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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Cato the elder wondered how that city was preserved wherein a fish was sold for more than an ox.—Plutarch.

NOW DECEASED

WHEN his neighbors of Marion carried to the front porch an effigy labeled "The League of Nations," Mr. Harding said:

You didn't want a surrender of the United States. You wanted America to be free and unmortgaged. That's why you didn't care for THE LEAGUE WHICH IS NOW DECEASED.

Thus pass the campaign promises of Mr. Taft, who said the way to get a league was by electing Harding. By the same token, those who voted for Harding with the expectation that he would give them a league are disillusioned.

Mr. Harding's speech to his neighbors was derisive of the league. It was a smiling approval of their effigy of a corpse by which his admirers expressed their gladness over the death of the league.

Hiram couldn't have more perfectly expressed utter contempt for the league. Hiram could not have more emphatically claimed that last Tuesday's verdict was a mandate against the league.

Hiram and Harding are in perfect agreement. Pro-league Republicans who trusted Taft and Root and Hughes are humbugged. Every one of them who voted for Harding on promise of a league was bamboozled.

Hiram and Borah's band of irreconcilables now numbers 25 senators with possibility that several more may flock to their standard. So far as the league is concerned, they will rule the senate, and, ruling the senate, they will rule Harding. They will claim that the election returns are a repudiation of the league, and they will make their claim go in the senate and in the White House.

Mr. Taft, Mr. Root, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hoover have deceived hundreds of thousands of Republicans whom they betrayed into a false hope that Harding would take America into the league.

The first and greatest reason why George L. Baker was reelected mayor of Portland with a sweeping majority over three competitive candidates is that he has made a good mayor whom Portland trusts. He deserves the honor.

SEEKING THE SQUARE DEAL

FARAWAY Australia seeks a cure for industrial unrest and, perhaps without knowing it, hits upon the amplification of a scheme originated in no less a place than Salem, the capital city of Oregon.

During the war the employers and the employed of Salem installed a plan which provided for arbitration of industrial disputes by equal representation of both interests. It worked under test largely because it applied the axiomatic truth that only people who stay apart fail to get together.

The scheme was merely the shop council broadened to include the community and the Australian act merely broadens the community council to include the dominion.

The measure provides first for councils of industry which will be representative and which will survey the field and report upon the actual causes of industrial unrest. The members of the councils will be paid, thus removing one of the prime causes for sloppy public service. It provides, second, for machinery by which special tribunals can prevent the occurrence of disputes and settle contentions which have arisen.

It may be that industrial unrest will not be cured by such an act. It may be that nothing short of a more equitable division among those whose toil is earnest of earth's materials necessary to sustenance and comfort will. But it should prove a step forward because it proposes a square deal and the spirit of the square deal must always precede fair distribution.

Joined to Clatsop in the return of negative majorities against the port bill were Baker, Columbia, Coos, Douglas, Grant, Harney, Jackson, Josephine, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Polk, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa counties. The sentiment that swept the port bill into defeat is not chargeable to Clatsop county.

BRYAN'S INSULT

IS BRYAN also an irreconcilable? Has he joined the battalion of death?

Incidentally, was his suggestion that the president resign a worthy thing to come from a man whom so many Democrats have so long followed and who has been thrice honored by them with nominations for the presidency?

Wasn't it enough for Mr. Bryan because he couldn't run the San Francisco convention, to remain grandiloquently aloof and self-importantly silent during the late campaign, without adding to that act a cruel and deliberate insult to President Wilson?

Bryan has drifted from his moorings. With his arbitration treaties and by all his protestations, he was until recently a professed hater of war. But when in the late campaign he had a chance to support a plan that would prevent war, he flew the track.

Mr. Bryan was for years a vociferous advocate of progressive government. But when, in the late campaign, the very life of progressivism was at stake on the choice for the presidency, Mr. Bryan was as dumb as an oyster and as unconcerned as if he had never heard of progressivism.

It must be comforting to Chicago tenants to be told that landlords will be prosecuted when tenants freeze and that murder will be the charge in cases where death results.

THEY RETURN

BACK from the fields of France, where they fought and where they died, back to the mother soil that nurtured them and will now enfold them forever, some of Oregon's sons are coming.

Not as they went, flushed of cheek, bright of eye, strong of body, their lips and their hearts warmed with farewell kisses, but sealed in eternal sleep in caskets of lead, silent and still.

Lay them away reverently, tenderly, proudly. Theirs was the supreme sacrifice, knowingly made. What though we bury with them in their graves the hope of peace among men and goodwill on earth for which they fought, they died none the less bravely. What though the compact of nations that was to have put war out of the fears and the plans of men has been repudiated by dull, unseeing, selfishness, they died none the less honorably.

