The Oregon Country

o miles west of Salem, the aver-

In the last eight years a total of \$106. 753 has been added to Oregon's common school fund through the escheating of unclaimed bank deposits.

west Happenings in Brief Form for the

rding to reports from Harrisburg 5 acres of hope in that vicinit ring more than \$120,000.

IN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER the cheerful KATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTA-TIVE—Benjamin & Kentner Co., Brunswick building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York; 800 Mallers building, Chicago. FACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE—W. E. Buranger Co., Examiner building, San Prin-cisco; Title Insurance building, Los Angeles; Henry building, Besttle. HE OREGON JOURNAL reserves the right to reject advertising copy which it deems objectionable. It also will not print any copy that in any way simulates reading matter or that cannot readily be recognized as advertiant of the control of the contro

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A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.—De Sales.

JUGGLING TAXES

PHERE is great trouble in Washington over the tax bill. There trouble because some of the leads are attempting to find a way in hich taxes can be removed from the man or corporation of large eans and placed on the man of mall means without permitting the man of small means to know it. To The reason there is effort to put

mebody. If unemployment is to page. overcome and normal conditions estored, it is necessary that capital that has been withdrawn from pro- drum and boom for the success of ductive enterprises be returned the Sesquicentennial in 1926. With ridden among the corpses of count- strike in New York. Although but 700 ove the taxes on capital and permit large profits to accrue without interthe theory follows, capital will go back to work, unemployment will disappear and the United States will be back to normal.

In the meantime, however, the government is spending about \$5,covernment is spending about \$5,600,000,000 every year. That money A BOUT the least popular justice in these United States is the Brooktaken from them now has to be se- 11 o'clock. cured somewhere else. There is only ne other place it can come fromthe masses. If taxes remain the same and the rich are relieved of their burden, their burden must in turn be loaded onto the man and family of small income. That is predisely what the tax experts in Washington are attempting to do without

letting the small man find it out. In carrying out the policy, the excess profits tax and the surtaxes on comes are slated to fall. It is prososed that the excess profits tax be repealed to encourage capital to go sack to work, with the promise that there is no limit to the profits to be made and no taxes to be paid. The surtax on incomes is slated for reduction so that people of large inomes will put their money back to work under the same conditions.

But, instead of "encouraging" capital to go to work, why not force that the jurist is reversed and repforced to work for his income. The nan on a salary has to work for his. here the principle is set up at Washto go to work by relieving it from payment of its share of the cost of government.

Unearned income, or income derived without effort on the part of TT SEEMS that about all that ever the owner, should be taxed in greater proportion than earned income, or town is trouble. that derived from the toil of the laboring man, the salaried man, the blers are arrested. Next come Chifarmer, the business man or the pro- nese who are selling drugs. Then a fessional man. Moreover, the first girl disappears in the labyrinthian principle of taxation is that taxes passages of the Orientals. Then hould be collected from those who comes a tong war with shootings, can afford to pay. But instead of sometimes, of whites, Undoubtedly, placing heavier tax burdens on idle bribery and other crimes of various capital and on tax-exempt securities magnitude are accompaniments of than on capital at work, and "en- the riot of law violations in the Chiouraging" capital by that means to nese quarter. to back into the channels of commerce and industry, it is proposed to ing in taxes and shift the burden in carns his income and the man who

The attempt is a violation of all les of taxation and all tenets

and government in the interest of Girls do not forfelt lives of respect- years ago. That is the great issue

American legation in Paris vesterday is example of the vicious intolerance of these times. For a murder in America two foreign Communists were convicted in an American court, as was proper. It was in retaliation that the bomb was sent to Ambassador Herrick. The unreason and madness of the proposed revenge is the product of a world turned topsy turvy by that organized wholesale massacre which we call war.

LAPSING BACK

THERE has been a riot of automo-bile accidents in Portland and By Carrier, City and Country
DAILY AND SUNDAY
week 3 .15 One month 3 65
DAILY SUNDAY

BUNDAY

the Oregon country during the last One week \$.05 few weeks. It seems that there is MAIL, ALL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE no end to the collisions, the mutilaa pedestrian. Then a woman or two, can be found. or a man forfeits a life in a crash of hurtling cars. They are killed on dry pavements, on wet pavements collisions and out of them, on motorcycles, on foot, and on coaster Few, indeed, are the so-called un-

> avoidable accidents. Most of them are caused by carelessness and speed, many by pedestrians, and scores by failure to have control of a machine. Too many drivers rip down streets at high speed on dry pavements. Too consideration. Too many worry about right of way rather than a in another direction until too late. Berlin. Too many fail to realize that a child is irresponsible and that other people make mistakes. It is the purpose of too many automobile operators to do all they can without having an accident, instead of doing all they can to avoid it. It is the purpose of too many to be in a position to say that it wasn't their fault afterward instead of preventing the collision before.

