The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the

ublished every week day and Sunday ma at The Journal building, Broadway and hill street, Portland, Oregon.

ered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, or transmission through the mails as second NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTA-TIVE—Benjamin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York; 900 Maliera Building, Chicago.

PACIFIC COAST BEPRESENTATIVE-W. I

By Carrier, City and Country week....\$ 10 One week.....\$ .05 BY MAIL, ALL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE SUNDAY Three mor 4.25 SUNDAY (Only) WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Real political issues cannot be manufac-tured by the leaders of political parties, and real ones cannot be evaded by political par-ties.—Garfield.

HOLIER THAN THOU

R. M'CAMANT confesses that the MR. M. M. Market over a hullabaloo he raised over a at the Oregon Agricultural college ican goods. was without reason.

He misled the Sons of the Ameridressed students at the college since October 22, 1913, more than seven

condemnatory resolutions; and himself hurried into the public press unlawful searches and seizures. with interviews criticising the authorities at both the Agricultural col- same principle. lege and the University of Oregon.

All in all, one good American citizen is about as patriotic as any the high seas. other good American citizen. Many calmly about his business very consound and that no self-appointed custodian of the country's patriotism is needed to watch over and censor

Aside from a very few, fewer, perhaps, than 1 per cent, every citizen of America was a devoted and consecrated supporter of his country in its late supreme crisis. They did not do their bit with empty talk and high sounding resolutions, but by sacrificing time and money and effort and priceless sons.

There never was and never will be a more complete demonstration of a nation sound to the core in its citizenship. What we saw then demonstrates to us all the emptiness and mockery of so-called patriots who which the English-speaking peoples, now constantly throw fits and pro- above all others, have so long fought fess to see all around them signs and survives, and a reminder that they Conditions as they are today never omens of treason and rebellion and disloyal citizens, all of which is an insult to the American people and

a travesty on the name of patriotism. These holler-than-thou "patriots" should be in better business. They are no better citizens than 95 per cent of the American people, and many of them are not so good. There are a great many who quietly smell a rat when they behold any old brother setting himself up as the

from the housetops. We are all Americans and we to this republic and its great free institutions, perfecting and completneed for very vocal and very saintly self-constituted patriots, so-called, to about them and tell us all that we 000,000 more. are traitors and Bolshevists and

When the country needed defenders the Oregon Agricultural college is smuggled back into China from and the University of Oregon were centers and headquarters of war endeavor. They poured lives and blood country. and men and money without stint dead and a libel on their living. Mr. McCamant's record as a dele-

gate to the national Republican con- being is a physical, mental, moral vention is such that he is not in good and spiritual tragedy. osition to give advice or be helpful to the young people in the educational institutions of Oregon. He public. Gloom and misery lie in the led the people of Oregon to believe pathway of the trade in narcotic that he would vote at Chicago for drugs. the candidate receiving the highest vote in the Oregon primaries, and The Portland judges whose severe after he was elected he did not vote sentences are prenounced upon the for that candidate.

That example in dubious citizenship scarcely fits Mr. McCamant to advise young people at Oregon's educational institutions on their duties and obligations as citizens.

ROBERT SELF

F 16-YEAR-OLD Robert Self was know who did the deed. He was a track. carrier of The Journal, and though he was off his route, when he was shot, the paper does not want any theory of suicide to be carelessly authorities to make an exhaustive the lifeless forms of the dead. investigation of the murder theory.

The reward which The Journal offers is an effort to give to his memory an acknowledgment of the faithful service that he rendered. Torn and mangled forms were res-These lads who go out regardless of storm or tide to deliver The Journal timbers were moved, others were cut One year..... \$3.50 to waiting readers are entitled to all to pull out an arm, to release a leg, the protection that law and administration of law afford. There should be as patient and painstaking inves- make bandages, men strained mustigation into the facts when one of them falls from a bullet wound, as when the great or near great are

If this 16-year-old lad has met with foul play, The Journal will pay it all have come the shattered bones, \$500 for information that may lead the mangled flesh and the dead guilty party or parties. It discourages the suicide theory and will refuse to believe it until there is convincing proof to the contrary. Boys of 16 seldom take the long

eap into eternity. But murderers action. Let every clue and every death of Robert Self be searchingly nvestigated.

