Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
C. A. JACKSON.....Publisher

[Be calm, be confident, be cheerful and do unto others as you would have them do unto you.]

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I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles—the character of an "honest man."—Washington.

THE DEVIL'S WEAPON

THE Root rules for submarine regulation adopted by the arms conference sound far more like preparation for the next war than its prevention. After failure of the conference to in any way limit submarine construction, the Root rules were propounded to regulate the use of undersea craft in the next war. The rules themselves freely imply the possibility of another war, and they attempt to set up a rule of warfare that was established prior to the last war—that neutrals and non-combatants be free from attack without warning.

But international law provided just that before 1913. Nevertheless, neutrals and non-combatants were attacked without warning. Like the rules before, the Root rules are based on the principle that warring nations will keep their pledges made in time of peace. But they didn't do that in the last war. Germany was a party to such pledges, and Germany broke them without compunction. And thereby the United States was drawn into a European war.

Moreover, who is to decide who are non-combatants in the next war? Are men engaged in the business of transporting munitions or food to a belligerent nation non-combatants? Is it not as necessary for an army to have food supplies and munitions as it is for a nation to have fighting men? Are men, then, in the business of transportation, food production, munition production and all other businesses not, strictly speaking, combatants when a whole nation is given over to the business of war, and therefore objects of legitimate attack under the Root rules?

And what is a merchant ship that is free from attack without warning? Is it a ship carrying cotton to a belligerent nation to be used in the manufacture of explosives? Is it a ship carrying food to a neutral country, food that is to be transshipped and fed to the soldiers of a belligerent? Is it a ship armed with naval guns fore and aft?

The arms conference is a near failure on the submarine issue. It has done little to prevent use of the deadly under-water craft, made no provision for their regulation in time of war that is bound to be respected, but, on the contrary, freely admits that they will be used in the next war and lays down a set of rules that were totally disregarded in the late conflict and that will undoubtedly be disregarded in the next, if there is to be another.

Animal trappers from the Connecticut mountains, with bundles of muskrat, squirrel and skunk pelts slung over their shoulders, can be seen in the fur district of New York city every day. They are said to be good traders and demand spot cash.

WEST BUILT THE WEST

AN IMPRESSION prevails in the eastern part of the United States that the pioneers of the West did their pioneering for a woman's reason. "Because."

The first comers to Oregon, remarks one review, hadn't any idea what the Beaver state would mean to the country when their grandchildren grew up to possess it.

They had courage, initiative, aggressiveness; but they reacted primarily to the spur of adventure.

Perhaps so, in some instances. But historian Himes will produce a yellowed manuscript and printed document to prove that the builders of Oregon, whatever might be other characteristics, held in common the great quality of vision.

Even Washington Irving, in his "Astoria," carrying away the impression left upon a visitor by the earliest comers, rose to exalted heights in describing what the empire drained by the Columbia would mean in the future of America.

Not more in the cities than in towns, faith in the future is demonstrated by works and glowing words. The destiny of what casually appears to be a drab opportunity is hitched to a star by enthusiasm.

The pioneers of the West had exactly the same impression that their grandchildren possess today — that in the West America is to reach her greatest attainments in the building of manhood and womanhood and in establishing those facilities of an advanced civilization which best will serve their stature.

If it were not for ideals, vision and faith the West might become like a good deal of the East, so busy making a living there's no time to live.

A Chicago woman is suing a publisher for $100,000 for signing her name to what she terms a second class recipe for waffles. She contends that the recipe would produce inferior waffles and disgrace her. If one bad recipe damages a cook's reputation $100,000, cooking must really be among the arts.

AT THEIR PORTLAND POW WOW

THE eloquence of the American Indian has been recounted in border tales and more pretentious American literature.