Last year, Portland was the safest city in the United States in the matter of collisions. The reason for the safety was widespread agitation against accidents and strict law enforcement. Apparently people are lapsing back into recklessness and carelessness. The result is shown in nine deaths since September 1, and the serious injuries that may vet

themselves the only way left to curb the killings is for police officials; end of war. There were hands, an eight hour day, with 26,000 men out lessness and recklessness, more jail he taxes on the masses is because sentences and more revocations of and helpless hands of babes, rugged axes have to be collected from licenses will quickly reduce the car- hands of men and delicate hands of

Philadelphia is going to get a nothing so far actually accomplished, wer at Washington that the way exposition plans propose a large conget capital back to work is to re- tributing membership and an appeal to congress, first for approval, and, second, for an appropriation. The admit that the congressional appropriation is vital to their success.

THE OLD FASHIONED JUDGE

has to come from somewhere. If lyn magistrate who had the temerity, the taxes are removed from the peo- the audacity and the undiluted nerve ple of large means, from the big cor- to say right out from his bench that porations and the rich, the amount a girl of 22 ought to be in bed by

Horrors! What next! Happily, however, the girls left no necessity for hypothetical assumptions as to the way they regard the judicial dictum. They spoke for

themselves. One of them said that if she welcomed an 11 o'clock retiring hour asked by a member of the board this curred in 1894. A boycott was declared she would be compelled to abandon question: theaters, parties and dances.

Another became more personal "The magistrate is crazy." said she, with all the assurance of an alienist

testifying in a murder trial. A society matron clinched the point. "The young people must have their good times, even if their pleasures keep them up after 11

o'clock," she submitted eruditely. Usually supreme court justices reserve to themselves the prerogative of reversing a subordinate magistrate. But in this case, it is quite evident

Once the theory was that early to bed and early to rise made one The farmer has to work for his. But healthy, wealthy and wise. Now it is clearly understood that beauty igton that capital has to be favored; sleep comes in the morning—and if has to be persuaded; has to be bribed one went to bed too early one wouldn't be able to sleep late.

PORTLAND'S CHINATOWN

comes out of Portland's China-

First there is a raid, in which gam-

Chinese. Some are good citizens for a further wage cut, eve capital of what it is now pay- But practically all the reports that The employes know that the pres come to public attention from the ent is a crisis in their lives. Beneath almost its entirety to the man who Oriental district are reports of de- all the controversy is their absolute better times, as there were big crop and the man who bauchery, law violation, drugs, plots knowledge that what the roads are in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the interior, and that they had been supported by the controversy in the controvers and lost lives.

principles of taxation and all tenets by choice. Boys do not become drug of good government. It is taxation addicts because it is their desire.

dirie do not forfeit lives of respectability and virtue because they set with which the brotherhoods know one cent for labor. Now that is cheaper their hearts on such a course. they are confronted, and to meet than they raised cotton with slave labor. Neither young men nor young women which they have chosen the desperage they had the negro to board. life of Ambassador Herrick and their go down into Chinatown nor any- ate alternative of a strike. where else for drugs and debauchlured away from a life of Christianity. A city fringed and clustered with dives and debauchery is a city threatened with decadence.

When was Chinatown cleaned up? When was there a thorough housecleaning in that section? When was crime ever stopped there? Day after day there are arrests. The police department picks, picks, picks, at Chinatown. But there has not been, at least in recent years, an attempt to clean Chinatown that could be considered even a near-success.

First, a thoroughgoing housecleaning might be tried. If that fails to protect the children and adults of Portland from the excesses tions, and the killings. One day a and outlawry in the Oriental quarchild is killed. Then, perhaps, it is ter, other and more effective means

> There is quite a discussion as to when the saturation point will be reached in the sale of automobiles. That time will come when every individual has a machine. We are entering the second era of individual transportation. The first was when everybody walked.