The trade of the United States with Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay reached \$1,044,000,000 in 1920. Our trade with these counrupted by chaotic credits, there are and economic life of America. supposed address by Lincoln Steffens yet other world markets for Amer-

THIS IS STILL AMERICA

college. Mr. Steffens has not ad- privacy of the home. With their by the astronomers. money and their lives they have defended their residences against inva-

> visions protecting the home against The Bill of Rights upheld the

The War of 1812 grew out of unlawful searches and seizures upon

Invasion of the home was one of

of them do not professionalize their the practices that led to the Amerpatriotism. Many a quiet man has ican Declaration of Independence faith in his countrymen and goes and the American Revolution. The constitution of the United

fident that about 99 per cent of the States includes provisions safeguard-American people are 100 per cent ing the citizens of this nation against unlawful search.

Unreasonable and unwarranted in vasion of the home by policemen is thoughts into this mysterious space. as distasteful to the people of the country as invasion by foreign armies. If officers were permitted the privilege of entering homes without reasonable evidence that statutes were violated within, an antagonism to existing law would spring up in this country that would shake the very foundations of the govern-

The decision of the supreme court yesterday prohibiting officers from invading homes without a warrant is reassurance to the people of the United States that the principle for still live in America.

There are reports that effort is under way at Washington to secure enactment of more laws on prohibition. It is not more laws that are needed, but enforcement of those we have.

DOPE AND SNAKES

AGOVERNMENT commission found that a probable one half special keeper of national Joyalty and of the narcotic drugs consumed in that its very value as exchange halts proclaiming his super-patriotism America are retailed through underground channels.

Not more than 90 per cent of the know and appreciate what we have opium imported openly into the as a nation. We intend to hold fast United States is used for medicinal

A million drug addicts in this ing them here and there as we go country, the commission estimated, along. And we haven't the slightest pay \$61,000,000 annually for their "dope," resulting in an annual eco- trading hurts the owner of the bulgnomic loss through idleness, inefdraw their white robes of purity ficiency and dissolute habits of \$150,-

The number of "dope fiends" is found to be rapidly increasing and the extension of credits and the yet no small amount of raw narcotics the United States, resulting in unending harm to the people of that contraction will occupy the national

The into the struggle. To accuse them makes no attempt to measure the of domestic and foreign trade leadof disloyalty is a crime against their detrimental effect of narcotic drug ers can furnish the nation with a consumption in terms other than of wise and just program its gathering money, but every wrecked human will gain historic importance.

Every drug addict is a menace and a grief to family, friends and the

Only human snakes engage in it.

traders and their victims are alding a serious situation.

THE SPEEDING MONSTERS

T WAS all over in a minute. train, cutting its way through the air at tremendous speed, derailed, bouncing over ties, locomotive in the ditch, and coaches, with their human murdered. The Journal wants to burden, fying helpless across the

Another and faster train, its mon ster engine screeching toward the scene, the hopeless grind of the brakes and the crash. Then the red glare of fire, steam rising to the heavens, shricks of the dying and

The heart of humanity enters the picture. Men and women from the countryside, and those uninjured, hurried to the aid of the stricken. cued from the wreckage. Heavy to lift a body from imprisonment to a cot. Women removed clothing to cles to win their way to the wounded Overshadowing the heroism dis-

played in the New York Central-Michigan Central horror was the grief, the anguish, the pain. From Scores of people are in the hospitals many are permanently disabled and scores are mourners. Mothers will never see sons and daughters and The cause of it all has not been

established. Somebody failed in his are abundant and very much in duty. Somebody with a tremendous circumstance connected with the sponsibilities, fell short of the goal a single failure brought it all on. It is to be questioned if any one man should be charged with the safety of hundreds of lives. But

there are thousands of men with such responsibility, a responsibility that they meet day in and day out tries was \$917,000,000 in 1919. Trade In isolated cases one man fails. A tremendous tragedy is the result 000,000 last year, an increase of The tragedies are the price of the \$500,000,000 over that of 1919. Even speed that has become an essentia though European trade is inter- in the progress of the commercial

THEIR IMMENSITY

THE star Betelgeuse, which I may see most any night by can Revolution to believe that Mr. ALL DOWN through the ages walking out on the front porch, has Steffens had recently spoken at the A peoples have fought for the at last been measured and weighed Betelgeuse is a long way off, the

sion, whether it be by agents of the trillions of miles away that the fig-Mr. McCamant misled the same king, by individuals or by armies. | ures sound meaningless to our ears. were as close to us as the sun it would cover the sky from horizon to horizon.