It was not a myth. In the pow wow held in The Journal auditorium over claims some of the Oregon Indians have against the federal government, the fire of speech flamed forth many times. "I am an Indian and I'll proclaim it to all the world!" shouted one speaker in the course of an impassioned speech. In the simple language of pure eloquence he told of how "my people are poor and we want money," and how there was in his party an old chief unable to work, and "I'm not ashamed to lead him from street to street through this great city."

There was the plaintive touch of appeal and a very patent free play of the native orator's art worthy of the best Indian traditions in the following remarks of many of the speakers that confirmed the legends of the debates of the tribes for and against making war upon neighboring tribes, or in the trials of captives and the deliberations of what the punishment, if any, was to be.

Democratic government among the Indian tribes was the purest in the world. The decisions were reached usually with the chief presiding over the assembled tribe, while the arguments, pro and con, were presented by the contending sides.

Nor is it of record that pacifists, as we would call them, who opposed the decision and then failed to go after war was declared, were ever punished when, victorious or vanquished, the returning warriors came home from battle.

It may be that the spirit of democracy and free speech is inherent in the soil of America and that from the everlasting hills, the broad expanses and the primeval forests, the Indian tribesmen drew the inspiration that was parent to the performances of 1776.

A Portland woman was heard to say, "It gives me such an emancipated feeling to smoke." Emancipated from what?

THE SLIPPING FOUNDATION

THE United States needs a revival of home owning. At a time when unrest has become more widely prevalent than ever before we are becoming more rapidly than ever before a nation of tenants.

Forty per cent of our people are said to be home owners; 60 per cent are paying rent. The 40 per cent are the dependable, stabilizing influence of the country. If the proportion grows less the ease with which the national balance may be lost grows greater.

The radicals, Bolsheviki and I. W. W. of the United States are not home owners. Most of them are not home renters. They are patrons of cheap boarding houses, rooms and furnished flats. They are drifters. They do not assume responsibility; they do not feel responsibility.

A canvass was recently made of the members of a mob. Not one in the number was a home owner.

But it is not enough to say there should be a home owning revival. There is a reason for increased tenantry. Selling prices of homes are far beyond the means of ordinary youths beginning their productive life. Living costs are so great that the average income is exhausted meeting the demands exerted within the period in which the pay check is earned.

There will have to be a revival of the square deal to the little fellow. The revival must come through united pressure of church and civic influence. It is worth more than immediate big profits to make it easy for little people to become home owners and good citizens.

The home is the foundation of American liberty and the American republic. Is the foundation beginning to slip?

To Mrs. Mary di Gregorio of Cleveland Ohio probably belongs the world's record for motherhood. Of 31 children the eldest is 22 years and the youngest nine months. A close second is Mrs. Charles B. Casale of Newark, N. J., who recently gave birth to her twenty-first child, a boy. Her husband died two months ago, and on the arrival of the latest son Mrs. Casale remarked: "If only his father could know; he was so fond of boys."

MERCHANT MARINE'S WORKADAY

A NAVAL holiday and the scrapping of battleships doesn't mean that America is out of the shipping business.

We have yet a $3,000,000,000 merchant marine to account for. There is no suggestion of sinking its vessels along with $40,000,000 battleships.

We must find jobs for our merchant marine craft.

Though many of them are nosing their piers, shedding paint and acquiring barnacles, those in use have been an outstanding factor in the doubling of our trade with South America since the war.

Europe once controlled the trade of South America, but we had $1,400,000,000 of South American trade last year to compare with $730,000,000 in 1913.

Not our ships only but our banks, business houses and manufacturers have been adventuring into our neighbor republics to the South, finding out what they want and trying to deliver the goods prepared and packed as wanted. That also helps to explain our increase of South American trade.

Although the Portlander is made chiefly conscious of the Jap supremacy in Pacific trade today and of the rather futile competition exerted by American lines, yet the fact remains that our hope for dominance in Pacific trade of the future centers about the vessels of the American merchant marine. It is equally true that a large proportion of the merchant craft now sailing the Pacific and carrying its commerce, if under the American flag, are also the property of the American government.