Lay them away in their graves. Weep over the fallen. Not yet has America drunk from the cup of bitterness until she turns from it. Not yet does America's pride suffer her to learn the lesson world war would have taught.

In the end, in the immortality of the soul, those who have died will live again. In the extremity, in the hope that springs eternal, peace will come forth from the grave of its defeat.

The league against war will yet come. It must come.

'Carpentier and Dempsey signed at last," says a headline. Thus is another burning issue disposed of to the satisfaction of the electorate of American boobs and suckers.

AIMED AT THE REDS'

A BILL is before congress to encourage home ownership by loans on approximately the same terms as are contained in the farm loan act.

At first blush such a measure fails to commend itself to support as do farm loans. In the latter instance a credit is given a man who will use it directly in making the soil profitably productive. But the small home, whether owned or rented, represents a bill of expense which is presented to the man in payment for the shelter provided.

On the other hand, the small home is maintained and paid for by the man who has a job. The man who owns his home is a stabilized man. He is more apt to pay his bills, including the lien on his home, than the man who rents, particularly the man who rents his quarters furnished. The complete ownership of a home becomes the object of ambition, the evidence of achievement and the quickener of those spiritual impulses which prompt endearment and care of wife and children. The man who borrows money to farm may not possess sufficient experience to farm successfully. His creditors must be easy with him during the time he is learning. In the end, he, too, in the majority of cases, will pay his debt, but for the purpose of comparison he is no better risk than the small home owner.

An experience casually related by a Portland banker may be in point. His bank during the past few years has made loans on pleasure automobiles and trucks. The credits extended in pleasure car purchases have aggregated a large sum, say, $10,000,000. It has been his experience that the pleasure car loan is safer than the loan on a truck for the very simple reason that the truck has often to earn its owner a living and pay its own way—and often doesn't.

If the government can by a law increase home ownership it will also be strengthening the foundation of America. What Red or I. W. W. is a home owner?

District Judge J. H. Jones is soon to leave his office to practice law in the city. His successor will do well if he performs his duties as ably as Judge Jones.

STILL REAPING

AUTOMOBILE drivers in Portland are becoming less cautious. The reckless drivers have, to a considerable extent, disappeared, but the careless motorist is still reaping his harvest of accidents and injured.

In October there were 1161 accidents. That is the greatest number in history. Last October there were 823. There were 1027 collisions in September, an increase of 200 over the same month last year and 200 more than in August of this year.

Likewise, the injuries have increased in the last two months. As compared with 96 in August, there were 151 in September and 150 in October. Injuries for August, 1920, were fewer than in August, 1919, by 10, but the last two months have shown slight increases over the same months last year. The fatalities are running much under the year's totals.

The increased accidents and injuries during the last two months will, of course, be laid to wet streets. It is the drivers. They are not taking the condition of the street into consideration. For instance, in August, there were only seven accidents caused by skidding. In September there were 16 such collisions. In October there were 34. Not only that, when drivers are proceeding too rapidly on wet thoroughfares, they cannot stop to give right of way. There were 182 accidents from that violation in August, 229 in September and 238 in October.

When drivers are speeding on slippery streets, they are compelled to cut corners to make the turn. Thirty-three accidents resulted from cut corners in August, 74 in September and 66 in October. Listed as collisions resulting from pure carelessness are 522 in August, 641 in September and 756 in October.

Carelessness, failure to give right of way, cut corners and skidding are the four greatest causes of accidents. Accidents and injuries increase as instances of such violations increase.

On the other hand, reckless driving has decreased in the same period. There were eight such cases in August and six each in September and October. As recklessness disappears, deaths decrease.

The obvious way to retard collisions and injuries would be to eliminate the careless acts and the drivers who fail to have their machines under control. And in the meantime, the reckless driver must not be allowed to raise his head.

"Hogs of the road" sooner or later participate in automobile accidents.

CALIFORNIA

NOT long ago the Northwest Tourist association by its secretary was authority for the announcement that the tourist travel of California is worth more to that state than its agricultural production. The latter was estimated in the statement at $148,000,000.

Now it appears that tourist travel must be augmented and figures of production as given out by the tourist bureau must be modified. The original assertion brings from a California editor the assertion that in 1919 California's field crops were valued at $248,483,000; the fruits at $234,813,000 and the vegetables at $16,200,000, a total of $535,496,000.

