

Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
C. S. JACKSON, Publisher
Published every week day and Sunday morning

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second class matter, February 1, 1902.

TELEPHONE—Main 7173, Automatic 860-51. All departments reached by these numbers.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE—Benjamin & Keator Co., Brunswick Building, Chicago.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE—W. H. Branson Co., Examiner Building, San Francisco. The Insurance Building, Los Angeles. Post-Intelligence Building, Seattle.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Carrier, City and Country
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

By Mail, All Rates Payable in Advance
Daily, One month, \$1.00
Daily, Three months, \$2.75

over to the allies by Germany. They will be put into circulation by the reparations commission when Germany is capable of paying the coupons.

The German commercial fleet and submarine cables have been handed over to the allies.

The economic servitude forced on France by the treaty of Frankfurt has been repealed.

The ports of Kehl and Strasbourg have been united for seven years under a French director.

German exploitation interests have been excluded from Alsace-Lorraine. A customs union has been established between France and the Saar district.

New rules relative to international transport have been established. There is yet much to be done. But during the first year of its enforcement many wise provisions of the treaty of Versailles have been applied.

The military power of Germany is broken. Reparation payments have begun. Wrongs done France have been and are being fought. Wrongs done Belgium have been and are being fought.

Austria is separated from Germany. Poland has been restored. And above all, the small peoples of the world are free.

It is a splendid year's work, and one that has been marred only by the success of obstructionists in America.

A person who walks into a hornets' nest expects to find hornets. But there are pedestrians who apparently think there are no automobiles on Portland streets.

ENGINEERS ASK IT
A GOOD bill killed at Salem is house bill 181, proposed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

It was a safety first measure designed to eliminate killings at railroad crossings, and provided that automobiles should, within 12 to 100 feet of a crossing, stop, look and listen before crossing a railroad track.

There were 108 crossing accidents on the O-W. R. & N. in Oregon last year. There were 139 on the Southern Pacific. It was a heavy toll on life and property.

The train has the right of way. The automobilist is at a serious disadvantage in case of accident, because the courts hold that the motorist must use due precaution before attempting to pass a crossing.

Here is a paragraph from one decision by the Oregon supreme court: In the absence of anything to the contrary, those in charge of the train have a right to assume that the traveler will yield to it the preference and allow the locomotive to pass the intersection first.

The reason for this is found in the company's presence in transit. It is only when he has done what the law requires of him in the way of looking and listening, without seeing or hearing anything indicative of danger, that the traveler is authorized to assume that the passage is safe.

The proposed bill, then, would have imposed little of hardship on the automobilist that does not already exist. Its passage would have been merely emphasized warning to the motorist and would have served as a safety first measure. Here is another Oregon supreme court decision:

REASONS THAT THE TRAIN HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY AND MUST HAVE IT IN ORDER TO CONSERVE THE SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, the right to pass is given priority of passage. His own vehicle is self-propelled and controllable within very narrow limits. Its collision with a train is fraught with danger to many people.

With the train having precedence at crossings as thus asserted by court decisions, the automobilist would have surrendered practically nothing through passage of the law. It would have been for his own protection that the bill would have been passed. It is a measure that will ultimately be passed and put in operation.

It was solely in the interest of public safety that the locomotive engineers presented the bill. More than anybody else, they sense the crossing peril. Almost every day they see the narrow margins by which foolhardy drivers escape while hurrying to cross tracks ahead of the train. They know the anguish and the subsequent nervousness that the man in the cab feels after an accident or near accident. One engineer who killed members of a family in Eastern Oregon was thrown into nervous prostration and was unable to return to his cab for three months as a result of a crossing accident.

The nervousness into which an engineer is thrown by accidents or hairbreadth escapes is an element in the safety of the precious human cargo in the coaches behind his locomotive. It is only when the nerve is steady and the head cool in the cab that passengers on a train are safe.

In matters of the kind, whenever there is question, it is better for legislators to err on the side of safety first.