The human mind has a difficult time grasping the picture, but it does after a fashion. However, the astronomers continue, worse is to come. The star Canopus also has been measured, and it is even larger than Betelgeuse. In fact, Canopus is are right and both are wrong." It con-

the latter is than our sun. Here the imagination of man cracks under the strain, and madness threatens whoever of us would attempt to reach out with his

One escape from the contemplation remains. We can do as the churchmen did one hundred and two hundred years ago-that is, console ourselves with the knowledge that battleship as important and necessary the blades of grass on the hillside and the insects that crawl among them-even more insignificant parts of nature than ourselves-are fash- tleships, then, we had better reconsider ioned with infinite and unerring ex-

BUSINESS OVERSEAS

WORLD trade faces an emer gency. Experience is lacking to guide the quest for a solution. obtained before in either scope or nature. Yet the need of adjustment and "airplanes are cheap in comparison presses as imperatively upon international commerce as upon the railroads of America.

Foreign credits are guesswork and chaos. The export trade balance won by the United States durhind a dam while the country below remains parched. The American dollar is at such a premium abroad interchange of goods.

As a producer nation, the United States must maintain its commerce. It must, for its own prosperity, con- backers' tinue to satisfy world hunger. It must provide clothing, the means of matter how dominant our situation may be, the condition which checks ing storehouse as much as those who come and go with their baskets

The reestablishment of credits renewal of a normal trading basis cannot safely be long deferred.

unfilled.

The study of the causes of credit foreign trade convention at Clevecommission land early next May. If that body

## SCRAPPING THE DREADNOUGHT

Majority of Editorial Sea-Fighters Indorse Submarine and Airplane,
Contrary to the Naval Board's
Insistence on the Big-Gun
Ship—Question Far
From Settled at That, However.

Daily Editorial Digest

Consolidated Press Association attack on "capital shi powerful minorities in both England and America seems to find them as vulnerclare they are in battle. For the most part American writers support the views of General Mitchell of the air services who declares that for the price of one battleship we could make the country "airtight from attack by land, sea and views in this country seems to be more sympathetically received than the expert opinion of the navy board.

nor submarines were effective to any great degree in the war after defensive measures against both weapons had been perfected." much" to settle the question either way, the Baltimore News (Dem.) remarks, especially since the other powers cannot se: "If England puts her faith in torpedo and the bomb," it remarks, "at the same time that Japan sticks to the heavy rifle, what are we going to do about it? The navy's answer seems to be that we must build enough submarines and aircraft to match England

and enough big-gun ships to match

The New York Times (Ind. Dem.) also

board's opinion that "every new weapon of offense" that has threatened the su-

bear out this statement, it declares:

regrets that we "are not so well pupared as might be wished \* \* to de onstrate the destructive power of the plane and the vulnerability of the bat-tleship" while the Florida Metropolis (Dem.) points out that "air strength in itself cannot ever be the biggest factor this branch of the military is "entitled to encouragement," it should not, developed "at the expense of the other arms of the service." The St. Louis Post Dispatch (Ind.) considers that the conflicting evidence on hand prompts caularge expenditures in capital ships which may presently become obsolete by reason of invention and development in other branches, cannot be sanctioned by business prudence. The circumstances, technical, financial and sociological, urge upon all governments the wisdom of ninimizing naval programs."

Granting the arguments of the naval board that "marine inventors have not been at a standstill and methods to meet theless feels that the country should take cognizance of the fact that "the world's brains are converging on sending the

The Indianapells News (Ind.) sees the "testimony of both sides of the ocean piling up in favor of air navies", and more dangerous even one year from now, foreign governments, unable to compete with the United States in the of battleships, now forming the unit strength of all navies, are spreading propaganda calling in question the value of such ships, in order to halt our build-

quire a strong air force in the event of fighting machines. It is obvious that the airplane and the battleship should coordinate their effectiveness in making possible the best possible protection to front three years before we entered the country in the matter of defense, war and stopped producing and paying Secretary Daniels and General Mitchell upon mature deliberation will agree in the essentials of both the airplane and agencies for our national protection."