THE POOR CONSUMER

IT APPEARS that by an action on Friday, October 29, which, however, became public only on Wednesday, November 3, three of the five members of the milk commission decided to reduce the price received for milk by the producer from $5.85 to $3.55 a hundred pounds. The storekeeper who has been paying 13½ cents for a quart is to pay 13 cents. The hotel and restaurant keeper who has been paying 50 cents a gallon is to pay 45 cents.

But the consumer who has been paying 14½ cents a quart is to continue paying 14½ cents a quart.

Why is the consumer less worthy than the distributor, the hotel man and the storekeeper in the eyes of the milk commission?

"NICOTINE NEXT"

A NEW kind of anti-tobacco campaign is at hand. "Nicotine Next" is the title of a pamphlet prepared for the W. C. T. U. by Professor Frederick William Roman, which has nothing to say about the "filthy weed" or the "vile habit," but attacks the use of tobacco on the grounds of personal, professional and social efficiency. The Life Extension Institute of New York adds, in another pamphlet, that when men of science and business men compare notes they arrive at the conclusion that neither tobacco nor alcohol is compatible with work.

Those who enjoy the aroma of a fragrant havana or the perfume of a Turkish cigarette feel, however, that it will be long before their smoke barrage is dissolved. America consumes seven pounds of tobacco per capita annually as compared with Great Britain's two pounds. Of 50,000,000 cigarettes manufactured in this country, 39,000,000 are consumed at home. The estimate of the amount spent annually in the United States for tobacco is put at $1,200,000,000.

GENERAL HAAN ON WAR PLANS

By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal.

Washington, Nov. 5.—"It must not be permitted again," says Major General William G. Haan, chief of the war plans division of the army general staff, reciting the fact that almost six months elapsed between the declaration of war with Germany and the issue of concentration orders for troops in the United States.

Had the sea been open to the enemy and no other troops in his way, General Haan said, a considerable force of the enemy could have landed on American shores within 60 days and 2,000,000 in six months, without practical opposition.

To provide a plan of mobilization to successfully thwart "any attempts of the most powerful adversary who, according to the political situation of the world, might become our enemy in time of war," is the task laid out for the general staff under the new army act, General Haan says, and a study on these lines has been the first duty.

He states that the plans formulated call for an eligible list of commanders and important staff officers qualified to take charge of 2,000,000 men in six field armies upon the first mobilization, in which period the army quickly gathered from existing forces and reserves should be able to hold any adversary until, in a war of the magnitude contemplated, men outside would be gathered in and trained for the national defense.

The army schools for officers play a large part in this plan, the general said, because they will supply the trained officers in numbers, who cannot be improvised, and should be made ready in time of peace. The policy of the department will be to encourage officers to serve with troops as a part of their qualification for higher commands.

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The statement of General Haan is interesting as an expert view of what kind of a war machine the United States must be prepared to maintain if the nations keep an armed peace until the time arrives for some nation to set off the spark for another world conflagration. Along with the preparation for mobilization of 2,000,000 men on short notice goes preparation in guns, large and small, ammunition, air forces and even deadly gasses, the use of which the civilized world condemns, yet makes ready to use.

Beyond that is the navy, with superdreadnaughts, battleships, battle-cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines and the rest, also with a trained personnel; and as a navy, unlike an army, takes years to build, it must be kept on substantially a war basis all the time, except as to personnel.

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The magnitude of this war preparation grows with the years and increases in cost as new methods of destruction are devised. This year in the United States the cost of war, past and possible, eats up 93 per cent of all the taxes. The only other road that nations see to travel is the road of disarmament, and they cannot follow that road except it is guarded by a League of Nations which will provide security for each when they do disarm.

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.]

IT IS UP TO THE PEOPLE

Portland, Nov. 4.—To the Editor of The Journal.—It has happened. A Republican president has been elected. The only thing that can be said is that the people have gone into this thing with their eyes wide open. It was not a secret that the president-elect was and is an enemy to labor, to progress and general prosperity. "We must go back to normalcy," was his cry—"go back," not forward, but back to good old days when labor received $2 a day of 10 hours. In place of a president who was a leader in every line and angle of thought and diplomacy, an authority on history and learned in everything worth while, we have a follower, not a leader; an imitator, not an originator. In trying to imitate the great and praiseworthy literary style and the notable phraseology of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Harding but succeeds in making himself ridiculous in the eyes of people able to understand the English language.

The weak claim that Cox took too much credit for himself for the Ohio compensation law was so much piffle, as the idea was not who put it over, but that Cox favored it and Harding opposed it. Another thing the Republicans took advantage of was that the people suffered numerous inconveniences during the war, such as eating substitutes in breadstuffs. These things were played up as the fault of the president, and this accounts for a lot of the malcontent votes.