IN POLICE COURT
SOLOMON, the wise, discovered the true mother of the child by ordering its equal division among the rival claimants. But he could take lessons in expedients designed to uncover fact from the daily routine of the police court.

Abraham Lincoln had a store of homely anecdotes, which pointed truth with humor. But a municipal judge must have the epigrammatic facility of an Artemus Ward, an Elbert Hubbard and a Mark Twain rolled into one.

A brief sojourn in a police court in the disinterested position of observer or witness, quickly brings belief that the job requires tolerant humor, broad sympathy with faulty human nature and instinctive justice.

Has it occurred to the people of Oregon that their state is with peculiar logic the scene of the observance of these anniversaries and that February 14, Oregon's natal day, may most fitly be chosen for a combined memorial to Washington and Lincoln?

Washington and Lincoln embodied in their lives, as have other great Americans, the essential elements which have been incorporated into the constitutional structure of Oregon's government.

fundamental principles which, when added to their own genius, gave Washington and Lincoln power to become master servants of the public good.

Has it occurred to the people of Oregon that their state is with peculiar logic the scene of the observance of these anniversaries and that February 14, Oregon's natal day, may most fitly be chosen for a combined memorial to Washington and Lincoln?

Washington and Lincoln embodied in their lives, as have other great Americans, the essential elements which have been incorporated into the constitutional structure of Oregon's government.

Oregon, with the initiative and referendum, the direct primary and the recall, has splendidly fulfilled Lincoln's ideal of government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Oregon is the leader among the states where "the people themselves are the final judges of the laws which should govern them."

Washington was more than a great general and president. He was great in his love of home. Edward Everett said of him that he "lived in noble simplicity." His home became an object of pilgrimages and a shrine of veneration that grew only the more inspiring and attractive as the stone and the wood of which it was made crumbled under the onslaught of the years.

Oregon is a state of home lovers and home builders. The pioneers guided their ox teams through fearsome wilderness because the goal of their journey was home—home, where they might find the protection, the liberty and the equal opportunity which are the most highly treasured possessions of any American.

Washington and Lincoln were reverent. "In God we trust," was written in their hearts. Washington's prayer from the blood-stained snow of Valley Forge and Lincoln's invocation during the most dismal days of internecine strife, are historic examples that have not been without effect in the civic and governmental idealism by which Oregon is characterized.

It was destined that in these hills and crags, these valleys and plains which are Oregon, in its beauty and fertility, liberty should be less straggled than achievement and less content than recognition. But we who have a residence in this favored commonwealth are not the less indebted to the sighing and the yearning, the blood and the pain, the devotion and the loyalty by which the present happy status has been gained.

THE WOLF
THE giant timber wolf whose range was limited only by the vast expanses of the Cascade mountains and whose liberty was contested by none of the four footed creatures of the crags and forested summits has been brought to Portland ignominiously in a box.

The "king has fallen." As hundreds saw him in his amateurly made cage, he had accepted the discipline of its metal meshes and heavy boards. He had taken the posture merely of a big dog on an unthreatened veranda. He had done a surgeon's job on the right forepaw that the heavy trap mangled and had amputated it neatly and cleanly at the joint which corresponds to a man's wrist. Only his eyes showed that his quiet was deceptive. They alone were watchful and wild and resentful as the curious crowded about him.

But was he "king"? The same powerful beast that Government Trapper Ames succeeded in outwitting and capturing in the Santiam forest may have been the principal in an anecdote related by a mountaineer at Whitcomb's ranch on the north tributary of the South Santiam last summer.

The upland farmer had half a dozen young pigs which during the summer of 1919 he released to forage for themselves. A horse or a cow may be poisoned by wild parsnip in the swampy spots where the succulent feed of the mountains grows naturally, but the pig can indulge without fear in whatever root or plant may please his not over-exacting taste.

The summer wore away. Autumn gave way to winter. The snows fell and the pigs failed to return. The rancher set out in quest of them. Up the canyons and over the intervening ridges he struggled against the drifts, the weighted vine maples and the salal bushes.