The New York Globe (Ind.) also sees no reason to slight one branch for the "Whatever we do about our batlimiting our army air appropriation to \$19,200,000," but meanwhile, "we should study very hard over the idea of getting rid of the armament idea," for "airplanes will be like battleships, costly, and they will smother us with mustard gas or phosgene, quite in the manner of the terrible celestial visitors Mr. Wells describes in his "War of the Worlds." lessons of the recent war, says the New York Post (Ind.), show reasons enough why serial defenses "can no more be neglected than sea and land defenses"

If the experts are to be relied upon the Columbia (S. C.) State (Dem.) de-clares that the leading powers are still building navies that have been obsc for some time" and if, in the "impossible next war our enemy should possess airing the war remains unfunded. It planes and submarines now contemplated, "commanding the air and the sea," the only safe place "for our jackies would be on shore leave." The Utica Observer (Dem.) looks at the question practically, declaring that "even if civilisation is not far enough advanced to rid itself of war, it seems that there would e a gain in building aircraft rather than the more expensive battleships." The Brooklyn Eagle (Ind. Dem.) sums up the situation tersely, from the airplane backers' standpoint, in the statement definitely whether or not the battleship in a thing of the past, but we know alshelter and the articles of use. No ready that aircraft are the great offensive and defensive weapon of

Curious Bits of Information Gleaned From Curious Places

The highest beacon light maintained by the United States government for warning navigators is at Cape Mendocino, Cal., 422 feet Chove sea level. It has a range of 28 miles. The brightest light in the world is at Navesink, N. J., on the highlands at the entrance of New York hay. It is 25,000,000 caudlepower and its glare has been seen from 70 miles out in the ocean. The largest lighthouse "lens" is at Makapus point, on the Island of Oahu (Hawaiian group), and its beam at night brings first news

Letters From the People

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

Here Is Criticism of a Form Authoriz Portland, Feb. 14.—To the Editor The Journal—The leading authorities ortance of the subfoundation, the fo dation and the mineral aggregate. They claim that a good pavement cannot b constructed unless these three importan

The Yankee hobnails that marred the tender hardwood of a Paris hotel floor are the same that mutilated the terror-ridden getreat of the Hun. ail standard works, it is useless to con-struct any kind of pavement on an im-properly prepared subfoundation. On this subject the Warren people have much to say in their publications on The greatest difference between 17-year-old bond thieves and those of 4i is that the youngsters pattern after the oldsters in everything but the speed of flight. foundations for bituminous pavements They state, in part, as follows:

hydraulic concrete foundation, but it is laid on a base of crushed stone on top of which a coating of bitulithic cement is spread. The fact is that hydraulic concrete, in point of durability, is an element of weakness of the ordinary asphalt (bituminous) pavement for the reason that it does not unite the surface and provides a line of separation between the foundation and the surface. To overcome this a 'binder' course of stone and asphalt cement is laid between the con-crete base and asphalt (bituminous) noisture which works into the pavement from above and below, thereby causing pavement to rot and disintegrate loose rock foundation not only affords a better foundation, but acts as a subdrain for any water that may get

inder the pavement."

I find that the highway commission is constructing bituminous pavements without any foundation whatever, simply laying the bituminous mixture on top of the ground, or existing roadway. This mixture is composed of stone and com-mon asphalt. If a bituminous pavement aid on a hydraulic concrete foundation, elements above and by capillary action navement laid directly on the ground. perts, whose knowledge has been ob-tained by long years of laboratory and physical tests, are mistaken in their assertions, or the state highway commission is purely experimenting in the lay-ing of bituminous pavements. There is no question about this whatever.

SINGLE TAX ON THE BALLOT Some Remarks on Its Cost, and on the

Umatilla, Feb. 21 .- To the Editor of The Journal—What has tempted the Ore-gonian to change its policy of watchfu waiting and silence on single tax? It reported last year that there was no chance of its carrying in Oregon. management and support was of no great strength and the people had set-tled the question in previous elections and there was no need of taking an op-posite stand on the question. And now it has an article ridiculing the small vote and the single tax campaign man-ager's report, which they later admit so swiftly is the development taking place." and concludes that "there is nothing wild in the belief that we are approaching a new era in naval warfare." While supporting this theory in general. the Lexington Leader (Rep.) reminds its the crusaders? One of the reasons given is that balloting on measurements. pres costs in paper and printing. single taxers paid for most of the print-ing in the voters' pamphlet and one more measure doesn't amount to much in counting ballots when there are so few votes cast for it. The Oregonian further states: "We in Oregon have to pay for our salvation from single tax." Now When it comes to a debate in which there's the solution to the new agitation ne side is all for the airship and the in the Oregonian. "There's the rub. other all for the battleship, the Dayton They mean to start the opposition early News (Dem.) thinks that "both sides this time and nip it in the bud and avoid spending those thousands that they stated last year it had cost some-body. It must have been the friends of some conspicuous engagement, while the the Oregonian who spent the thousands airmen in themselves cannot be fully as no one has since confessed spending protected against enemy attacks without it. So we can't blame it for publishing aerial guns and complete equipment now the statements of its friend. Galbraith, carried on first-class and modern sea- who says he lost his 480 vacant lots in Edmonton because of the operation of single tax. He does not mention, bu we all know, that Canada war, and stopped producing and paying

