to the other.

Senator Harding opposed a war time guarantee of the wheat price. He said In this latter day farming has become an occupation for profit; and I happen to know that under normal conditions, dollar wheat makes it a very profitable

He now wants to return to "normalcy." He went on in the senate: I share the anxiety to strike at greed. I should like to strike at greed for power. I would be agreeable to strike at the manifest greed in some of the agricultural sections of the United States. I do not think it (\$2.26 wheat) will bring about the desired result, but I venture to say, Mr. President, that if the qualities of American patriots are such that we must guarantee the American farmer a price for his wheat in a world famine, then there is not patriotism enough in the country to win the war.

In its devotion to powerful financial institutions and in its opposition to average men, the record of Senator Harding is without parallel in America.

it must have \$13 a ton for briquets ritualism which was formal and condelivered to its Portland customers, ventional, The question should never have been asked. It may cost Salem residents an extra \$1.75 a ton for briquets.

JASON LEE

A PORTRAIT of the Reverend Jason Lee is to be formally presented to the state of Oregon next Tuesday river, but after he had proceeded the

mountains, there came an appeal from choice of location. The result was passed even to make it fair? the Indian of the West for the white that the mission was set up in the man's book. Jason Lee, who had come Willamette near the spot which in subverted and the intelligence of the tain established percentages in the di- out of Stanstead, Canada, was selected the fullness of time was to become people be thus challenged? by the Methodist Episcopal church the capital of Oregon. When asked i. he had consulted New organization to be the bearer of the book to the red brother of forest and

taken only by a man of strength. Such tically the entire packing business of his appointment to a mission which tianize the Indian there came another the country into one corporation?" he was destined to be the cradle of change of policy. From missionary

His personality was well adapted to the free life of the frontier where just judgments of men are made.

March, 1834, for the Oregon country, on the upper reaches of the Columbia bill urge its passage. desire to see the Willamette valley

There has been much controversy as to what determined Lee to change the in Oregon proves that this state was original plan. The chief reasons must also dry in prehistoric times. Although it was at a period when have been the softer climate and the

With the founding of the mission "Then you were going to get prac- a man was Jason Lee. At the time of and the effort to educate and Chris- mothers. There are motorists who American settlement on the Pacific Lee advanced to colonizer. At this chines. There are mechanics who want coast, he was about thirty years of time the entire region was virtually to become better mechanics, and aliens idea was that it would be a good thing age, in the flower of his physical de- under the control of the Hudson's Bay who want to become good Americans. a man of light complexion, tall and fur industry. Lee and his coworkers ciency do not know that Portland's "Is that still your idea of the solu- powerfully built, with a slight stoop of the Methodist mission realized that night schools have prepared the fultion?" Mr. Armour was asked. His and rather slow and awkward in here was in empire in the rough fillment of their needs. But evidently which should be brought under the a considerable number do know. When With blue eyes and high retreating American flag. To encourage Ameri- Supervisor Gray of the night schools forehead, there went a prominent nose can softlement and secure confirma- took count a few evenings ago he and heavy jaws. He wore his hair tion of American title to the country found that 1712 were in attendance at rather long and brushed back from became the controlling purpose of the various classes. Nearly all were his forehead. This gave to his strong the mission. Incidental to this pel- adults. features an aspect slightly puritan. icy, it must be admitted, was the At the polytechnic school Open and affable in his intercourse material interests of the mission and women on upper Morrison street girls seem to have much interest in their A Salem correspondent has the with men, he knew when to speak and members. In building up this ma- who during the day are apprentices temerity to ask why the Portland when to be cilent. By some he was terial interest seeds were sown from use the evening hours to increase

growing cold. There was the mission the garments and cocking the dishes element, the Hudson's Bay interest, that promote health. the mountain men and the independent settler with his individual views. Not only did the Methodist mission in profitless loafing, men learn how sustain assault from without but to care for their motors and the popuwithin dissension came.

the cause of education will never be cians and builders. overlooked. It is well that his mem- At Lincoln high school a complete ory is recalled. It is especially fitting high school course is afforded the that a portrait of Lee adorn the state night school students and in Jefferhouse in company with the likeness son High school commercial and and of Dr. John McLoughlin, who repre- industrial study opportunities are sents another element in state growth utilized by crowded classes. and with whom Jason Lee often came in contact, sometimes in friendly co- to the children of new Americans are operation and sometimes in rivalry of the greatest of all Americanizing in-

The idea of William Howard Taft. ex-president of the United States and active and current president of course which requires three years and ridiculous to need comment.