Time after time he called "O-o-o-e-e-e, pigge-e-e," which is the variety of Swiss yodeling that Oregon mountaineers well know how to do—but he heard only the echoes of his own voice.

Suddenly he came upon the wide-spaced tracks of a wolf. It had evidently been running with great leaps. At places in the snow there were traces of blood. With canny prescience the rancher back-tracked the trail. Within a mile, in a cavity beneath the root of a giant fir, he found his pigs. They had carried leaves and lined the little cavern warmly. They had barricaded the opening with broken limbs and even rocks that a man might struggle to lift. There were traces of a recent struggle. But the pigs were perfectly happy. Their teamwork, cunning and inherited ferocity had been so much for the invader.

But as soon as their master exhibited a bit of field ground they started home with him, nor stood not on the order of going.

EDISON'S PROPOSED GOAL
THOMAS EDISON says he seriously has set about an attempt to invent an instrument which will make it easy to communicate with the dead, providing such communication is at all possible. His purpose is to go about the subject in a scientific way and produce results that shall be as satisfying as was his achievement in trapping the human voice and imprisoning it on a phonograph disc.

Nothing could happen in the realm of psychic phenomena which could increase public interest in the subject more than an announcement of this nature from Edison. Already the people's pulse has been quickened to the possibility of survival after death because of the conversion to that belief of many noted scholars. Among these are Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge and Maurice Maeterlinck. These men are not charlatans. Doyle is a learned doctor and eminent writer. Lodge is a recognized and reputable scientist. Maeterlinck is one of our foremost poets and philosophers. And any endorsement which comes from such sources must be seriously received. Not only have these men interested spirit communication, but they have firmly and solemnly avowed that they, themselves, have communicated with the dead. So did Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Now that Edison's practical, intrusive mind has been added to this galaxy, we certainly should be able to discover something which will either further confirm or further detract from the belief.

The fact that survival after death has not been established as a natural and known law may militate against its tenability, but it by no means condemns it as impossible. Mechanical flying, electricity and steam were long elements of the earth that apparently defied man's puny mind until geniuses came who could uncover their secrets. So it may prove with spirit communication.

It may be well not to be too dogmatic in our rejection of a question which is, perhaps, as old as the human race itself, and which has been given more or less support in every age and clime. From time out of mind certain persons have pointed to themselves as possessors of the power to hold converse out of the limits of mortality. But proof of it beyond the possibility of doubt has been as elusive as attempts to transmute base metal into gold, or efforts to harness the void and let man chatter with the suns of illimitable space. Yet lack of this proof will never utterly destroy man's longing for something juster and sweeter than life. Immortality, which is but a loftier term for the psychic's belief, will ever be a dulcet harp that will waft strange, faint music to humanity across the dismal, unanswerable darkness. It is at once the base of all religion and the hope of all hearts, whether they be brown, black, yellow or white. The heathen looks at his image and sees a symbol of it. For the pagan it is reflected in his idol. The North American Indians called it the Happy Hunting Grounds. To the Buddhist it is Nirvana. To the Norseman it is Valhalla. The Christian visualizes it as Heaven and the Jew glimpses it as the Promised Land. And through the literature of all climes it runs like a silver thread through the blackness of doubt.

Hamlet muses over it and would rather bear the ill he has than fly to others he knows not of. Calisto soliloquizes over it and shudders at death. The Bible, both in the Old and the New Testaments, abounds in it. There is no death in the Book, merely sleep. Even Ingersoll, the agnostic, stands at his brother's grave and admits "in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing."

OREGON'S BIRTHDAY
FEBRUARY is distinguished as the month in which the anniversaries of Washington's and Lincoln's births and Oregon's admission into the Union occur.

Washington's birthday on February 23 and Lincoln's birthday on February 12 are holidays dedicated to honor and remembrance of two great personalities who stand in history at the summits of national achievement.

