

COUNTIES REDDED AT DEDICATION OF BRIDGE AT PASCO

Pasco, Wash., May 7.—In the presence of the largest number of people ever gathered together in this section of the state, the new Snake river bridge, which forms a connecting link between Walla Walla and Franklin counties, was dedicated Friday with appropriate ceremonies.

The big crowd began to gather early in the forenoon, and by 2 o'clock extended almost from the bridge to the little town of Burbank. Automobiles coming in long caravans from all directions were directed to parking grounds by soldiers from Walla Walla, and on reaching the grounds the parking of their cars was also directed by the soldiers in such a manner that there was no confusion either in getting in or out.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED

Beginning with a concert by the Walla Walla high school band at 3 o'clock, the program lasted until nearly 4 o'clock. Following the band concert, which lasted about an hour, Dr. S. B. L. Penrose of Walla Walla county remained on stage stating that a ceremony was to be performed uniting in marriage the two counties of Franklin and Walla Walla, and that Governor Louis E. Hart was to officiate at the happy event.

Governor Hart was then introduced and he made the dedicatory address. Calling attention to the great developments in the state of Washington since the early days, Governor Hart said that none of these things would have been possible but for the fact that the people were willing to be taxed for their accomplishment. "The cry of burdensome taxes is unwarranted by the facts," said the governor. "We could run this state with probably less than half the expense by doing without many of the conveniences we now enjoy, but who wants to do without them?"

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SPEAK

Senator E. V. Kuykendall spoke, after which the Whitman quartet sang two selections, using megaphones. R. L. Olds and E. J. Cantonwine, representing the boards of county commissioners of Franklin and Walla Walla counties, reviewed the events from the earliest inception of the bridge to its completion, relating some of the difficulties that were met and overcome.

Scott Z. Henderson, an attorney of Tacoma, was the last speaker.

The Walla Walla high school band played, after which a procession was formed, led by a squad of soldiers, marched to the Franklin county end of the bridge, where the tollgate was officially opened by the governor.

The weather man had evidently been in sympathy with the occasion, as a better day could not have been selected. It was the first real summer day this season.

Woman's Building At University of Oregon Dedicated

University of Oregon, Eugene, May 7.—With throngs from all parts of the Northwest in attendance, the formal dedication of the new woman's memorial hall opened this morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, president of Hills college, spoke, and music was furnished by the men's and women's glee clubs. Luncheon was served on the campus at noon.

Governor Olcott, Dean John Straub, E. P. Lawrence, dean of the school of architecture and in charge of construction of the building; Homer Angell, president of the Oregon Alumni; E. E. Brodie, president of the National Editorial association; Frank Chambers of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce; Judge J. W. Hamilton, president of the board of regents; Bishop Walter Taylor, summer of the Oregon Episcopal church; and President P. L. Campbell of the university spoke at the afternoon gathering.

The University of Oregon orchestra played during the afternoon and this evening the Portland Symphony orchestra, with David Campbell as soloist, will give a concert.

The WEALTH of the WEST



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On the plains and prairies of the West herds of live stock find rich pastureland. Through the enterprise and hardihood of our cattlemen and ranchers, the world has come to look to America for a large part of its supply of meat, leather, and wool. The breeding of sheep and cattle has contributed and will continue to contribute a generous share of work and wealth to the western states.

The natural resources of the West, together with the energy of her people, form a strong combination in favor of permanent and healthy prosperity. The nation is in need of both and this bank has confidence in the ability of the West to fill the need.

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PORTLAND

BORAH, JOHNSON AGAIN LOOK UP HARDING'S WAY

By David Lawrence

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Washington, May 7.—President Harding and his cabinet have found the question of international cooperation again a stumbling block to the uninterrupted consideration of domestic affairs.

First it was the German proposal that America mediate in the reparations controversy. Now it is the allies who formally invite the United States to take her place beside them in settling questions growing out of the European war.

It was not for the delicate situation in the United States senate, where the factions developed in the fight over the League of Nations are still unconciliated, the department of state would accept without hesitation. The invitation would be accepted and there would be no further ado about it. But the sensibilities of the senate must be taken into consideration. The executive branch of the government feels it unwise to ride rough shod over the folk at the other end of the avenue because embarrassments would be bound to ensue.

BORAH, JOHNSON FOR ISOLATION

The trouble is that the friends of the Versailles treaty want America to play a big part in world affairs and the nationalists, led by Senators Borah and Johnson, want America to play practically a lone hand. Any move, even so innocuous as attendance at all-day sessions, carries with it an implication of worldliness which is not altogether in line with the isolation doctrine. That's where the rub comes. And that's why President Harding's decision probably will be a compromise between the two opposing viewpoints. This can be accomplished by unofficial participation in allied conferences when American ambassadors sit as observers and merely report what is going on without taking action that can possibly commit the American government.