> > AN OLD MAN'S VISION

at high speed on dry pavements. Too HE WAS an old man. The colwith banners aloft were swinging by. It was the great peace celebrapossible collision. Too many look tion by workingmen and others in

> "For us old ones" murmured the old man, "there has not come much change after all; but these will see a new world." "These" were the who made up most of the great parade. On the banners were slogans

> Peace. No more war. Justice and The abolition of militarism. Reconciliation and lasting peace. War World peace and progress. No more war taxes.

At the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, two great paintings were displayed. One portrayed the famous warriors of history. Alex- and owners totaled over \$6,000,000, to ander was there. Caesar was there, Hannibal was there. Napoleon was there. And on either side of this fighting. sinister group lay in endless rows the sheeted dead of war.

The other picture expressed the appeal of millions of dead for the myriads of hands, humanity's hands, stretching upward toward the skygnarled hands of labor and withered workers at Binghamton, N. Y. hands of age, eager hands of youth women-hands of aspiration, stretchfor endless peace.

The lords of war have too long have too long pierced the bleeding hands and feet of crucified mankind. In the waving banners and the

numbers and the cries of the Berlin ference by the government. Then, Philadelphia fair promoters frankly marchers, the old man thought he saw "a new world," a world unbruised by the crash and smash of 1891 1000 men were involved and in 1892 conflict, unbled by the ceaseless and 2000 men. The troops were ordered out, countless collections of war taxes. What a crime against mankind if the arms conference shall fail!

Idleness can break down almost any ideal.

A RAILROAD STRIKE?

of the railroad labor board, the Pennsylvania yesterday denied the jurisdiction of the board in intervening between the road and its total loss is estimated at \$25,000,000. employes in certain matters.

The attorney of the road was

What difference do you see in the culpability of a railroad in refusing to obey a decision of the board authorized by an act of congress and the oulpability of the unions in calling a strike?

In the Pennsylvania's attitude we have the key to the mood of the railroad owners. Their thought is that the labor board was created for the employes to obey, not for the the \$400,000,000 a year from the original wage cut and of the other before the strike was settled. roads to obey. Their acceptance of millions from revision of working rules is in the record. But there is no record of a reduction of freight

The roads' present proposal is to cut employes' wages another 10 per cent. After saving \$300,000,000 that way they say they will cut freight rates, giving the public the benefit of the \$300,000,000. Perhaps. But they didn't do that with the 12

the public in lower rates.

They said in the beginning that it sho was not the original wage cut but later wage cuts that alarmed them. There are scores of law-abiding nounce that they are going to ask

The strike is wholly unlikely. The ery unless they have first been roads are not in the controversy with taught to go, unless they have been clean hands. With the impartial labor board ready to deal fairly be-tween roads and employes, the roads will have ultimately to accept a just settlement, and to any such settle-

> The man who carries an umbrella nder his arm with the point sticking backward is careless of the rights and safety of others.

ment it will be found that the em-

ployes will agree.

STRIKE HISTORY IN AMERICA

Analysis Discloses an Amazingly Large Number of Strikes Since 1796, with Proportionate Property and Wage Loss and a Sad Loss in Lives-Statistics Covering the Principal Labor Troubles Since 1884.

By Milton A. Miller Now that the country is threatened with a general railroad strike, it is interesting to look back over the history of this country and review the strikes that have taken place since the formation of the American republic. In doing find some interesting and start ling facts.

According to Ellis' history of this country, there were, between 1796 and 1880, 1491 strikes. Between 1881 and 1886, inclusive, there were 3900 strikes, involving 1,323,203 men. The money loss ran into millions. In the year 1886 there were 1900 strikes. Taking it by years, we find that in

1884 there was the Gould railroad strike involving the Southwestern Railroad It forced the road into hands of receivers and made a loss to the employes of over \$15,000,000. They lost the strike as well. The monetary loss to the community and the railroad company was incalculable. The strikers eized the cities of St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, Fort Worth and Little Rock and stopped all trains. A special committee of the house of representa-tives was appointed to examine into the

In 1889 occurred the great Homestead Pa. Detectives were hired by the steel company to protect their mills and they were brought to the mills on boats. They were met by armed strikers and before the disorder was calmed over 20 were cilled, hundreds injured on both sides the governor was forced to order out which was added the expense to the state of about half a million and the expense of the trials resulting from the The same year the street car strike