Wilson was the first president really to bring the office close to the people; nor were so many appeals for justice ever made to any other president. No other president's messages ever thrilled the pulse of the world like Wilson's. And now he may well retire, his place in history secure, his noble intellect unimpaired.

The complaint that Wilson tried to override the power and constitutional rights of the senate is bunk. The senators were consulted, but changed their minds every five minutes.

Whoever said he would not vote for the League of Nations were it proposed by Jesus Christ, should have added, "If Jesus Christ were a Democrat."

And now, when Harding sends soldiers against strikers, we can well say, "You voted for it, did you not?"

I. L. Linscott.

WILL S. T. S. SEND ADDRESS?

Yacolt, Wash., Nov. 4.—To the Editor of The Journal.—In "Letters From the People," I read recently one signed, "S.T.S.," entitled, "A Presidential Namesake." On account of being a native of Illinois and reared at Jacksonville I would like the full address of "S. T. S." The article appeared in the issue of this date, November 4. H. C. Hanly.

THREE HUNDRED NEW FAMILIES

From the Vale Enterprise

Your attention is called to the fact that there are plenty of small and large tracts of irrigable lands under the Warmsprings irrigation project in and about Vale. There is approximately 33,000 acres in total, that lies in the district and there is about 12,000 acres that as yet has never been planted. If this land were cut up into 40 acre tracts and advertised in the East and the Middle West it would all be taken up by the people of that section, and by others who now have their eyes turned to us and who are ready to come here and become good productive citizens. This would bring some 300 families into the county of Malheur. It is suggested that the people of the county get together and do what they can, looking toward bringing that many good residents here. We all know that there is no more fertile spot anywhere in the United States than nearly all of Malheur county, and there is no doubt that the newcomers will eventually bless you for the assistance you extend to them in telling them of the wonderful opportunities that are extant here.

THE STAMPEDE

From the Salem Capital Journal

A herd of cattle will be grazing in the shade and quiet in a pleasant pasture, literally in clover, when suddenly some steer will give a snort and a bellow, stick up his tail and dash wildly through a fence with the herd madly following, ending up breathless miles away in a fallow, barren, shadeless field. Just why the stampede started will always remain a mystery. Certainly nothing was gained by it. They probably wanted a change and they got it.

People are not so unlike cattle. Seized by the mass instinct they also stampede for a change—following some political steer, just why they don't always know. The recent election is a case in point. Having experienced the greatest era of prosperity in the nation's history, with the highest wages and the highest prices for produce and the widest distribution of wealth, the voters have stampeded for a change.

However, change is the law of progress, provided the change is for the better, and let us hope that the voters do not find the promised land a barren and unwatered field. If they do, there will be another stampede back to the Democratic pasture four years hence.

PENDLETON ON THE RIGHT ROAD

From the Pendleton East Oregonian

An extremely gratifying feature of the city election was the approval by a strong vote of all three city measures on the ballot. The action taken means an improved fire department, a wider power vested in the water board and the purchase by the city of the block adjacent to the Catholic church. Needless to say these steps will be in the direction of upbuilding the city.

The acquisition by the city of the vacant block in the east end of town will mean the conversion of an otherwise unsightly tract into a park or playground, and offers encouragement to those who feel that a similar block should be secured in the west end of Pendleton. The block where the Dutch Henry feed yard is located may be had, it is said, with the exception of some lots on Webb street owned by the Northern Pacific. If this property can be secured at a reasonable figure, with or without the Northern Pacific lots, it appears as a good move for the reason that it is the only unimproved tract in that section and therefore should be acquired before any permanent buildings are erected. There are many who believe that steps in this direction should be taken either by the school board or by the city as soon as practicable.

Pendleton will gain by looking to the future. The city will grow and its needs will grow. What may seem adequate now will not be satisfactory in the years to come and we will not be amiss in keeping this in mind whenever a practical opportunity arises to take a step forward.

MAKING FUN OF PROHIBITION

From the Christian Science Monitor

Ridiculing prohibition in motion pictures and vaudeville acts in the United States will be in some degree eliminated because of the prompt action of the management of one chain of vaudeville theatres in refusing to book an attraction which casts slurs upon the prohibition law. Law-respecting patrons of many theatres have been offended by the attacks which have been openly made against the national constituional amendment and by the songs and pictures intended to ridicule the enforcement law in order to get a laugh from the thoughtless. When attention was called to an act of this character, recently, the management referred to promptly issued orders not to book the number, and said that "the church and the work that it is doing, and any reform by the government, by society, private individuals or from wherever it may come, which tends to help the moral condition of our country and better the lives of its citizens, should have the whole-hearted support of all intelligent people."