A BILL ON CRUTCHES

THE Swan island port measure is faulty bill. It is a defective bill. It hobbles on, a crutch and a cane,

It violates the principle of home rule in that it calls upon the people of the state as a whole to vote a gigantic bond issue which the people making better Americans out of citiof Portland will pay.

Its propagandists admit that the bill contains this un-American clause. of the port district is against it they submit the \$16,500,000 bond issue the

What they do not reveal is that the bill, if voted, will contain the the port commission will not be candidates. He likes to sermonize. Repromises by propagandists. Such promises are all too much like last standards of honesty and the old lofty

ment proposed. The committee made treasure once possessed in abundance by it perfectly clear that it proposed the his countrymen, he promulgates a thetransformation of Swan island, Guilds lake and Mocks bottom into a huge smile. ocean terminal, with a score of great with American history during the period with railroad yards having

such a project would cost not the however, Senator Harding meant to re-\$10,000,000 first announced but \$40,000a whirling change of front.

Before the Progressive Business and a member of the Committee of est, to learn that "the old lofty standintended than to dredge out the west channel around Swan island, buying enough land to deposit thereon the spoil of dredging. In other words, no docks, no piers, no railroad yards, no prepared industrial sites-only \$10,000,000 worth of local channel history. the agri- \$10,000,000 worth of low will bring dredging and land filling.

Yet the advertisements being pubat the behest and at the expense of local school board, but it doesn't matthe propagandists of the Swan island pose" is to establish docks and dig

a 30-foot channel to the sca. If the propaganda statements of yesterday about the Swan island measure are not true today can it be hoped that the statements of today When Lee left New York early in will be true tomorrow?

Yet despite defects of the bill and it was the intention to establish a change of front on their own part mission among the Flathead Indians the champions of the spotted port

Why? What is the motive lying behind Nearly one hundred years ago as became so strong that he uccided to the pressure to pass a faulty bill civilization dawned upon the Cascade visit it before making a permanent which must be amended as soon as pany the contribution.] Why should the initiative be thus

GOING TO NIGHT SCHOOL

THERE are mothers in Portland who would like to become better would like to know how to take the squeaks and rattles out of their ma-Many of the seekers after profi-

\$11.25 a ton in two-ton lots while cleric or the cloak of the sectarian. Years. Even at this date the smoke Mothers learn the intimate arts of the Gas company in Portland insists He chafed against the restraints of a is just passing away and the ashes true home making, the fashioning of New York last week. R. L. Woods.

At Benson polytechnic school during evenings they might otherwise spend larity of the course is attested by The student of Oregon history will the long lines of machines waiting never fail to accord to Jason Lee full outside. But in the same school men. credit as one of the founders of the learn how to improve themselves in Oregon commonwealth. His effort in their trades, how to be better electri-

The public schools in their relation

fluences. But in Portland the night schools this year are reaching out to wheel to one as to the other, and all the 5000 in this city who cannot speak the way around without becoming diszy. and active and current president of course which requires three years and this windmill attitude? Simply this: the League of Nations News Bureau graduates a student who thinks in Harding does not know any better; he of the Leagus to Enforce Peace, English is being given in Ladd, Jef- is too simple a man to have sensed campaigning for Senator Harding, ferson high, Stephens and Buckman the greatness of our own country, the who has "scrapped" the league, and schools and also in Arieta and St., the ideals that have ever led it, the working shoulder to shoulder with Johns branch libraries. The school ideals that animated the patriots in Senators Borah and Johnson, both administration, in order to promote the world war, of all parties and creeds league of any bind, is too absurd and broadens its general offer which is to this reason—that he was too simple to provide in any school on any subject understand. They picked him as they a teacher for any class of f5 or more. would pick a dough man; they wanted But an Americanization class may lasting glory of the remnant that is have a teacher even if it meets outside left of the once magnificent Republican a school and in a lodge or clubroom party, the rank and file of Republicans

with its head bandaged-and a mask like Portland's day school for children, group of bankers down in Wall streetare organized for the public, by the make good Americans out of aliens from taxation with his vote, and the the white race. The best negro thinkers zens who grasp the exceptional op- ish him by snatching away the world's that in a few generations the blend dies portunity afforded by the night reatest achievement from his hands,