6000 men, who lost the strike, in addition to wages totaling about \$1,707,000 In 1890 came the strike at Chicago for with 2000 men striking; of 2000 mill hands at Indianapolis and of 1607 cigar-

The Couer d'Alene miners' strike in Idaho occurred in 1892, involving 8000 men. Non-union workers were imported of the Verdi operas. An Opera "Fan." fighting ensued in which several ing toward the sky in mute appeal were killed, mines were dynamited, marto the scene of disorder. In 1892 also occurred the switchmen's

cars were trains derailed and their engines going to get by this winter, and being wrecked, and the governor finally called out a total of 8000 troops to quell the

burned, the strikers released some of the convicts, and fighting ensued tween the miners and troops, in which so something like this:
a number of soldiers were killed. "Cut the comedy; ele In 1892 occurred a general strike of Have we had anything but comedy all trades in New Orleans, putting 15,- since? 000 men out of work and causing a loss to all concerned of about \$6,000,000.

In 1894 came the coal miners' strike nation-wide, in which 128,000 men went ON TOP of its former defiance out. There was fighting and dynamiting and many lives were lost, the troops being called out in Pennsylvania. Many industries were forced to shut down on account of the lack of coal, and the

The Pullman strike, which was nation-wide involving about \$000 men, oc on all railway men hauling Pullmans Trains were wrecked, there were riot at numerous points, and men were killed and beaten. Food prices in Chicago were increased and famine impended. mails were stopped, and at this point the United States government intervened and sent regular troops. A troop

train was ditched in California. In 1895 came the Brooklyn trolley strike, where 5000 men were called out. \$750,000, to the state \$275,000, and to the

Letters From the People

THE FARMER'S HARD CASE

Review of Acts and Conditions That Have Brought Him Low. Sherwood, Oct. 18 .- To the Editor per cent cut. If they do cut rates The Journal-I have read The Journal to save the public \$300,000,000, their business will increase and they will Cohen. On October 16 he starts out make more money. The employes with: "Old Man Supply and Demand' will make less. This is not only a plan to make supply and demand are in evidence. We labor bear the whole cost to the have the supply, and all Europe and roads of lower freight rates. It is 6,000,000 idle men are demanding it. We a plan also to save to the roads the profits from wage cuts already in effect without sharing a dollar with effect without sharing a dollar with farming tools and everything from the one farmer in 10 has had a new suit The employes are not fooled of clothes in three years and his shoes consist of one pair worn seven days of the week. Some time ago Mr. Cohen made a trip through Eastern and Central Oregon, and after this advised original cut the companies announce that they are going to ask for a further wage cut.

The employes know that the present is a crisis in their lives. Beneath all the controvers.

I can byment, and there is no help except day the only ones that need labor are the farmers, and they cannot pay. All farms are in bad condition, as there have been no improvements for them in buildings unpainted, shingles loose and ey to replace them.

a great deal to say about Now, why don't you say Newberry. Now, why court something about the effects? Tell us the date of the election, and the date the injunction was served on the federal farm bureau loan banks, and bring along to the breaking of European exchange. Even if the farm loan bank had been left the farmer would, is a way, have passed through with some hopes for the future, through with some hopes for the future, but the two years of absolute money rule have so impoverished the farmer that it will take years to put him in as good shape as he was in 1914. C. L. Morse.

TO LOVERS OF OPERA l'estimony of an Enthusiast Concerning Portland Opera Association, Portland, Oct. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal-The Portland Opera asso ciation is an organization of great value to the intellectual life of our city and is deserving of generous support from everyone who believes in the uplifting influence of good music, whether an opera fan or not. The chorus, under the able direction of Mr. Corrucini, has developed an esprit de corps unusual in amateur organizations of the kind, comprising as it does some very fine solo

The music of Verdi's opera, Masked Ball," is delightfully tuneful and the harmonies are somewhat more complex than in his older operas, best known of which is "Il Trovatore. story concerns the betrayal of his friend Renato, by Richard, governor of Boston in the year seventeen and something original story was woven about incidents based upon actual court life it Italy, a favorite theme with all operation composers of that period. But despite incongruity of transferring the Italian atmosphere to America, which was occasioned by political opposition the action is as true today as it was when first produced, if not more in accord with the trend of events. Scandal is always a dangerous if piquant subject, and in the present instance Richard pays a rather severe penalty for his illicit love affair.