SOME VEGETABLES

From the San Francisco Call

One of the largest vegetable crops ever raised in California was by a Mormon named Horner, a rancher near the Mission San Jose, in 1850. He was called the prince of rancheros. From 150 acres of potatoes, onions and tomatoes, Horner realized over $200,000 net in one year. Vegetables were very expensive at the time, because most Californians were mining. Four men near Sacramento received $40,000 from 16 acres in 1850. A tomato crop of one and one-half acres brought $18,000. As the soil was new, vegetables were very large. Some onions measured 22 inches in circumference and weighed three pounds. Carrots weighed 15½ pounds, turnips 26. Tomatoes measured 26 inches in circumference. In 1855 one vine raised 608 pounds.

REASON FOR A PREFERENCE

From the Louisville Courier-Journal

"Would you rather be responsible for the songs of a nation than for its laws?"

"I think I would. You get royalties on songs, but only abuse for making laws."

A CONGRESSIONAL VOYAGE

A. P. Assenger in Army and Navy Journal

The following incidents, occurring aboard the United States army transport Great Northern on its recent voyage to Manila and return, may be of interest to persons in the service as indicative of the regard of congressmen toward the army. These incidents are true, and while they do not indicate the point of view of all the party, at least some held the views noted. The party started as an official congressional party consisting of about 30 congressmen and nearly 100 members of their families and a few who were only "friends." The staterooms were assigned by the war department, giving the party a certain number of each class of staterooms—"A" deck, "B" deck and inside cabins. Not satisfied with this the party took such rooms as they saw fit, considering that they and their friends ranked any officer aboard. One specific incident—a captain of the navy had a stateroom below decks, while a friend of a congressman who was not aboard himself had an "A" deck stateroom!

One congressman's wife asked the quartermaster agent aboard to recommend "some good army officer's wife" to take care of her children during the trip! Upon being informed that it was not customary she stated she thought it quite common and that furthermore she was willing to pay for services rendered! (And then we have a hard time getting an increase in pay!)

The congressional party had a separate dining room on the trip. A discussion was started there about traveling expenses. I asked one of the party why congressmen received 21 cents per mile and army officers only 7 cents. The answer was that congressmen traveled in a different class from officers. This being disputed, in that first class is the only class of railway transportation, Mr. —— stated that congressmen ate different and more expensive food than army officers! He was right, too, at the present H. C. L.

Every regulation of the ship regarding silence, lights, no beds on deck, etc., was violated. The captain of the ship certainly had my sympathy. Another amusing incident was a case of a lady member of the party being told by a sentinel that the forward part of "A" deck was reserved for troops (of which we had about 600). She became very indignant and stated the transport was reserved for the exclusive use of the congressional party and that "someone would suffer for putting troops aboard." To prevent seasickness after leaving Shanghai, one congressman saw fit to serve brandy toddies openly on deck to all who were afraid they might be seasick! This necessitated the C. O. of troops releasing two soldiers who had been confined at Shanghai for bringing booze aboard, it being impossible to keep soldiers confined for violating transport regulations when the same regulation was being violated by our lawmakers and violated in the presence of at least 200 soldiers! Then note the interviews at San Francisco on the scandalous fact that the Philippines were "wet"!

Not to create a wrong impression, let it be understood that the whole party did not express the same opinions, but as a soldier misbehaving in uniform causes the entire army to be looked upon with disfavor, so did the expression of opinion of various members of the congressional joyriders cause the army officers aboard to sympathize with the communities of which some of these were representative.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Scotland has declined to let the Glasgow.

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It is now too late for voters to cry over spilled milk.

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"Line's busy" and "I'm ringing them" should be entered in the dictionary as compound words.

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China displays rare judgment in ordering Oregon roses. In that line the world offers nothing "just as good."

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The League of Nations may be playing possum, but those who suffered from the terrors of war will never let it die.

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President-elect Harding is going to spend his post-campaign vacation at Point Isabel, Texas, if you know where that is.

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Instead of gaining 14,000 farms in 20 years, good as that showing is, Oregon should gain 140,000 farms in the next five years.

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The greatest trouble with the portable schoolhouse is that when its product has achieved fame and fortune there will be nothing for his biographers to point to, as in the case of the "little red schoolhouse."