We are to cease building dreadnaughts. Why not put the energy and resourcefulness now into tradegetting dreadnaughts?

Is it a wonder that New York is a Mecca for music lovers? Here is a partial list of concert attractions in that city for one day: Percy Grainger, with New York Symphony; Josef Hofmann, Emma Calve, Frieda Hempel, John McCormack, Marie Rothman. The difficulty would be in making a selection.

FARM AND TOWN

HERE ARE two true stories. They are linked together, but the reader is to determine how.

After one young man came home from the World war he married the girl who had been waiting for him. Then one of the dreams they had dreamed together was realized. They had looked forward to a home on the land. They hadn't altogether idealized its comforts and joys, because he had been a farmer lad. His father sold him an 80-acre farm and took in payment a note covering practically the entire amount. But on the farm there was machinery, a good furnace-heated house, some well selected dairy cattle, horses, pigs, a few sheep and a clever collie dog.

The selling price, of which the note gave evidence, was at the extravagant rate during and immediately after the war, when prices of farm products were highest. The interest of $50 a month on deferred payments was to help his father and mother pay their bills in the little home they secured in a nearby town.

This is the situation today: Prices of farm products have dropped from 50 to 75 per cent. Flaxseed that sold for $6 a bushel brings now only $1.80. He has received as low as 17 cents for butterfat that sold once for 70. For some of the farm's products there seems to be no market at any price. He can hardly pay the help and taxes, and the interest is out of the question. The old folks have come back to live with them and their care is added to that of the two babies born within two years.

In the city, which offers the chief market for the products of the farm in question, live another young married couple. He makes $3000 a year. Once that amount would have been regarded as a comfortable income. But when he and his thrifty little wife pay their bills for groceries, meat, milk, rent, transportation to and from work, and fuel, they have barely enough to take care of insurance premiums and other costs which life imposes.

The wife, talented and ambitious, would like to go on with music and art study. The young man would like to feel less pressure of the nose to the grindstone. If he could buy the things the farmer youth has to sell, without tacking on all the charges that attach between farm and city, he could save a little money and look forward to the realization of his own dream, which is to get into business for himself.

On the farm the problem is to turn products into sufficient money to pay carrying charges. In the city the problem is to turn money into enough supplies to maintain a family in comfort. Two homes are in the balance, and these homes are multiplied by thousands over this broad land.

This is a burning indictment of our system of distribution, a system that is antiquated and incompetent. It is the problem of farm and town, and one of the greatest obstacles to widespread prosperity and happiness in America.

COMMENT OF THE STATE PRESS

New Year Reflections, Retrospective and Prospective—The Tourist Traffic's Possibilities Illustrated—Marrying Early and Staying Married—Various Reactions to Oregon Weather — Trucks, Tracks and Taxes — Soldiers' Bonus and Gasoline.

Blue Mountain Eagle: Old 1921 was a pretty good year after all. We lived and we have memory of many pleasant days spent with our families, friends and neighbors. It is pretty good if we were blessed with health, plenty to eat and the association of congenial friends. The success of the year is not measured in dollars and cents. If it were, too many of us the past year would be a failure. But the great mass of us have reached the point when we realize that we will "not make a million." We don't expect it. We expect to get something out of our lives in honest work, satisfaction of conduct and in the pleasure derived from the association of those whom we like and love. We can and should find consolation and pleasure in everything. We should be like the pilgrim who was disconsolate because he had to go to the temple without any shoes but when he met another pilgrim without any feet he found plenty of consolation in the blessing which he was enjoying.

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Heppner Gazette Times: The past year has been a pretty strenuous one for the business and industrial affairs of Morrow county. So much depends here on the success of the farmer and stockman, and these two lines of endeavor have been hard hit during 1921; their labor has been profitless to a very large extent and the heavy slump in prices for sheep, wool, cattle and wheat has affected every class. We are optimistic, however, and look forward to the new year with brighter hopes. There has been in more recent days a better price and demand for the wool and sheep and the present indications are for an improvement in wheat prices. Morrow county will come back, and rapidly, too, when there is the least possible inducement. We have been "up against it" before and weathered the storm, and everyone is going forward, facing the new year with a faith that all will be well. We will forget quite soon the trials of the past and prepare ourselves to enjoy the sane prosperity that is awaiting us. Thus we bid farewell to 1921.