After all, apart from the musical values of operatic production, movie fans will find much to interest them in the colorful costumes and the dramatic interest of a story that is perennial. The individual roles are well sustained by local singers of exceptional talent, together with Umberto Sorrentino of New York, whom the writer had the pleasure of seeing in operatic tableaux. Mr. Sorrentino, besides being a fine pantomimist, possesses a voice that is said to be unusually beautiful. I last heard "The Masked Ball" with Caruso as Richard, in New York some years ago, and I can heartily commend it as one of the finest

SLOGANS OF YESTERYEAR With Some Remarks Concerning the Way They Have Panned Out.

Portland, Oct. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal—As I was sitting in my lonely room tonight, thinking how I was out of work at this writing, and trying to recall some reason why the high cost living still continues and the The Tennessee coal miners' strike oc-curred in 1891 and 1892. It was caused idly, and not much work starting because of the use of convict labor. In up, and in the midst of it all I was looking over some old scrape of paper that one will accumulate \$15,000 worth of company property was in the course of time, and behold, I ran began to look them over. Some of them "Cut the comedy; elect Harding."

"Restore the reign of common sense. Have you seen any flying around? "Harding and home rule for America." Isn't he catering to Lloyd George the same as he accused Wilson of doing He is coming on the president's special

"Be wise, pard; keep on guard. Play your card and vote for Harding." Question: The cards were played, all right, but did they turn the right trump?
"The H. C. L. will never fall till we answer Harding's call." The call was answered. Where is the fall in H. C. L.?

Did they mean wages? "Harding. No league, no war, no hell." Question: Ask the workingman if he has seen anything else but hell? And the dear leader himself has already talked war. "Harding and Coolidge; that's the

bunch has been treated rough, with the ception of the moneyed men and railroads. They have been helped to a sec-"Hard times go out when Harding comes in." He evidently has not got in yet, for the hard times are still here. to hear from you—or anyone else that can give us any relief. W. J. R.

THE WORKER'S WAGE "Get All You Can and Let Your Em-

ployer Worry," Is the Advice. Rainler, Oct. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal-I notice an article in The Journal signed "Observer," whose writer claims to be a union man, stating that wages should never be over \$5 a day. It is easy enough to see that he belongs to a craft union, as about all they think of is cut wages. Did "Observer" ever stop to think that the working class an the employing class have nothing in common? It is the worker's duty to get as big wages as possible and pay no attention to the employers howling hard times. As long as they get sympathy from us workers they are going to keep us in slavery. You hire out to a man to do a job, and when you get through with it you get your money and he thinks no more about you. It is just like throwing away an old pair of shoes. "Observer" says he has been a union man for 20 years and never scabbed. I don't know what his trade is but if he never scabbed he has been a bluffer. Don't give him anything. Go idle the larger part of his time. Say, sawmill workers go on strike. If he uses lumber cut by scale, what is he? An innot get all we produce, instead of giving the larger part of it to someone who after is to throw aside all these called oheap, which I know to be true, having made two trips through that country this summer, and I know where one drug mediation of disputes and go back one man, with the help of his wife and I am for industrial democracy.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE SIDELIGHTS

After congress has got through trying o revive American business, it will be accessary to do something to revive concess.—Rossburg News-Review.

By the time the Arbuckle case reache the trial stage, the chief witnesses should be able to remember very little of what they bear him the beginning.—Madform

Some Crane people are displeased when their name goes into the paper without the prefix of "Mr." But Warrer G. Harding at the White House doesn't mind.—Crane American.

roposition which united the governors of North Carolina and South Carolina. A well known colyumist in these United

New Salvation Army song, published in the War Cry, is entitled "It's Wenderful, This New Wine." On the same page are the companion songs, "Joy, two Wonderful Joy," "Come, Ye Triffing Sinners" and "Breathe Upon Me." Mr. Volstead must know of this at once. Walnut harvest is now on in the or-chards east of town. This is a coming industry and very few people realise the value and importance of this crop. It is something worth boosting and will

J. F. Reddy of Medford, ex-chief of

Mrs. E. H. Flagg of Warrenton was a

recent visitor at Prineville. Her son George owns a paper at Prineville and

at Warrenton. Mrs. Flagg is spending

a few days in Portland as the guest of

Klamath Falls residents visiting in

Portland include Captain J. W. Sie-

mans, pioneer banker of Klamath county, R. C. Groesbeck and Ed Bloomingcamp.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Burnside of Haines

are visiting their daughter, Mrs. George

F. E. Gales of Grants Pass, stock-

grower, mining expert and fruit man,

Mrs. N. F. Reed and Mrs. H. C.