taxes in many parts and was much I meet workers from Canada ever day who say they have a measure of single tax and would not go back to the old system again but would have more of it. Maybe Mr. Galbraith had better speculate in something more profitable possibly the wheat pit, while it lasts, and avoid the same conditions in Oregon in case the death rattle of land specula-tion should be sounded here. Special privilege does not die without a struggle. A Housewife.

TAXING THE POOR MAN'S FOOD From the New York World

In its last-hour amendments to the Fordney emergency tariff bill the senate missed few chances to tax the poor man's food. At a time of unemployment and falling wages, it did what it could to

butter, cheese, milk and cream will delight speculators and dealers not yet
cured of profiteering and afford them
further opportunities for lightening the
consumers' pockets. The flour tax alone
in the original bill, in the case of the
state of New York, with its population of
over 10,000,000 people, will, it is estimated, be \$55,658,000, the meat tax \$55,989,000 and the sugar tax \$29,896,000. The
tax on these three prime necessaries of
life alone will exceed \$141,000,000, of
which the people of this city will pay
over half. New Jersey will be taxed
\$43,000,000 and Connecticut nearly \$19,000,000 on these three items. To them
the senate has added other and higher
taxes on food.

It is not the farmers of the country,
as the Republicans and protectionists in

efit of these new tariff taxes on flour, are facing no real competition because of foreign imports. Shipments of these tle to become educational director and products from abroad are inconsiderable when ressured by the total consumption of the country. What congress is trying to do, under the guise of "The lure of the classroom was too

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE Secret: It's been raining again.

Wine glasses are no longer po our best resorts. That's just it. not long enough.

"Loyal Legion of Loggers and L bermen" ought to be easy for a Ch man to pronounce in "pidgin" Eng

They used to accuse us of arroganc when we said the school teacher didn' know much, but we still believe lots o

hem don't know nearly all they get pai

Air patrol of the forests is endangered y lack of funds, but free seeds go on. Just what was lion-like about the adent of March in Oregon? Pity the poor legislator! He works here whole days overtime without cent of pay.—Polk County Itemizer.

SIDELIGHTS

Another lawyer has shown up in hidst, and all the community needs is two more garages and some auto hanks.—Medford Sun.

The convicted members of the Port-land cement trust were duly fined. And the next step will be to raise the price of cement sufficiently to pay the fine.—

There is no sense in abusing those whose opinions differ from yours—besides you would have no excuse for expressing your opinions if there were none to disagree with you.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

They say fleas were put on dogs to make the dogs remember they are dogs. This may be the reason for the majority of legislatures—to make the taxpayers remember they are taxpayers.—Benton County Courier.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

From printer's devil to preacher is a rather unusual transition. The Rev. H. H. Bingham of Calgary, who is supplying the pulpit of the White Temple in Portland, was formerly a newspaper man. "I was born at Coventry, Eng-land," said Mr. Bingham. "My people moved to Ontario, Canada, when I was per business and worked at it five years, but my people felt so bad about my breaking the traditions of the family in not being a preacher that I studied for the ministry, and, like my other three brothers, became a preacher. There were five men in our family, my father and his four sons, and all were preach-Not one of the boys was less than six feet in height. One of my brothers was 6 feet 4% inches. One brother, Dr. W. J. Bingham, is now paster of a church in Denver. Another brother, A. C. Bingham, has a church at London, Ontario. My other brother, who was a preacher in Florida, died recently. I am paster of a church at Calgary. For several years I was vice president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. This job kept me pretty much on the go, and I saw most of the United States. I am chairman of the boys' work committee of the Rotary club at Calgary and I am looking forward with great pleasure to meeting the Rotary club of your city."