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Coquille Valley Sentinel: The one thing in which this Christmas differed from all the other Christmases of the past 1900 and odd years is that a conference of the leading nations of the world is now in session to promote the "peace on earth and good will toward men," of which the angels sang on that first Christmas day. More than that, the progress so far made warrants a confident hope that the time may be at hand when the nations shall learn war no more. It has long been considered disgraceful for individuals to fight and it looks now as if nations that insisted on fighting would soon be sent to Coventry.

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Wheeler Reporter: It is the opinion of practically everyone that 1922 will be one of the best years in the history of the Nehalem valley. Rail transportation has been reduced, the lumber market is in a healthy condition, the dairy situation is in good shape and there is a spirit of optimism in the air. Conditions will probably improve slowly but steadily thus giving all an opportunity to take advantage of the new conditions.

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Astoria Budget: There are some people who scoff at the tourist business and who pooh-pooh the idea of developing it. If these people cannot be convinced that the business is directly profitable through the money which this traveling class leaves in a community, they might ponder on the testimony presented by Mr. Aya before the Chamber of Commerce forum luncheon yesterday on the bigger benefits which accrue. Mr. Aya told the story of the organization of the Iowa club in California, an association of former residents of the "tall corn" state. There were 40,000 of them banded together in this society and some one conceived the idea of polling the membership to ascertain the reasons for their transfer of residence to California. Ninety-eight per cent of them answered that they first came to California as tourists and were so pleased with the state that they decided to adopt it as their home. They came to see and remained to become a part. Oregon is in need of more people. She has the scenery with which to attract tourists, and if only 5 per cent of them return to live, the result is worth all of the cost of exploiting our scenic assets.

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Pendleton East Oregonian: A current newspaper shows the picture of a family group comprising members of six generations, from a little baby in arms to the great-great-grandmother who is now 103 years old, but still in good health. Four generations alive in one family are not so common as they should be; five are rare; six, as in this instance, are almost unknown. It is a pity that this is true, because as a rule the families which establish records for longevity establish records also as wholesome and useful citizens. They seldom acquire great wealth, but they labor cheerfully and hopefully, "content with small means," and practising the thrift which keeps within its income. They marry early and they stay married, because the love of home and family is strong within them. They live long because they live sensibly and continue their activities into their later years. Such families as these are the moral and physical bulwark of the nation.

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La Grande Observer (the editor writing from Portland under date December 17): No one can forget his raising. Habits of youth will cling and even weather experienced in younger days has its fascination. Just as the odor of the commencement rose clings in the nostrils for years and years, so does the recollection of snow and storm, if one has been raised in a country that has snow. Tonight we emerged from the Auditorium along with 5000 more people who had attended Sousa's concert, to find an Eastern Oregon snow storm of good size pounding away. The snow cut off vision 50 feet distant, and the large crowd was almost panic stricken. People stood still, blocking traffic, and here is what was so noticeable: Men and women who were born and raised in the Willamette valley humped themselves up like steers in a blizzard, while Eastern Oregon folk and those raised in snow states cheered the snow in a most joyful manner. That's the difference in people.

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Roseburg News Review: Those movie pictures showing Portland in the grip of a silver thaw are not very flattering advertising matter for the metropolis of Oregon. The homeseeker wants to see the bright side of life, and as the recent storm passing over this state is of rare occurrence, there seems to be no good reason for exploiting the destruction brought about by the elements. Why not show some of the real good things of the state, of which the quality and quantity are inexhaustible.