It is usual to make public gatherings the occasion for restating the

A BENEDICTION MOST STRANGE
Instead of "Strafe" Quite the Opposite Invocation May Soon Be Risked by the People of Oregon.

Has England made head of Germany's adversaries in war, come to be regarded by Germans as the most lenient of nations on the question raised by the Socialist, a moderate German Socialist organ. The writer says:

God bless England! What a change! The same people who during the war expressed their hate and confession of their own weakness in the prayer, "God punish England," are now not far from calling down benedictions on the head of "perfidious Albion." The German nationalists are hoping that galvanizing England, and the British Empire, demands the immediate disbanding of the special police in Bavaria and East Prussia in calling attention to the fact that Germany is all behind in carrying out her obligations made at Spa, the detestable "nation of shopkeepers" is showing indulgence. According to a letter telegraph England does not wish to use compulsion toward Germany.

In spite of the gratitude which reactionary Germany imagines she owes to England, she must not suppose that the question of disarmament is known to be an international problem. Reuter's statement is not official. Differences of opinion exist in the British cabinet and the knowledge of the situation is confined to the conference which France is now holding. It is probable that the British government is not so ready to give up completely the clauses of the disarmament treaty as England is in a mistake to think we can hope is that they will manage to put off the appointed period. If England is no communist danger, the reactionaries are today trying to make some trouble to show the allies that their assertions were well founded and the necessity of preserving the special police in England is a mistake. It is doubtful whether our adversaries will accept this demonstration as conclusive.

GERMANY SELLING IN CHINA
With surprisingly small loss of time after the signing of peace the German commercial traveler appeared at the port of Canton, so far as a regular invasion of business agents. The London Telegraph's correspondent reports, armed with a thick skin, a glib tongue, a brusque swagger, a box of samples and an order book, he has pushed his way well into the country. Considerable traffic has been established, and several houses have already been secured. Deprived of their old treaty and extra-territorial rights, the Germans have been quietly but persistently working out individual "spheres of influence" against the British with a view to creating good will. The Chinese foreign office, it is understood, is preparing measures whereby the status of Germany in China may be legal and resident merchants reopen their activities. Strictly speaking, special permits are still necessary, no treaty having been concluded between the two governments, but despite this many Germans have long since succeeded in establishing themselves.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, discussing a six months' trading period in 1920, says that the trade in goods shows a slow but steady improvement. The Zeitung states: "Germany is again beginning to prove her supremacy everywhere." It is not only in the fields of commerce, and it can be safely accepted that the figures for the corresponding period of this year will show an enormous increase in the Teutonic hold on the Chinese market.

China exported to Germany, in piculs, 2450 dog skins, 1000 wood oil, 25,140 pounds of cotton, together with quantities of eggs, hides, wool, hemp and raw cotton.

The new conditions will still further increase the competitive powers of the Chinese goods. It is estimated that the local Chinese authorities to be well behaved and engaged in lawful business or professions and will pledge themselves to observe Chinese law, and can procure the goods and services of a foreign firm of good standing, shall be recognized as possessing full legal right to engage in business enterprises.

The enormous increase in commerce which will follow the settlement of China's internal disputes and the consequent opening of the Chinese market is little realized by the people of this country. But Germany is working for that day, silently and thoroughly.

GERMAN SHIPBUILDING
A message which the London Chronicle publishes from its Berlin correspondent shows that the flourishing German shipping lines will not long be content with the position in which they were left on the conclusion of peace. The Hamburg-Amerika line is expected to be the first to build new ships, and it is linking up with other German companies to avoid internal competition and present a united front against the rest of the world. The German East African line is also doubling its capital and reports that it will have several passenger steamers afloat in the next few months. "It was not to be expected," says the correspondent, "that Germany should be content to exist without a mercantile marine. But her efforts show that the German people are about her renewed activities were to the point. It must not be forgotten that the German shipowners at this moment have an advantage in that they are the most severely handicapped in the employment of labor that is quick as well as relatively cheap. Our labor is dear; but what is far worse, it is slow."