> Senator Harding's Platitudes From the Toronto Saturday Night.

candidate for the presidency of the United States, is a very estimable gentleman by all accounts, and he seems to suffer from a tendency which frequently itual and physical make-up, that he, land without further vote and that aged gentlemen who become political ica, educated in her free institutions, cently he made the members of the interests and turns his face away from Ohio State Editorial association the vic- every measure that will give actual, standards of fidelity.

surplus fund of honesty going to waste

and that an augmentation of it would be erence for lords and kings and things highly desirable; but when Senator like these; he is an American-even as Harding suggests that honesty is a lost you and I. What has made him as he ory that must have made some of the Presumably they are acquainted election of Grover Cleveland in 1884-the a storage of some 6000 freight cars, pelod of Senator Harding's boyhood. tinies of a great nation been in the hands of men who possessed fewer busi-When it was clearly shown that ness and political scruples. Perhaps, fer, not to the days of his youth, but to was in its infancy. He need, however, read only the lives of George Washington and Alexander Hamilton and of their imperfectly successful struggle to ards" of inegrity were very scarce commodities when knee breeches were the

Business morality has remained about the same through the ages, and seldom rises beyond a certain level. Its best corrective is a sound, workable standard of political idealism, and despite the troubles of the present epoch, there seems to be a larger fund of it available today than at most periods of the world's

It is to be noted, however, that Senator Harding has a good deal of the wisdom of the country editor, whose lished broadcast in the state press motto used to be. "Be gentle with the fer what you say about the czar of Rus-sia." The lack of honesty he most spescheme declare that the "primary pur- cifically alluded to was that of the diplomatists and governments of Europe If they had been honest there would have been no war, and universal peace would have followed the armistice in 60 days-and so on, and so on. Coming from the nominated chieftain of a political party which has done more than any organized body in the world to prevent and delay the consummation of peace, this is rather rich.

Letters From the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for blication in this department should be written 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 accom-

COX-HARDING CANDIDACIES of Senator Harding and Governor Cox Ohio in reference to their being candi- S. Smith and Glen V. Weldon. dates for the same office. Were they ever opponents, and if so what were the results of the elections? D. L. Shrode.

D. L. Shrode.

[Cox was in congress, in the lower house, from 1909 to 1913. Harding has never been in the lower house, or a candidate for a seat in it. Harding was lieutenant governor of Ohio from 1904 to 1906. Cox was not a candidate. Cox was governor of Ohio from 1913 to 1915, failed of election in 1914, was reelected in 1916 and again in 1918. Harding was not the opposing candidate. Harding was not the opposing candidate. Harding was not the United States senate in 1914. Cox was not his opponent. He was elected to the United States senate in 1914. Cox was not his opponent. Harding was a candidate for governor. Harding was a candidate for governor of Ohio in 1910 but was defeated.

[F. M. French who, since Albany was a little village, has been Linn county's official weather forecaster, is at the

IN PARLIAMENT Portland, Oct. 14.-To the Editor of

The Journal-Has Ireland the same representation in parliament as Scotand, and if not, wherein does it differ? [Members of parliament are elected in England, Scotlard and Ireland according to population. Boroughs with less than 50,000 inhabitants return one member; towns of over 100,000 are has been revered and honored among nadirided into separate constituencies and receive additional members in proportion to their population. Thus, Greater London returns 60 members, Liverpool 9, Glasgow 7, Edinburgh, Dublin 3, Are you aware that since this elections of the conditional members in proportion to their population. Thus, Greater London returns 60 members, Liverpool 9, Glasgow 7, Edinburgh, Dublin 3, Are you aware that since this elections for the proportion of the conditions of the conditions

VICTORY MEDALS Portland, Oct. 17 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I see in the papers very often where the ex-service men Well, I can't blame them, for they can't eat medals. As one who served, I think if congress would get busy next session and give us a square deal and give us a bonus instead, we won't be liable to see the boys marching