U. S. AGENT POWERLESS

Even official representation in allied conferences would not mean commitment of the American government. The prime ministers and foreign ministers can pledge their governments to courses of action, but an American ambassador can do no more than the state department tells him to do, and the department can do no more than congress permits when funding or military action is involved.

The senate has refused to permit American representation on European commissions because of a feeling that such action would lead to the ratification of the treaty which provides for such representatives. The president doesn't need to appoint special representatives, however, as he can use American ambassadors who already have been confirmed by the senate. Nevertheless, Mr. Harding is inclined to consult the senate and proceed with a feeling of assurance that the senate will not embarrass him by any move disapproving of American participation in allied councils.

TREATY AND EVOLUTION

The department of state wants the invitation of the allies accepted because of the feeling that the Versailles treaty should be modified in the absence of a decision as to how the Versailles treaty shall be modified is undergoing an interesting process of evolution. First, it was made plain that the United States claimed a voice in all questions growing out of the European war because of the fact that America was a party to the armistice by which the war was won. Now it appears that while the principle enunciated was a broad one, the American government intended only a limited application.

U. S. REQUEST SWEEPING

Europe was inclined to feel that the request of the American government was wide sweeping and none of the replies to the American request were specially accepted. Mr. Hughes' doctrine, but merely promised to assent to America's viewpoint on Yap. And the United States has no thought to extricate the favorable replies of the European governments in the Yap controversy as meaning an acceptance of the idea of withheld right on the part of the Washington government.

FISH CAUGHT IN AIR; HAWK DROPS TROUT

THE DALLIES, May 7.—This is the biggest fish story of a decade in Wasco county, where Waltonian yarns are prolific, but his truth is vouched for by the hero and two witnesses who were with him when the incident occurred.

J. E. Peck, resident engineer on the Columbia river highway, was driving along the highway near the Deschutes river early Friday morning when he spied a fish hawk laboring through the air with a large trout. The bird was barely able to navigate against the stiff wind while carrying its burden.

Peck jumped from his automobile and threw a stone at the hawk. The frightened bird dropped the fish and flew away. The fish was a red side trout, measuring 12 inches, and was still alive. Peck had the fish in The Dallis as proof of the strange catch.

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POINTS WAY TO STABILITY

His reasons are briefly two. He believes that our welfare cannot be separated from stability in Europe. He believes that it is in an exceptionally favorable position to point the road to that stability.

Murmurs from Capitol Hill force him to do it informally instead of formally. He and Hughes are now scouting around to see just what steps they can safely take to keep in touch and give a needed hint here and there.

Harding and Hughes have a difficulty to face even greater than the active hostility of the victors in Europe. It is the insanity of the victors in Europe. Imagine the state of mind of a bunch of statesmen who can make the "trial of the war criminals" part of their ultimatum. There is no sense in that, no softening, no solution, just face saving, the level with the boy and the chip on his shoulder.

FRANCE WORRIES TOO LATE

The first term of this ultimatum calls on Germany to disarm further. It is a question of how far she is shying away from it in that direction. Certainly the tone of the victors is not making it easier for her. The French have themselves to thank for the way the Poles are behaving in Silesia, and they are now apparently beginning, a little late, to regret it.

As to the second article, the payment that was due May 1, that again is a question of face, and the difficulty is that we have no suitable body to decide these things, nobody that takes a long distance and impartial view. The view taken is nothing but old-fashioned victor psychology.

LESSONS FROM NAPOLEON

For a week or so France has been celebrating Napoleon. There seems to have been no helpful thinking about him, only wallowing in glory. It is clear what gave rise to Napoleon and it is also clear that what were the consequences of some of his policies. These are the things that are of most concern now and ought to be most discussed in Europe.

Granting his genius, what developed Napoleon into an expanding military force that required 20 years of war to suppress the allied interference with the natural course of the French revolution. The other great nation, Europe took the same view of the French revolution for over two years of the Russian revolution for over two years of the great war in Europe, and that is still taken by France and the United States.

Thus interfered with and prevented from working out its destiny normally at home, the French revolution began to overrun the continent. Happily for us, although the mistakes of our statesmen reproduced, without a semblance of change, the mistakes of a century and a quarter earlier, Russia was not in a condition to win victories outside of her own boundaries. She may yet do it if we treat both Germany and Russia long enough in the way we have been treating them.