SIDELIGHTS

Owing to extremely poor shooting, the number of humans mistaken for a deer is far below the normal this year.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

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The weather man has been very good in giving us a coupla fine days. When the weather man wants to be good, can you find one that beats the Oregon weather man? We say no.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

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Yes, there is a general trend to reduce wages of industrial workers throughout the nation. Who in reason ever expected wages to remain so high as they are in some industries and still expect prices to take a slump to pre-war levels?—Crane American.

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If the farmers succeed in holding their wheat for the $3 a bushel they have set out to get, and the speculators then get their usual 100 per cent or more of profit, it can be imagined that the bread eaters may be forced to return to war rations.—Powers Patriot.

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The deer season, which ended with the month of October, was one of the best in many years, declare veteran hunters and pioneers in this section. Due to favorable climatic conditions and plenty of deer, more bags were made than for many years.—Eugene Guard.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Eight miles from liquor and "false gaiety," San Diego remains a quiet, orderly homelike city, if one is to accept the word of C. W. Clement, who was registered Friday at the Multnomah hotel. Tia Juana, across the border line, fails to lure the residents from home and fireside, says Mr. Clement.

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E. P. Lerrus and Julian Pieres, business men of Rotterdam, Holland, are in Portland, registered at the Benson hotel. Mr. Lerrus was keenly interested in the American election, particularly in its relation to the League of Nations, he declared.

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C. C. Clarke, farmer and business man of Arlington, was registered Friday at the Imperial hotel. He is a former state representative, but during the past election watched "the other boys scramble for the elusive vote." He also has the distinction of being a county judge.

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J. E. Montgomery of Pendleton, a business man of that city, is here, at the Imperial.

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William J. Hickey of New York city, prominently identified in the work of the Knights of Columbus, is a Portland visitor, registered at the Portland hotel. "The knights are continuing to do a marvelous work," he declared Friday. "Our schools and various branches of the institution to aid sick, distressed and disabled soldiers are packed, the nation over. Even so, we are turning down no plea for assistance from the soldier boys."

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A. A. Bonney of Tygh Valley, merchant of that place, is a guest at the Perkins hotel.

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Mr. and Mrs. N. S. McClellan, Miss Flora McClellan and Mr. and Mrs. C. N. McClellan, tourists from St. Louis, are at the Multnomah. After a few days in the Northwest and a tour of the highway they will go to California.

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Let the old salts hoot at the fresh water sailor, but he has as hard a time of storms as any who ever plied the ocean in offshore vessels, believes Captain H. J. Koner, from Green Bay, Wis. He is at the Multnomah hotel for a few days. Captain Koner is one of the oldest captains who have commanded ships on the Great Lakes, and when he tells of the storms the fresh water can kick up, no tale of the Atlantic nor of the Pacific holds half the terror.

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

[The gospel of good will and mutual trust is always preached by Mr. Lockley. In his article for the day he leads off with a little homily in this line, thence proceeding to locate Union's exact whereabouts on the map of Eastern Oregon and to list a considerable number of its exceedingly substantial evidences of being there.]

Caesar once said that nations were divided by mountains and mutual distrust. Portland and the Willamette valley are separated from Eastern Oregon by mountains, but not by mutual distrust. Charles Lamb, I think it was, spoke disparagingly of some fellow-author. When asked if he knew him he said, "No, and I don't care to, for if I knew him I should probably like him." Most of the troubles between men and between nations come from each misunderstanding the other's viewpoint.

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Union is usually regarded as a sleepy little burg dreaming of its past, but one needs only to visit Union to realize that it is living in the present and looking forward and preparing for the future. It is on the main highway for auto tourists, and with its tree-lined streets and green lawns it will leave a pleasant memory in the mind of the traveler. A new brick hotel is under construction that would be a credit to a community many times the size of Union. It is to have 77 rooms and will cost when completed $125,000. It is being built by local men who are thinking more of building up their town than of making money from their investment. The schoolhouse, built seven years ago, cost at that time $55,000. The state experiment station, consisting of 620 acres, in charge of Robert Withycombe, adjoins the city, and the fish hatchery on Catherine creek is one of the show places of the town.

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With Jim Hutchison at the wheel of his car and Bob Withycombe as official guide, I recently went out to Firlawn Farm to look over the ranch and size up the pure blood herd of Shorthorns. As we entered the gate Mr. Hutchison pointed to a huge Shorthorn bull that resembled a boxcar in size and shape, and said: "That's Radiator, the head of our herd. He is a 5-year-old. We bought him four years ago for $700 and have recently refused $5000." Don, the herdsman, drove up a bunch of yearlings that showed blood and breeding in every line. With their broad backs they looked like a lot of animated tables. One could have played checkers on their backs and had room to spare.