HOW IS IT POSSIBLE TO TAKE

By Anne Shannon Monroe the life of his creator and all that he held most dear. Harding makes me think of a bonfire on an ice floe. It burns brightly so long as you feed it, and it looks good, political world, and he knocks over but it doesn't take hold, somehow, on the ice. And as the days go on, he improves like bad fish in July. Why? Because the more the light is turned on the less we see that gives confidence in him as a steadying hand at the pilot's wheel. Like an old fashioned quadrille, first he bows to this pair-Borah and Johnson-saluting on the right, and then he bows to that-Taft and Hoover-saluting on the left. And it takes nothing from his grace as a bow-er and saluter, that he is bowing to and saluting the opposite poles of his What is the obvious explanation of

did not want him. In the convention he never got a popular vote; he was Portland's night schools for adults, a frame-up and a put-over. The little this strange dough-man? who control the interest rates and loans states, where the race problem is alof America, the profiteers of the war whose profits he did his best to protect the negro." oligarchy of senators who are hissing and students do not want this. They and rattling with venomous hatred for the great president, and wanted to puneven when in so doing they snatched from the whole American people the had won in coming out of the war with a League of Nations that | would forever tend to prevent more bloodshed-these are the people who

What is the psychology of this man, with the masters of finance and profiwho most need it? He was not a rich man's son, and thus blighted in his Mos of us will admit that there is no chance to know the American's struggle American ideals? to grow upward; he is not of foreign on this continent at the present time, blood, with the foreigner's natural rev-

is as he is-and he cannot help it. Everyone remembers a story popular earlier times - "Frankenstein." thought he could create human life; he principles and candidates. experimented till he nearly went mad, and he stole the secret from the uniicals, as perfect as a human frame can be made perfect. But he could not give him a soul. And when the man was can't show in America." once created, and turned loose from the laboratory, he was a man-recognized as a man-and his creator had no con- in two minutes." over him. He could create him and send him forth into the worldwherever he went, and ended by rulning second of November.

SENATOR HARDING SERIOUSLY? By Anne Shannon Monroe

> And so it is with Harding. His cresomething every time he makes a move. He is upsetting the best Republican traditions, the traditions of Lincoln, but they cannot reach out and pull him back. He muddles the glorious acts of our boys in the recent war and our nation's honor in pursuing it, but they cannot stop him. He declares against the League of Nations, against the wisdom of the leaders of his once great party-the brains and soul of his once great party-but they cannot face him He shocks the brains and soul of his once great party-by holding out the hand of conciliation to the pro-German fort to the enemy in the so-recent war and they cannot tie that hand behind his back. They relegate him to his front porch for safety's sake, but they cannot close his mouth. They have created this man of Frankenstein, and sent him forth, and now they are suffering from the acts and words of their creation which they cannot control.

Can they control him any better after he is president? Can the brains and soul of his party give him its impress for action at sunset and go to sleep with any assurance that the wicked party will not gain control at sunrise Can he ever be controlled by the right thought, the right attitude, the American Ninety men and women enrolled on ideal? He has not been in the past, and the first night of the citizenship classes we can only judge the future by the past. What forces have created in America He pleads in the Southern and border

ways sensitive, "for social equality for know that a mixture of colored and refused. white blood is not a good mixtureout, is no longer reproduced, and if followed this would be the end of both The intelligent negro-and I races. many of them-wants purity of blood. The strong, virulent, aggressive race of the Jews is with us by virtue of not mixing with other races. The regroes want—and should have—equal- to accommodate Hoquiam merchants ity of opportunity, but they do not want has been announced by railroad officials. intermarriage. Their own strength as who, every time he couldn't dodge, voted a race forbids it. Will Senator Harding come to this coast and advocate "social equality"-which means intermarriagedevelops itself in respectable middle- a rational human being, born in Amer- is as intelligent a view as the other. The yellow men of the Orient must not Mrs. Olga Kantonen, aged 49, proprietor intermarry, must stay true to their race, of if strength and continuance on the earth are to be theirs. Can it be that Senator tims of a plea "for a return to the old concrete, legislative help to the people Harding is as ignorant on these matters county will raise enough money next of race mixture as he is on matters year to do some permanent improvement of states manship and sound basic ment on the county roads. A i mili of statesmanship and sound basic

In a recent senatorial election I campaigned for a Republican to be sent to congress from Oregon-as fine a man as ever breathed in any party; but this year I shall give all my time and energy to insure the progressive principles and legislation of the past seven years a chance to live and operate, and be fol lowed up by more such legislation for This all the people; and this chance is emman Frankenstein was a chemist; he bodied only in the Democratic platform.