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Woodburn Independent: Western Oregon constructs without considering that this section may occasionally have other than perpetual summer weather, with no touch of winter at all, and that there will be no destructive elements. A little freeze, and it is found that nearly everything is exposed; high water, and a million dollars' worth of damage is done. But why point to the past or the future—why preach to the Oregonian who will not learn from experience and trusts so much to luck?

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Crane American: On the first day of the new year, 1922, it rained in this section of Eastern Oregon. These conditions are hard to beat in the coast country west of the Cascades. From the fact that we are up in the air several thousand feet higher than the lower Willamette and Columbia river sections it is all the more remarkable that spring-like weather prevails here during the winter months.

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Roseburg News-Review: There is much complaint because many motor trucks, particularly the heavier ones, wear out the public roads much faster than any sum they contribute in license fees and taxes can replace the damage they do. When the public ships goods by railroad, it requires the corporations to provide their own track. But shippers using the trucks usually get their track provided for them nearly free or without adequate contribution thereto. In the case of trucks carrying farm products, it is such a benefit to everyone to have food carried cheaply that it is desirable to make favorable fees to encourage such trucks. But when it comes to factory products, the makers and sellers thereof are getting a lot of their transportation for less than it costs, when you consider the expense of repairing the damage done by heavy trucks.

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Lakeview Examiner: Trucks are going to cause havoc to the roads of Lake county in the immediate future. Last spring a heavily loaded truck came up the road from the south and the ruts are plainly in evidence at this time. The roads leading to Warner have already been cut up this fall and in places are in a worse condition than for years past. The day of the heavy trucks and overloading are sure to become a thing of the past in the near future, for it is impossible to build roads that will stand such traffic.

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Benton County Courier: Government administratives have discovered the plan of shifting government expense and now there is a proposition considered of putting a 3 cent tax on gasoline to meet the expense of the soldiers' bonus. Once more the autoists are to be made the victim of class legislation. Why not saddle a few more of the department losses on gas users? If gasoline could be boosted to sell for a dollar a gallon and the increase given the government, it ought to be sufficient to pay the war debt in time.

Letters From the People

[Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

FARMERS AND LABORERS

The Farmer's Case in Relation to the Unemployment Situation.

Barlow, Jan. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—We read a great deal in the papers about men walking the streets of Portland looking for any kind of a job to even get their board and room, and I wonder if it is true. I, as a farmer, have worked the entire year and received less than my board and room. Other farmers as well as myself have been compelled to use of our principal to keep alive. Therefore we can't hire men at big wages. But I do believe there are many farmers who would take in a man who really wanted to work for his board, room and a little money till conditions opened up better. Most of us could use a man to help get up the season's wood, do chores and help grub. We do not like to offer board and $5 to $10 a month to men who have received $75 to $125 a month without board. Nor do they like to receive it. However, it is a business proposition. The farmer cannot pay more now and risk financial conditions getting worse.

Again I say, if it is true that men are hungry I believe plenty of farmers will let them work for board and small pay. And that should be better than a soup kitchen in Portland.

I don't want to create the impression that farmers want to profiteer off the misfortunes of labor. That's why we haven't offered jobs at the only price we can safely pay. R. E. Cherrick.

JAZZ CONDEMNED

Advocate of the Old Dance Forms and Music Would Invoke Law.

Portland, Jan. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—My idea is that stringent city laws should be made to stop all jazz music—which is maniac making in its tendency—and also cut out all ragging and jazz dances especially, and confine all dancing to the legitimate old-time dances, such as the graceful waltz with reverse, French minuet, gavotte, La Margilene, Berlin, military Schottische, Spanish waltz, the Lancers, quadrille, and the Scottish reel, all of which have their own music and are genteel and graceful. I notice that professors do not teach ballroom etiquette as I have always known them to do in the past. We always taught the gentleman to lead, not to back his partner before him, and their faces were not allowed together. The lady was taught to look over her partner's shoulder, her left arm resting very lightly upon his right arm. They were not supposed to breathe into each other's faces, as they are seen to do at parties in these jazzy, rough dances. I emphasize, that severe law should be made to stop these awful, disgraceful gyrations, for there is not in them a semblance of a real dance. When anyone attempted to walk a dance, even in San Francisco, he was politely invited off of the floor, for no respectable place would allow anything like that. As for health, there is nothing like legitimate dancing, with beautiful and inspiring music, to bring health and laughter or smiles. Even physical culture exercises all have their lovely music and dancing steps, intermingled with the heavier exercises.