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"Some men when they have made their pile have an ambition to sell out and go to Portland to sit around and play cards and get fat," said Mr. Hutchison. "My idea is to spend the money where you made it, and in the upbuilding of your home town. I would rather see my dollars walking around on four legs turning alfalfa into beef than to have them piled up in the bank earning more dollars. I believe a man who invests his money in pure blood stock is doing constructive work in the upbuilding of a community. My animals may not all qualify as candidates for a beauty book, but they qualify in a bank book, and that is a worth-while factor."

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"I remember," said Bob Withycombe, "showing you around the experiment station in 1902, when A. B. Leckenby was in charge of the station. He was succeeded by George Gammie. I followed Gammie. We are conducting experiments on the feeding of livestock, to determine how most beef can be put on at least expense. Just at present we are feeding sunflower ensilage and alfalfa with excellent results. Willis Phillips is one of our prominent Polled Hereford breeders. The principal pure blood Shorthorn men are Hutchison & Sherman, W. J. Towne, W. W. Green & Sons, George W. De Lay, Lester Hemple and Ed Fickle. M. S. Levy of Union has the largest Shetland pony ranch in the West.

"Few people who have not seen the Grand Ronde valley realize how rich and fertile a section it is and what possibilities it possesses. No man need leave this section to make a living, for all he needs is to use energy and intelligence to make good here."

Curious Bits of Information

Gleaned From Curious Places

No longer do the fire lakes in the great crater of Kilauea carry terror to the soul of Hawaii as a message from the dreaded fire goddess, Pele. It is a century since Kapiolani, daughter of Keawimanhili, high chief of the district of Hilo, and wife of Naihe, high chief of Kona, and the national orator, defied the fire goddess, and turned her people from their idolatry. Prior to that time the superstition ran that whenever Pele stamped her foot on the bottom of the volcano Mauna Loa, her "House of Everlasting Fire," there were earthquakes. If she became angered with hapless lovers, or any who failed to worship her, she was credited with pouring out torrents of lava and liquid flame. All who went near the crater were expected to do so with humility and sacrifice, and high priests of the goddess kept the people in awe. People gave their dead to the volcano, hoping they would become ghost gods to aid them. Then Kapiolani, in 1820, after three years' teaching at the feet of missionaries, accepted Christianity, and, so the story runs, did what is recorded as one of the greatest acts of moral courage ever performed. She visited the volcano against the advice of her husband and friends, and hurled stones into the pit, and ate of the enchanted berries near it. She defied the goddess. Before going up she left a message, saying that if she didn't return, her people should continue to worship Pele, but if she did they should accept the new teachings. Her return safely banished the hold of idolatry in Hawaii.

Olden Oregon

Unionized Indians Created a Labor Problem for First Comers.

The first immigrants were much annoyed by Indians in the vicinity of the Cascades. They stole cattle and everything else that was lying around loose. They would also flock in in large numbers and would refuse to assist the immigrants unless all were employed and paid. Burnett tells of one particular chief who spoke English well and who was dressed in a suit of broadcloth and wore fine shoes. His authority over his 35 followers was absolute. His order that they should do no work unless all were hired was strictly obeyed.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

The "shootin' the landlord" season is open in Chicago, 'cordin to the papers. I reckon some fellers in Chicago'd pay $100 license fee to git in the game and limit the bag to not exceedin' five landlords in a week.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader

OREGON NOTES

The new bridge over the Santiam river at Mehama was swung into place this week.

Dr. W. Lytle, state veterinarian, reports that an epidemic is killing a number of sheep in Eastern Oregon.

The Astoria Box company is cutting an order of 300,000 boxes for shipment to the Hawaiian Islands.

The towing ship Nestor, owned by Captain Milton Smith, was burned to the water's edge at St. Helens.

Preliminary surveys were made through Fossil this week in order to locate the route of the John Day highway.

While out hunting near Springfield, Max Green and Ralph Swiney killed a brown cinnamon bear weighing 250 pounds.

With a total of $276,141 to her credit, Astoria stands fifty-sixth of all the cities in the United States in size of postal savings deposits.

Miss Ehma Jones, a retired nurse, 65 years old, was instantly killed at Hood River when hit by an automobile driven by Miss Bertha Cate.

Forty-one of the 48 fires in the Santiam national forest last summer were caused by lightning, according to the supervisor of the forest.

Six crates containing 12 pairs of young China pheasants from the state game farm at Corvallis were shipped this week to Juntura, in Malheur county.