verse. He created a man-out of chem- they stood viewing the rumblings, spoutings, hissings and destructive forces of Vesuvius, "That's one big thing you "No, but we have a cataract in Amer

ica that can put the darned thing out So of Harding and the hissings, spoutings, rumblings and destructive utter but he could not control his deeds; and ances of those party-manipulators who he could not reach out and draw him created him: We have a cataract in back, and so this man that he had cre- America, the vote of the vast masses ated went forth and committed all sorts of thinking, working, unselfish, going of hideous acts, made all sorts of hor- ahead, progressive Americans, that will They do not rest their

rible bungling blunders, made havoc put the whole darned mess out on the In that drear ecstasy of pain

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL Random Observations About Town

Dean J. A. Bexell of the Oregon Agri- | Multnomah for a brief respite from cultural college school of commerce was in Portland Saturday to confer with the architects who are designing the new commerce building for the state college colony.

Muthoman for a brief respite from Americal Americal Americal Americal Thy had in shameful silence bend; Thy colors trail in dismal dust. Shall this be thy inglorious end? False prophets fill the colony.

White-livered sages fet and white-livered sages fet and whitecommerce building for the state college colony. campus. Plans are for the construction of the building this year, it is reported. the school of commerce, whose growth is held to be a remarkable manifestation of the general reception of the state school, Bexell is known almost wherever commerce is taught, especially for his systematic application of business principles to the farm and farmer.

From Calgary, Alberta, to Portland by automobile is no day's work; but, in spite of its trials at this season, Mr. and G. Walsh of Jamaica, N. Y., are guests Mrs. J. E. Belmont of Calgary seem to at the Imperial hotel. They are accomhave survived its ordeals and are comhave survived its ordeals and are companied by Mrs. B. Kelly of Hempstead, fortably quartered at the Nortonia hotel N. Y. during a visit in the city.

ters at Omaha, heads a party of prom-Wash., country. The other visitors are Salem, Sept. 14.-To the Editor of The all from Omaha and include: H. M. Journal-Please give the political careers Adams, J. L. Haugh, R. R. Mitchell, Joseph L. Dugan, R. L. Huntley, Douglas

> Lawrence T. Harris, justice of the state supreme court, is down from Salem to spend the weekend. For the oc-

official weather forecaster, is at the spelling.

tance from centers of population, have been forced to come to the States for the winter and thus escape the housing shortage that exists there.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Walsh and M.

Billy Miske and Jack Dempsey re-Carl R. Gray, president of the Union cently made Benton Harbor, Mich., Mettsburger drives 'em off to git Balley Pacific railroad system, with headquar-prominent with their prizefight, but back to the spud diggin. Balley's athere are others in that happy little promisin' all things to all men, pervided inent railroad officials that arrived at community than prizefighters. Among the law and the evidence supports 'em, the Portland hotel at midnight Friday, the others are Mr. and Mrs. John R. and he's told most everbuddy he is agin

> is deeply concerned in the publication of the Madras Pioneer, listed as Jefferson county's official newspaper, is stopping at the Hotel Multnomah while Portland to attend the funeral of his mother.

The broken derby prize awaits the person who, without aid, can read the signature of S. C. Mumby on the Multnomah hotel register. Mumby is down for a brief visit from his home at Olympia, Wash., from which place also come many of the famous brand of oysters that are F. M. French who, since Albany was said to be most deliciously edible in any a little village, has been Linn county's month of the year, regardless of its

CATECHISM FOR VOTERS

By Bertha Slater Smith 1. What does it mean to be an Ameri-

can? 2. Do you realize that your country has been revered and honored among na-

tion constitutes a solemn referendum upon the League of Nations your vote has a direct bearing upon the destiny of

4 What is your belief concerning the league? 5. Have you good and sufficient reason for that belief?

humanity

party idolatry?

6. Are you seeking information? 7. Do you read both sides of the ar 8. Are you thinking? 9. Do you earnestly desire to be right? 10. Have you cast out prejudice and



The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for th Busy Reader

OREGON There are eight inches of snow in the mountains south of Pilot Rock. Hops are moving freely in Lane coun-y. Prices range from 35 to 40 cents.