Smith of Burns are spending a day or

H. H. DeArmond of Bend is making

J. A. Milner of Prineville is a Port-

Ruth Montgomery of Eugene is

E. W. Ward of Pendleton is transact

H. J. Morris of Pendleton is at the

Carl L. Allyn of Lexington is

J. J. Blew of La Pine has moved

F. W. Murphy of Bend is transacting

route, by way of Winnemucca, the Hum-

boldt river and across the "desert" to Surprise valley, Goose lake and from where the city of Klamath Falls now is.

across the mountains by the Green Spring Mountain road to where the city

of Ashland was later located. They

at Canyonville September 30. At that

time it had but one house, the home of Joseph Knott, who had taken up the

sold his claim the next year, moving to what is now Sutherlin. Not long there-

after he moved to Portland and started

Knott's steam ferry, across the Willam-

etts. The Riddles took up a claim on Cow creek, known as the Glenbrook

farm, the first donation land claim t

During the winter of 1854-55 George

In 1855 the whites killed a band of

peaceful Indians on Butte creek, near

Rogue river. This slaughter of defense-less squaws, old men and papooses led

to the Rogue River Indian war. Forty

dians. The white settlers were very

indignant, for these Indians were on their own reservation and were inof-fensive. The Indians were killed Octo-ber 7, 1855. Two days later the other Indians started on the warpath and more than 30 white settlers were killed. Young Riddle, then 16, joined Lieutenant Sam

unton's company. At the close of hos-lities the Indians were removed to

Creek Indians had been killed. In 1861 Mr. Riddle became a member

ible for the murder of these In-

site of Canyonville that summer.

Harry A. Withers of Burns is guest of the Hotel Hoyt.

F. M. Hummer of Newberg

one of his frequent visits to the me-

is registered at the Imperial.

Morin, in Portland.

so in Portland.

tropolis.

land visitor,

Portland visitor,

ing business in Portland.

Portland visitor.

business in Portland.

in the sights of Portland.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

C. C. Berkeley, manager of the Baldwin Sheep and Land company at Hay police of Spokane, mining promoter railroad man, community booster and well known physician of Southern Ore-Creek, is a Portland visitor. Charley's main business in life is to pull threepound trout out of the tumultuous and gon, is taking in the sights of the metropolis and is sojourning at the Imperial. ce-cold waters of the Deschutes and other streams within 50 miles of his home ranch. On the side, he raises prize winning cattle and blue ribbon sheep. E. W. Tucker, cashier of the Pacific her husband, E. H. Flagg, owns a paper

Now that Dr. Brumfield has been dis posed of, why not start a campaign against the people who don't muffi-heir species?

"Star Saves The Dalles Police Chief," says headline. And yet, people still are found from time to time who doubt the eternal astrological truths.

How becurdled life would become if the blue-white fluid we had at the "Dirty Dish" yesterday were the only "milk of human kindness."

Yank soldiers on the Rhine are not to be permitted to marry the plums frauleins who throng about them. Huh Might as well be living in Germany.

Maybe the brotherhoods and the

National bank, and C. H. Coffin, president of the Boise City National are registered at the Multnomah. are enroute home from Los Angeles. H. R. Hoefler, one time hobe and

traveler on the rods and in sidedoor Pullmans, now owner of a restaurant and a candy store at Astoria, is transacting business in Portland. Bend people visiting in Portland in

clude Ralph Lucas, B. P. Royce, autonobile dealer; City Recorder Ross Farnham, D. E. Hunter, banker, and Dr. John Miss Dilly Hodges, long time official at Prineville, and Mrs. Frances Smith,

also of Crook county's county seat, are at the Imperial. . . . J. B. Cornett, Shorthorn breeder from sedd, is transacting business in Port-

C. S. McNaught, irrigator from Irrigon and Hermiston, is at the Imperial. J. D. Frank of The Dalles is a gues

of the Imperial. A O. Woodruff of Burns is a Portland visitor.

J. A. Churchill is in Portland from Salem on business, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Beckley of Rose burg are Portland visitors.