The body of an unidentifeld man about 60 years of age and well dressed was found hanging from a gate post on the Frank Michael ranch near Pilot Rock.

Sales amounting to more than half a million dollars were made by the Oregon Growers' Cooperative association during the months of July, August and September.

Organization campaigns have been launched in all the existing farm bureau counties, which are expected to bring the total membership in the state up to 10,000.

The highest priced Rambouillet ram at the ram sale held recently in Salt Lake was bought by the Cunningham Sheep company of Pendleton. The purchase price was $1300.

Two carloads of Linn county Jersey cattle will be shown at the Pacific International Livestock show. Eight calves will be sent by the Shedd Boys' and Girls' Jersey Calf club.

George W. Weeks of Salem is now employing a force of men digging strawberry plants, and he expects to ship a million of them to Watsonville, Cal., where they have been sold.

The name of every trail and every creek in the Cascade national forest will be plainly marked on a new map of the forest now being compiled by N. F. Macduff, supervisor of the forest.

WASHINGTON

Burglars are plying their trade at Pasco, four being reported in one night this week.

The keel for a 6500-ton all steel motorship for the Alaska Steamship company was laid in Tacoma this week.

A big rabbit drive will be held at Warden on November 23. A free lunch at noon will be provided for all who participate.

The busiest spot along the mid-Columbia at present is Underwood, chief shipping point for apples in Skamania county.

The coldest weather of the season was experienced at Odessa this week when the government thermometer dropped to 17 degrees.

Mrs. Blanche Leverick, postmistress at Burbank, is under arrest charged with selling intoxicating liquors and cigarettes to minors.

Frank Stanton, aged 31, a truck driver, is dead at Spokane from injuries received in a collision between his truck and a touring car.

Estimates place the apple crop of 12,000 acres in the Wenatchee valley at 10,000 cars in 1920. Last year's crop was valued at $15,000,000.

Two hens owned by residents of Seattle and Tekoa laid 312 eggs each during the year closing October 31, breaking all previous Northwestern records.

Thirteen Japanese are under arrest in Seattle charged with conspiracy to smuggle Japanese into the country in violation of the immigration laws.

The joint congressional committee on naval affairs will visit the Northwest on November 9 and spend three days at Seattle, Port Angeles and Bremerton.

Reversing the usual process, a delegation from the Yakima tribe held tribal services recently in Yakima and announced that their belief in the Great Spirit sufficed them.

According to Attorney General Thompson, long determinate sentences cannot be imposed on women convicted of misdemeanors or gross misdemeanors, but such women have to be committed to the women's industrial home.

IDAHO

Emmett is to have a wireless telegraph plant, which will be in operation in a few days.

Work on the Cascade-Knox road will be suspended for the winter. About 15 miles of the road have been completed.

Ninety bushels of corn to the acre is the crop raised by J. A. Waters of Twin Falls. The corn is of the White Flint variety.

N. Williamson of Palouse, who owns a stock and grain ranch near there, recently sold his large wheat crop at $1.75 a bushel.

More than 500 refrigerator cars have passed through Pocatello during the past week to points of Idaho, to move out the potato supply.

Roy Benson of Humphrey was accidentally shot by a gun in the hands of Ora Roselle, who was shooting at a mark. He will recover.

The state highway department will furnish nine trucks to the Mountainhome highway department within the next week to be used to gravel about 25 miles of roads.

The number of mining properties of the Northwest in which operations are proceeding is the smallest in 10 years. In the Coeur d'Alene region work is proceeding on about 40 of the 400 or more on record.

Britain's Leadership in Trade Largely Conditioned on Cables She Controls.

The wisest economists agree that speed of communication measures success in commerce. Without her great cable system Britain would be unable to maintain the trade leadership by which the island kingdom dominates the commerce world.

There are six British cables across the Atlantic. One of England's cables nearly belts the world. One of the Atlantic cables formerly owned by the Deutsche-Atlantische Telegrafengesellschaft was seized during the war. British authorities acquired an overland line from Montreal to Vancouver, B. C. The trans-Pacific cable from Victoria, near Vancouver, is the longest submarine cable—3450 nautical miles. It reaches to Brisbane, Australia, by way of the Fiji and Norfolk islands.

Britain is strongly entrenched in South America by cable communication. There are four British controlled cables between Europe and points in Brazil. Until recently messages originating in the United States and destined for points in Brazil were routed via Europe or the Azores and the excessively high rates were a handicap to business.

There are also British controlled cables coastwise between principal Brazilian ports and