Adah L. Conine.

Curious Bits of Information

Gleaned From Curious Places

The darning needle, or devil's darning needle, is one of the names given to the dragon fly, which belongs to the order Odonata. Other popular names for this insect are "snake feeder," "snake doctor," "horse stinger," "flying adder," etc., though dragon flies are harmless, as well as useful in killing mosquitoes and little flies. Young dragon flies and the young of other insects, such as many flies, while in the intermediate stage between the egg and the mature insect, live in water and are called "nymphs." Many of them live for a year in this stage in ponds before transforming into adult dragon flies.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says

It does beat all, how long some kinds of folks can keep up a war. A lot of them there Turks and Greeks and Balkan peoples is a-fightin' yit, when they're so pore we have to send 'em in grub from the U. S. A., and how in Sam Hill they git ammunition's what I don't understand. The big, powerful countries seems to be willin' to let 'em fight, and I reckon the longer and the harder they fight the easier it'll be for them big nations to run 'em after while. It's like the wars the Sioux uster start on the Pawnees and the Blackfoot Injuns. It didn't make much difference which whipped, just so they kep off the whites and fit one another.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Sig Grutze has been on the same job with the city for 32 years. We do hope he makes good.

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A million dollars for a German-made Zeppelin! Ning hah-hahs and a couple of boos for disarmament!

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Corn exportation to Europeans shows increase. Wish they'd get around to exporting a couple that bother us considerably.

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Maybe the "disturbance" in Los Angeles atmosphere was caused by one of the tourists expressing his honest opinion about the city.

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We are especially glad on these cold mornings that men do not wear short skirts, low-necked waists and thin silk hose.

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Salem certainly is trying to add to its attraction for permanent population, having restored the 15-cent shave and the 5-cent loaf of bread.

• • •

Senator Stanfield says he hasn't been asked to resign. But the wish is as bad as the deed, so we must insist that, technically, he has been asked.

• • •

We can't wonder at the "strength" the market editor says the wool market shows, if it is anything like as "strong" as the animals the wool comes from.

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Every moonshine murder brings us closer to the day when prohibition refreshments will be barred more effectively than were those of pre-Volstead days.

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Probable appointment of William A. Halley as secretary of the G. O. P. suggests that possibly the Republicans, despairing of favorable astrological auspices otherwise, are trying to set up a stellar system of their own by apotheosizing the man who invented the comet.

SIDELIGHTS

The French government can't spoof Henry Ford. Doubtless if they insisted Henry would engage to run their whole country.—Albany Democrat.

• • •

They say McNary was "clubbed" into voting for Newberry by an administration threat to oppose his reclamation bill. Clubbed into the Newberry club, as it were—Astoria Budget.

• • •

Living is not only expensive in Portland but it is also very uncertain. Perhaps it is cheaper for a few to be killed than to retain 41 patrolmen on the payroll.—Grants Pass Courier.

• • •

O politics! What absurdities are committed in thy name! Forty-six senators voted to seat their Michigan colleague and then tacked on an amendment which condemned their action as morally wrong.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

• • •

One hundred American dollars, we are informed, are the equivalent of 1,000,000 Russian rubles. With the trifling exception that the hundred dollars of bird of freedom money will buy something.—Eugene Register.