A. R. Nichols of Corvallis is at the Imperial. F. W. Herrin of Ashland

ing business in Portland. R. C. Yerex of Bend is a guest of

R. D. Hines is up from Medford and is at the Imperial.

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

[Interesting incidents in the eareer of the newly appointed head of the soldiers' home at Roseburg are here related by Mr. Lockley. The narrative embraces the long tree of a large family from the Middle West to Oregon in 1851, and reviews the Bogue River Indian war of the middle '50a.] the northern trail by way of the Snake and Columbia rivers, while the Riddles, with Cornelius Hill, took the southern

George W. Riddle of Riddle, in Douglas county, newly appointed commandant of the soldiers' home at Roseburg, will take charge November 1. Judge Riddle saw service in the Rogue River war and also in the First Oregon cavalry during the Civil war. He was born on a farm on the Sangamon river, 10 miles from Springfield, Ill., December 14, 1889. from Springfield, Ill., December 14, 1839.
His father, William H. Riddle, was a native of Kentucky, and divided his time between his farm and working at the force, In 1848 a naighbor Issue Conforge. In 1848 a neighbor, Isaac Constant, crossed the plains to Oregon. In 1850, with a saddle horse and a pack horse, he returned to dispose of his farm on the Sangamon bottom. His stories of stuff. Whoever says no, just treat them the fertility and beauty of the Willamette valley fired the imaginations of his neighbors, many of whom determined to go to the land of promise beyond the

Selling their farm that winter and securing exen and other equipment, the Riddle family started in April, 1851, for Now, Mr. Editor, if you can give me Oregon. The party consisted of Mr. and During the winter or 1854-05 Georgiany light on this state of affairs brought Mrs. Riddle, their eldest daughter, a Riddle attended Wilbur academy, about by the dear people responding so nobly to the call put out by our dear General Daugherty, I would be pleased H., 13; George, 11; Abner, 9; John B., to hear from you—or anyone else that 7; Anna, 6, and Stilley, the baby, who academy worked for his board at the was 2. Lucinda McGill, Mrs. Riddle's home of a man named Clinkenbeard. half-sister, and Anna Hall, an 11-year-old cousin of the Riddle children, also came with them. Three young men, board in this family, doing the cooking. Newt and George Bramson and Jack while George did the chores. In the Middle of the chores in the middle of the chores. Middleton, came along to help drive the wagons, for their board. The Riddles started with three wagons drawn by exen and large omnibus drawn by four horses, and in addition they brought along 40 head of loose cartle. Standard exen and a large omnibus drawn by four horses, and in addition they brought along 40 head of loose cattle. Stephen Hussy and his family, Sam Yokum and family and "Sandy" Yokum, all neighbors, were also of the party.

Driving to Kanesville, now called Council Bluffs, they waited to be joined party for protection from the an Omaha chief. He is a raction of the bluffer. Don't give him anything. Go ahead." The party waved the chief ahead."

In 1861 Mr. Riddle became a member of Company C, First Oregon cavalry, where he did good service. Later he became county judge of Douglas county. Like many of the white men familiar from first-hand knowledge with the facts, he believed that had we treated the Indians fairly there would have been

Herbert Howell, son of W. G. Howel of Astoria and a graduate of Orego Agricultural college, has been appoint ad county agent of Josephine county. The Kings Food Products company threatens to remove its plant from The Dalles unless Wasco county can pro-

uce more fruit for its Mrs. Lucinda Tosier, born in Bente county 66 years ago, is dead at her hon in Springfield: She was a daughter George and Kitty Belknap, who came Oregon in 1848.

According to a report just issued by the forest service, there were a total of 45 fires in the Cascade national forest during the sason, 23 of which were caused by careless campers.

A campaign has begun to raise an en-dowment fund of \$500,000 for Pacific university at Forest Grove, of which sum \$100,000 will be raised by popular subscription in Washington county, Mrs. A. C. Barrett of Eugene, aged 67 sustained a broken collar bone and seri ous internal injuries when a buggy in which she was riding on a Eugene street was struck by an automobile driven by was struck by an automo Mrs. A. C. Yates.

Chlorination of the city water at The Dalles is recommended by Dr. Stricker, secretary of the state board of health, who characterized the water supply that feeds the first city reservoir as " a disgrace to civilization."