Letters From the People
(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words, and should be accompanied by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany each communication.)

FOR 1925 EXPOSITION SITE
Vancouver Barracks Proposed, and the North and West Coast of Oregon, Portland, Feb. 8.—To the Editor of The Journal—Why not hold the Atlantic-Pacific Highway and Electric Exposition at the site of the proposed highway on the oldest settlements in the Pacific Northwest—Let Oregon and Washington have the City of Rome and with one of the grades up the Deschutes river for the north end of The Dalles-California highway.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF
SMALL CHANGE
Probably her "victims" will be well able to fill in a name to fit the initials of the mysterious Miss "D."

We'll be satisfied when all these Oregon towns have provided auto camp grounds. "Only if" also provides the auto.

The market editor's latest headline classifies "Oregon's" as "Portland." The N. P. elect must be elated.

It was not Lincoln who cut down the cherry tree. The question of Oregon's Washington who freed the slaves. That's yet to be done.

If physicians are required to write their prescriptions in English, we'll no doubt have to swallow a lot of less chalk and water-cure pills.

Putting oil on water to make whiskey seems to be making troubled water rather than reversing the process, which was a custom in the old days.

It is very proper that the "American" girl who married the notorious Boy-Ed, reported German plotter, should live in her home. That's next to the best place for her.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL
Random Observations About Town
W. T. Jenks, a stockholder of the Capital National Bank of Salem and secretary of the Phez company, is in Portland on a business trip.

Yester-day, Mr. Jenks, "we had three boys up before us. Two were soldiers and one was from the navy. None of them was over 18 years old. They had a fine record and started for California. They were overtaken at Medford and brought back and have been sentenced to 18 months at McNeil's Island. I believe it is a mistake to send boys to the penitentiary with hardened criminals. Their lives are wrecked at the very start. When I was a boy in England I remember seeing wife beaters publicly flogged. They dreaded such punishment much more than a sentence to the workhouse or doing time in jail. I believe every boy who has a "row" an auto, there would be less stealing of autos."

Miss Ebba Djup, who has been appointed by the Oregon Tuberculosis association demonstration nurse for the various counties of Oregon. Her job will be to demonstrate how not to get tuberculosis. For the purpose of the demonstration, she has prepared, are Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Douglas and Wasco. Miss Djup claims there is plenty of fresh air in Oregon, and that the people can only be taught not to be too economical in its use.

Mrs. Sadie Oren-Dunbar, executive secretary of the Oregon Tuberculosis association, is on an official trip to Union county. From La Grande she goes to attend a conference of health workers in the city of Astoria, where she will visit relatives at Walla Walla for a few days.

Mrs. L. A. Robbison, of Walla, whose daughter is a student at the University of Oregon, is spending a few days in Portland.

S. D. Bushnell of Powell Butte is taking in the sights of Portland.

A. M. Throne of Dallas is a Portland visitor.

C. S. Wesley of Tillamook is at the Imperial.

J. H. Prescott of Baker is a Portland visitor.

William Wilkinson of The Dalles is in Portland on business.

Harry D. Keyes of Fossil is in Portland.

Robert S. Hughes of Corvallis is seeing what he can see in Portland.

E. B. Hughes of Astoria is at the Benson.

What the national Christian Endeavor convention would mean to Portland if drawn hither to the city is indicated by a letter in Christian Endeavor work who is here quoted as follows: "The career of this leader's career is included, with testimonials as to the significance of the training work done by the society of the city."

Paul C. Brown of Los Angeles was a recent visitor in Portland. He is national superintendent of the intermediate department of the Christian Endeavor society.

As a boy I joined the Christian Endeavor society of the city of Los Angeles, and after serving as president of our own society I served as president of Los Angeles county and as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and afterwards president of the state union. Singularity of my career is indicated by the fact that I served as president of the Los Angeles county union as one of the largest in point of membership in the United States. It ranks with such county organizations as the ones of which Philadelphia and Chicago are the centers. I later became general secretary of the state union and