Jack Coster of Hollywood, Cal. is a the Seward. "I travel for a chemica company," said Mr. Koster, "I finconditions getting better in my terri-tory, I cover 15 Western states and British Columbia. I live next door to road. The movie people are very lik-able neighbors, and my home town. Hol-lywood, during the past 10 years, has become the movie capital of America."

Talk about the irony of fate! What prosperous looking suitcase at the auction sale of suitcases sold for storage charges at Baker's auction house a few days ago, hoping he was buying a bot-tle or so of bonded wet goods, and upon opening it found a sample line of cork-

George H. Church of St. Paul is at the Seward. Mr. Church is a railroad contractor, as was his father before ing her parents in Portland. him. Has father was an old-time resident of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Davis of Corvallis

ire visiting their son and daughter-inlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Bert L. Davis, Mrs. J. Easton and daughter and Mrs. John Conway, all of Springfield, have come to Portland to make their home.

Mrs. J. H. Balzhiser of Bend is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobs, Mrs. J. T. Hay and daughter Lela of Corvallis are visiting friends in Port-

Numbered among the Eugene residents visiting in Portland are B. H. Hovey and Dr. W. B. Neal.

for 28 years has been a resident of Halley, Idaho, is a guest at the Imperial. "In the old days," said Mr. Campbell, "I was in the sheep business. I retired a few years ago. I have no chick nor child and my principal business. who used to be the transportation king of the Inland Empire. He probably knows more about the history of Idaho during the old mining and stage cosch days than anyone else."

R. R. Falconer, Homer Eads, George Chandler, Dan Boyd and J. A. Eggleston, all of Enterprise, county seat of Wallowa county, are guests at the Imperial. Mrs. Claude Washburne of Junction

City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lida Mrs. Hugh Goodall and son of Cottage Grove are visiting Mrs. Goodall's par ents in Portland.

M. Kornfeld of Great Falls, Mont., guest at the Hotel Portland, Rev. H. H. Bingham of Calgary

visiting friends in Portland. Judge N. G. Wallace and L. M. Bechtel of Prineville are guests at the Imperial R. H. Johnson and L. P. Wilcox Corvallis are at the Imperial.

at the imperial. George F. Vick, automobile dealer

George H. Crowell of Albany is at William P. Harris of Salem is transacting business in the metropolis.

Hugh Wilson of Joseph is at the Impe-Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hayden ner are Portland visitors.

Miss Alice Bush of Bend is

George C. Gray of Albany at the Imperial. Hugh Wilson of Joseph

visitor. J. Wilkes, proprietor cafe, is down from Condon. P. H. Daily of Medford is stopping the Imperial.

J. F. Thompkins of Anchorage is reg istered at the Imperial. W. A. Sloan of Bandon is a guest the Imperial.

Mrs. L. Sherman of Athena is regis tered at the Imperial hotel. G. P. Sheridan of North Bend

## OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

Two college men of note, who labor in settled at Lyme, Conn., in 1680, and prepon institutions, are here sketched by Mr. Abraham Howe settled at Roxbury in ockley. One is an administrator of college ffairs; the other an authority on the science parts of Rosson. As I had these greats

Professor Wallace Howe Lee has eacher or president, for the past 25

as the Republicans and protectionists in byterian ministry by the prosbytery of congress pretend, who will get the benefit of these new tariff taxes on flour, "In 1905, after I had been teaching butter, eggs, milk and cheese. They 19 years in Albany college, I accepted cing no real competition because of an invitation from Dr. Mathews of Seat-

1630. Roxbury and Dorchester are now parts of Boston. As I had three great-grandfathers in the American Revolution I am an enthusiastic member of the Sons of the American Revolution father was William Brown Lee of Madison, Conn. My mother was Elizabeth Payson Howe of Portland. Maine years. Professor Lee was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., August 25, 1861. When he was 11 years old his parents moved to Connecticut. For a while he lived at Madison, and later at Portland. Conn. and later at Portland. Conn. My mother was Elizabeth Payson Howe of Portland. Maine. "I guess my secondary hobby could be called riding a bicycle, for I have ridden one more than 35 years. I startaged with the old bicycle that had a large Added tariff duties on eggs, sugar. butter, cheese, milk and cream will delight speculators and dealers not yet mingling with the young people in school and college one has a splendid opportun making this old world a better and brighter place to live in." author of the book entitled "Operation of the Initiative, Referendum and Recall

in Oregon." He is also a frequent con-tributor to legal and political journals For some years he was a member of the board of editors of the American Political Science Review, and at present is associate editor of the National Mulcipal Review. The first book he pubished was "Indirect Central Admir uestion Dr. Barnett said:
"I was born October 25, 1870, at Cairo the founder of the American mission there. My mother's maiden name was Margaret Lees. When I was still a youngster my parents moved to the United States, settling in gress is trying to do, under the guise of assuring the farmers better returns, is to facilitate the manipulation of prices charged to consumers and enrich food speculators and price gougers.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