WASHINGTON

While at work in the woods near Ever-ett, Oscar Haraldsan, 30, was instantly killed when a log rolled over him. Work will be started on the Pasco-Kennewick bridge November 1, and it is expected the structure will be completed by September 1, 1922.

The temperary pontoon bridge across the Wishkah river at Aberdeen is prac-tically completed and will be opened for traffic in the next few days. Walla Walla county in 1921 produced \$400 tons of alfalfa hay from 1400 acres of land. The price this year is \$5.50, in contrast with \$10 a ton in 1920.

A search of the steamship Keystone State, which arrived at Seattle last week, revealed 80 five-tael tins of oplum hid-den in various parts of the ship. Officials of the Pacific Stove & Stamping company at Tacoma, which was recently destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$50,000, announce that the plant will

be rebuilt at ence.

Frank D. Howard, 69, a contractor and builder at Scattle for many years, is dead in that city as the result of an automobile accident in which he was in-

red last January. Mrs. Jerome Lassiter, in the upper Puyallup valley, near Orting, raised a fine crop of sweet potatoes this year, the quality and flavor surpassing those

grown in the Southern states Chester Keiser, a rancher near Hunts-ville, was seriously injured, his right arm being almost torn from the socket, when a mule team he was driving be-came frightened and ran away. Notwithstanding the drop in the wheat market it is estimated that more than 300,000 bushels of Walla Walla county wheat were sold during the past 10 days at prices ranging from 85 to 90 cents.

Steps were taken at a meeting of the Walla Walls Commercial club Saturday to finance to the end the shippers' fight against the proposal of the railroads to have a back haul rate charged to inter-mountain cities.

The "jack-knife" drawbridge which connects Bay City with Ludlow island swung high into the air Saturday and toppled over into the river, carrying away part of the trestle. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

S. H. Vassar of Marble Front, hunting on the Salmon river last week, killed three bears in one afternoon.

At the dispersion sale of the Arrow-rock Dairy farm at Kuna last week 45 head of purebred Holstein dairy cows and heiters brought an average price of \$247.32.

Idaho's share of the \$1,000,000,000 agricultural relief fund of the war finance corporation will be made available to Idaho farmers by a "state agency" with offices in Boise. Application has been made for

company. The line will carry a maximum of 44,000 volts.

MRS. R. E. HARRIS, 402 Everett street-The make-up. The Journal is a clean paper -"Sound speech that cannot be condemned."

MRS. F. E. FINCH, 50 Union avenue-The editorials. Fred Lockley's articles. The accessibility of news matter.

L. BROSY, 206 Ross street -The attitude toward labor. the most important factor in the production of wealth. The editorial sympathy for the army of the unemployed. R. H. O'NEIL, 1291 Grand avenue north-Its editorial depth and breadth. The Journal is the only real paper in Portland.

J. M. CUSTARD, Ridgefield, Wash .- I like The

579 Nehalem street-The editorials, Fred Lockley's articles and the society section. MRS. E. L. MULLIN, 164 East Twentieth street-The editorials and Fred Lockley's What is your opinion? Include me and address.

IDAHO

From a 4-year-old Poland China sow, for which he paid \$400, A. L. Wilson of Nampa has realised \$3000 from the sale

mission to construct a power line from Richfield to Shoshone, 17% miles, con-necting with the lines of the Idaho Power

Because the state law provides that such bonds must not be sold for less than face value, the Minidoka highway district has been enjoined from selling \$165,000 bonds to a Denver concern at \$4 cents on the dollar.

L. G. Perry of Wendell has sold a 3-year-old Guernsey cow, Alice Hagel, to Mrs. Minnie Miller of the Thousand Springs farm for \$1000. This is the second purebred Guernsey cow Mrs. Miller has paid \$1000 for.

What I Like Best In The Journal

Journal because it is clean and fair and tries to give everybody a square deal. I like the editorials against the revolver. MRS. NELLIE LEONARD,

A shipment of 1,055,236 Chinook salmon eggs from the McKenzie river has arrived at the state hatchery on the Klatskanine river, near Olney. By a vote of 64 to 56 the Seasi school district last Saturday decided issue \$71,000 in bonds for the purpose arecting a new school building.

The Deschutes Reclamation and Irrigation company, one of the oldest irrigation projects in Eastern Oregon, waters several thousand acres at a cost of only 50 cents an acre a year.