The other fact about Napoleon that bears most on what is happening today is what he did to Prussia. He thought that in making her as weak as he knew how to make her he was arranging for the future safety of France. Developing history showed that what he intended to be shackles were the things out of which she forged the weapons with which she made herself dangerous.

HOPES TO AVOID ERRORS

During the world war a picturesque role was played by a fighting ship called the Scharnhorst. That ship was named for the man who thought out a method by which Napoleon's limitation of the size of the Prussian army could be turned into a source of military strength. Instead of having a standing army of 400,000 men, Napoleon had a small force of 150,000 men. He invented the idea of meeting Napoleon's limitation on the size of the Prussian army by constantly changing the members of the army. The Prussians soon became a nation of soldiers and the modern system of universal training began.

The probability of making errors similar in spirit and equally disastrous is what the Harding administration wishes to prevent. It has no bogey to ride, for it is dealing with a divided senate at home and with a bunch of crazy politicians on the other side.

Blonde Wins Heart Of Section Hand—And \$280 Presents

She was a dainty little blonde, was Miss Cora Johnston, and she had seen her only twice. And the charms of the blonde, who lives at 720 Corbett street, seemed to have had the same effect on the girl, for when he asked her to marry him she coyly gave her consent.

But Miss Johnston was reluctant to wed till she could get some clothes. Would Alfred buy her some, a fur coat, a dress and a hat? Alfred, who was to grace the ceremony? Alfred would and did, he told detectives Friday night. By this time the detectives were "way ahead of Alfred" and showed no surprise when he told them that immediately after he had drawn \$280 from the bank he purchased a blue suit, a fur coat, a dress and a hat for Miss Johnston. Miss Johnston disappeared, and has not been heard from since April 27, when the wedding was to have occurred.

Rotarians to Investigate

Salem, May 7.—Charges made by the American Legion that the federal government has been lax in its attention to disabled ex-servicemen, were being investigated in Marion county by the Salem Rotary club. This action is in line with the state taken by Rotary clubs generally, which have undertaken the task of sifting these charges to the bottom.

Blue Laws Too Strict

Salem, May 7.—The "blue laws" proposed for the purpose of regulating the behavior of human beings on the Sabbath day are altogether too stringent, according to Mrs. E. O. Oliver, president of the Marion county W. C. T. U.

HAPGOOD GLIMPSES U. S. WARFARE IN EUROPEAN PEACE

By Norman Hapgood

Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, May 7.—The attitude of the administration toward foreign affairs is simply that it will do as much as it can without future commitments. In practice this means that it will do as much as it can without getting into a fight with the irreconcilables. It has a notion that it can do just about as much informally as it could formally.

From the moment the present administration took charge I have insisted that the president was determined to play a leading role in straightening out the mess abroad. His reasons have been easy to understand, whether one accepted them or not. For my part I accepted them but I am not the United States senate.

His reasons are briefly two. He believes that our welfare cannot be separated from stability in Europe. He believes that it is in an exceptionally favorable position to point the road to that stability.

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Portland Man Named On Pharmacy Board; Moser Is Honored

Salem, May 7.—Frank S. Ward of Portland will succeed Clyde G. Huntley of Oregon City as a member of the state board of pharmacy when the latter's term expires on May 20, according to announcement by Governor Olcott Friday.

Huntley was tendered the reappointment but declined because of press of private business the governor states. Ward is now secretary of the board and formerly served as a member of the board.

The appointment of Gus C. Moser of Portland as a member from Oregon on the national conference of commissioners of uniform state laws to succeed Charles J. Schnabel, deceased, was also announced by the governor Friday. Moser has signified his acceptance of the appointment. The next conference of the commission will be held at Cincinnati, August 28 of this year.

Wife of Ex-Senator Kuykendall Is Dead At Home in Eugene

Eugene, May 7.—Mrs. William Kuykendall, wife of ex-Senator Kuykendall, pioneer physician, died at her home here Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. She is survived, besides her husband, by three sons and two daughters—W. A. Kuykendall, Eugene druggist; Judge D. V. Kuykendall of Klamath Falls; Robert Kuykendall of Portland, and Mrs. Sibyl Smith and Mrs. Mabel McCarthy, both of Portland.

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BIDS FOR GRADING OF MT. HOOD LOOP ROAD DUE MAY 27

Salem, Or., May 7.—The largest highway grading project to be undertaken by the state highway department this year will be launched at the meeting of the highway commission in Portland, May 27, when bids will be opened for the grading of the Mount Hood