Ed Mehlmotter is worryin over the proposition of how to ever git two spare tires ahead of his flivyer. He manages to keep one most of the time, but sence gittin the machine fast June his finances never quite gits him to the second tire, 'cause jist about the time he's all most over the top, bang goes one of the other four and he's all up agin it agin.

"The lure of the classroom was too much to Tacoma in 1911 and became dean of Whitworth to Tacoma in 1911 and became dean of Whitworth to Tacoma in 1911 and became dean of Whitworth to the part of the college. I held that position three years.

When they planned to remove the college to Spokane, I decided to go back to Albany. This was in 1914, and I have been with the college over since. "I believe every man should have a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to keep one most of the time, but send the college over since. "I believe every man should have a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to keep one most of the time, but send the college over since. "I believe every man should have a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby. My particular hobby is genealed to the time hat a hobby is genealed to the t to all intents and purposes I am a Kansan. I went to the public schools in Emporia, and later attended the college of Emporia, graduating in 1820. I received my Ph. D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1905. My life work is the study and teaching of governments.

aused by the resignation of H. E. A.

Fire at Springfield last we the Baker jewelry store and buildings, causing a loss of

bonds. That was for or dred, and was rejected.

next January, have been at a meeting of the Ma Federation of Community

The Eufaula Logging cor

The Napavine schools reopenday, after having been closed weeks owing to an epidemic of s Deputy sheriffs raided the Rahotel at Tekoa, seized about 49 of moonshine and arrested the pater. Plans are being drawn at Yaki a two-story city hall. The city paying \$3500 annually in rentals. The Pacific Power & Light comp has served notice on the city counce Prosser of intention to abandon its w franchise in that city.

Charles Eaves, who took bichloride mercury with suicidal intent, is in Spokane hospital and no hope is ente tained for his recovery.

Over 800 Yakima valley farmers ha bership campaign being carried Membership fee has been fixed at \$1 A Lincoln county depart W. F. Downs is preparing to reop his sawmill at Meskill, closed for mo than a year. He has sold his mill Dryad to George M. Duncan of Portlan A survey of all the apples in storage the Wenatchee district, including Cheli Douglas, Okanogan and Grant counti

shows that there are about 1500 carload

The Washington state highway comission has \$5,000,000 to spend on reconstruction during the next blenniu Loss of federal aid means about \$1,50

000 a year.

IDAHO Twin Falls has an epidemic of scarlet The congregation of the Christian church at Lewiston is planning the crection of a new edifice to cost about \$50,-

Juliaetta again has electric lights after being without them several months ow-ing to the plant having been destroyed by fire.

A. F. Burnham was arrested at Idah Falls on a charge of violating the pro-hibition law. The sheriff has 10 gallon of whiskey and Burnham's still as evi

William Jeffries and his wife of Id Falls were severely burned when Jeff rescued his wife, who is not expected live, from their home, which was live, from their stroyed by fire.

Eric Johnson, on the Black Cany project near Caldwell, was probat fatally injured when a box of dynam caps exploded, blowing more than I bits of brass into his body.

KNOW YOUR PORTLAND

At taxpaying time the home owner the business man and the manufac turer know the difference between residence in Seattle and residence is Portland.

5-year periods in Portland and Seat in the two cities for the four 5-ye

periods: 1905..., \$ 1,930,894 1910..., 6,933,852 1915..., 7,686,352 1920..., 14,972,914 The valuations upon Portland assessments were were: 1905, \$130,482.766; 1910. 266,035; 1915, \$303,006,010; 1920, \$314,

127,565. The Seattle figures are taken from a pamphlet of the Voters' Information league of Seattle, which states, "This extravagant expenditure of our noney must stop."
What did Scattle taxpayers go

for the extra millions of tax posed upon them? One of the quisitions was a municipal rails system at \$15,000,000, which the K county grand jury reports was we