• • •

The regular annual report of chickens in Cottage Grove picking up gold nuggets is being sent out a little earlier than usual. Perhaps the mild weather has caused the gold to ripen sooner.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

• • •

E. K. Starr, the new barber, called the editor into his shop and gave him a free holiday shave because of favorable mention of his business enterprise. He was our Good Samaritan, for we needed a shave badly.—Waldport Pacific Herald.

• • •

Our attorney general declares that the people are being robbed on coal prices, then the interstate commerce commission forbids Henry Ford to lower coal freight rates on his own system. Can you beat it?—Oregon City Producers Call.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Albany people visiting in Portland include E. F. Sox, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Fred Newton; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nutting, who are visiting at the home of their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nutting, and Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Westbrook, the well known greeters.

• • •

Joe Knowles, the nature man of Seaview, Wash., is spending a few days in Portland and is registered at the Multnomah.

• • •

B. T. Hart is down from Timber. "Down" is right, as Timber is at the summit of the Coast range, on the Tillamook road.

• • •

S. H. Horne of Cochran, master mechanic of the C. H. Wheeler company, is registered at the Multnomah.

• • •

Today Noti in Lane county has but 49 people, as T. V. Larsen is here, a guest of the Perkins.

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Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Smith of La Grande are taking in the sights of Portland.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Spaulding of the Capital City are registered at the Imperial.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyers of La Grande have come to Portland to establish a home.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Birnie of La Grande are visiting Portland friends.

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W. G. Atwell of Condon is transacting business in Portland.

• • •

J. C. Wright is here from Madras, domiciled at the Imperial.

• • •

H. M. Nolte and C. H. Combs of Lakeview are in Portland on business.

• • •

G. J. Rogers of Hood River is at the Perkins.

• • •

E. B. Pace of Marshfield is a guest at the Perkins.

• • •

J. E. Ridden of Astoria is a guest at the Imperial.

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Frank S. Word of Salem is a guest at the Imperial.

• • •

Thomas H. Tongue Jr. of Hillsboro is in Portland on business.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Lange of Salem are guests of the Imperial.

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T. Wingate of Astoria, registered at the Multnomah, states that during his 50 years' residence he has witnessed all kinds of transformations in travel, from horseback to airplane and from sailing vessels to sidewheelers and thence to fast ocean steamers.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. Lohr and daughter, Mildred, of Roseburg, are visiting friends in Portland.

• • •

Albany people visiting in Portland include H. Hamilton, P. A. Young, H. H. Beeson, E. C. Roberts, Mrs. Lillian Redeker and C. U. Later.

• • •

R. F. Stevens of Powers is a guest of the Seward.

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L. L. Lewis of Eugene is at the Portland.

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W. G. Tait of Medford is a Portland visitor.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ferguson of Athena are registered at the Portland.

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W. A. A. MacMillan of Dawson, Yukon Territory, is a guest of the Seward.

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H. Ainsworth of Salem is sojourning at the Seward.

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Mrs. J. L. Osburn is a guest of the Seward.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. Thompson of Sheridan are Portland visitors.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Bottger of Echo are at the Seward.

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R. R. Turner of Dallas is transacting business in Portland.

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Z. T. Ames of La Grande is sojourning at the Cornelius.

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Mrs. A. L. Kirk of Brownsville is visiting Portland friends.

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H. W. Morris of Corvallis is a business visitor in Portland.

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C. A. Harth of The Dalles is at the Imperial.

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W. P. Myers of Bend is a guest of the Perkins.

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J. S. Stewart of Corvallis is greeting old friends in Portland.

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E. T. Bisson and Jack Sherman of Eugene are at the Imperial.

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M. T. Hughes of Heppner is registered at the Imperial.

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

At McMinnville Mr. Lockley interviews a citizen who has been among the makers of Oregon history. His personal recollections include the founding of the city of Newberg. He was among the earliest McMinnville college students and was admitted to the bar with a company that has furnished many names distinguished in the state's development.