The Jackson county farm bureau, with

bureau in the state. Paving of 11 blocks of Pendleton city streets will start next week and bids have been made on four more blocks. Because of a scarcity of stock the planing mill of the Willamette Valley Lumber company at Dallas has closed

To reduce the working force to the basis of a year ago, 15 men in the Southern Pacffic railroad shops at Albany have been laid off. Douglas county is the only prunegrowing district in the state that has not reported losses of this year's crop rang-ing from 25 to 65 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Allen drove an automobile 4700 miles from Woonsocket, R. L. to Corvaills, where Mr. Allen takes a position as instructor in the college. Commercial organizations in conjunction with the county court have let a contract for 30,000 booklets to be used in advertising the resources of Coos

The body found recently on the beach near Fort Canby has been identified as that of Mayer Johansen, a fisherman river on May 6 last. A number of stock raisers at The

Dalles are planning on entering thor-oughbred stock at the International livestock exhibit which will be held in Portland next month.

at Aberdeen

Grays Harbor mill at Hoquiam has put

on a night shift of 100 men, giving con-tinuous activity in the mill for 24 hours. If favorable weather prevails, the conand Dixie will be completed within 10 days.

A campaign has been launched at

a modernly equipped hospital. of Fred Mumm of Everett, was shot ac-cidentally and instantly killed while hunting ducks on the Stanwood flats.

Robbers carted the safe of Main Bros. place and cracked the door with a sledge hammer. The booty amounted to \$175. from their garage at Everett to a lonely After a quarrel between the two, John

For the first time in years Cowlitz

So stringent are the Idaho laws that o alcohol can be shipped into the state or hospital use. The new bridge at Homedale has just

monies that lasted over an hour. Alfalfa seed amounting to 1602 pounds from a two acre patch is the yield re-ceived by D. B. Blinso on his farm two

Callahan mine at Interstates, suffered serious injuries when a timber fell upon him, breaking both legs. The raise of 450 feet from the big North Star tunnel near Halley, over a mile, in length, to the 600 level of the Independence mine workings, has been

And painted all the poppies

marytred, unrequited souls.
Whose flesh and blood was spent in vain. Crusaders of a Holy Cause—
They held the torch of Preedom high—
Theirs not the fault, but theirs the faith
To bravely bare their breasts and die.
They fought the fight in simple trust

White crosses call in

Arise, my country-rise and strike! stopping at the Oregon. It is reported from the frozen North that many families, especially those who live at a dis-

and then thy sons shall sleep in peace, And all the anguished world be free.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

date at the Corners fer jestice, is makin' a back porch campaign. When he ain't diggin' his crap of spuds he's a-makin' sorghum molasses, and any callers is received on the back porch until Mrs. fresh from a visit in the Grays Harbor, Colvin, who are guests at the Hotel likker, and agin the League of Nations if it's true that it busts up and tromps. Charles J. Osten of Madras, where he on the constitution, and is in favor of women suffrage and the nishative properly safeguarded.

Electrical Survey Discloses Vast Field for Current 1s Yet Unoccupied

The search of the Society for Electrical Development shows that the use of electrical energy is just at its beginning in this country. has found that there are 14,000,000 homes in the country unwired for electricity, and this, upon the usual estimate of five to the home, means that 70,000,000 people are deprived of electric lights, sweepers, toasters,

There are said to be 7243 central electric stations in the United States,

Forty-five of the nation's 48 states have commissions possessing regu-latory power over the service and rates of concerns supplying electric

entists are studying new means of employing electricity in ways that will be less costly, more flexible and more necessary even than at the present time. Every discovery which broadens the use of electricity increases the potential value of the Northwest's

WASHINGTON

Apple packers in Naches City, Yakima

Charles Philip Mumm, aged 16, son Establishment of an overnight freight

North, aged 37, a logger, shot and killed

levy will raise \$75,639.

miles south of Paul. George Harris, a timberman in

completed.

They Do Not Sleep

They do not sleep in Flanders fields.

Our gallant and heroic dead

Whose lifeblood drenched fair Belgium's

Of piedges that we made them when hey marched away—that nevermore. The hells of war should come again.

"Can you forget, O Mother mine?" Mrs. Donald Sinciair and her daughter, residents of Wrangell, Alaska, are

Fulfill thy glorious destiny

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 14.

Bailey G. Mettsburger, reg'lar candi-

rons and washing machines

which during 1919 generated 39,559, 000,000 kilowatt hours of energy employed more than 100,000 men. and served with electricity in its various uses 8,000,000 homes and 1,000,000 business places, employing in the service lines aggregating 87, 000 miles.

power, light and heat. In technical laboratories hundreds of the country's ablest sci-

ndeveloped 21,000,000 horsepower of nydro-electric energy.

county, walked out when their demand for a rise from 7 to 8 cents a box was