Judge William Marion Ramsey lives at McMinnville. He has lived in Oregon more than three score years and ten. He has served as mayor of the Capital City and on the supreme bench of Oregon. Recently we spent an hour or so in his law office in the county seat of Yamhill county, talking of old times.

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"You are always looking up unusual and out-of-the-way things," said Judge Ramsey. "Why don't you go to the courthouse here and look up the old records? You will find some mighty interesting documents. When Lafayette was the county seat of Yamhill county there was filed in the courthouse there the inventory of the estate of Miles Carey. I had occasion to look it up about 50 years ago and I noticed among his assets, which consisted of horses, cattle, farm machinery and other such equipment, the item, 'one negro slave named Bob.' I don't know whether his heirs realized anything from this particular asset or not. Of course you are familiar with the stringent regulations that were passed against the residing in Oregon of free negroes, and the equally drastic laws forbidding the introduction of slavery into Oregon; and, by the way, we still have on our statute books the laws against colored persons or mulattoes owning property or residing in the state.

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"No, I am not a native-born Oregonian, though I arranged to come here as soon as I could after I was born. In fact, I was only a few months old when we started across the plains with our prairie schooner and ox team in 1847. My father, David Ramsey, was born in Indiana. In his native state he married Susan Shuck. In 1835 they moved to Iowa. I am one of an even dozen children. I was the fifth child, the last to be born in Iowa. Seven more children were born to them after coming to Oregon. My father was of Irish blood, while my mother was of Pennsylvania Dutch origin. We came to Oregon in company with Levi Hagey and his family and with Jacob and Andrew Shuck. Jacob Shuck was my maternal grandfather.

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"Father took up a claim on Chehalem creek in the fall of 1847. The next year he built a sawmill on his place, which was washed out by the backwater of the Willamette in the spring flood. He rebuilt his mill, but the record-breaking flood of 1861 washed it away. Later he built a gristmill on the site of his old sawmill. That was before there was any settlement at Newberg.

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"One day a Quaker named William Hobson came to my law office to have me make out a deed for him. He had bought the J. Walker donation land claim. He had his hair cut square, like they cut the mane of a Shetland pony. He wore black clothes. He had arranged to put a mortgage on the place for the entire amount of the purchase price. He told me he was going back East to get more of his fellow-worshipers to come to Oregon. When I saw that he was getting a loan for the amount of the purchase price of his farm, I thought, 'Oregon will never see you again. When you get back East you will stay there.' But I was mistaken, for he returned and brought a lot of his people with him and the city of Newberg was built by William Hobson and his co-religionists.

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"To get back to my boyhood: I was a student at McMinnville college in 1864, 1865 and 1866. T. A. McBride and George H. Burnett were among my schoolmates there. Later all three of us were members of the Oregon supreme court at the same time. In the '60s McMinnville college was about the same as our present high schools. John W. Johnson, later first president of the University of Oregon, was president of McMinnville college when I was a student.

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"After putting in three years at college I taught two years, during which time I studied law. I put in six months in the law office of an attorney at Lafayette. He borrowed $40 from me and faded away, leaving one wife and many financial obligations. We learned later that he had, in addition to his wife in Lafayette, one in California. I took my examination in 1868 before the judges of the supreme court, which at that time consisted of Paine, Paige, Prim, Reuben P. Boise, William W. Upton, John Kelsay and Joseph Gardner Wilson. Judge Wilson was not only supreme judge, but was also supreme court reporter. At the same term I took the examination for admittance to the bar, the following were also examined and admitted to practice: W. P. Lord, who later became governor of Oregon; L. L. Butler, W. W. Thayer, D. L. Watson, J. H. Turner, W. W. Boon, John F. Caples, D. M. C. Gault, James W. Parker, Lycurgus Vineyard, John M. Thompson, J. E. Rose, Joseph Hannon, C. W. Kahler, C. W. Fitch, J. H. Meyer, J. M. Cain, Henry Moor, H. Hurley, Alanson Smith, J. F. Gazley, W. G. T'Vault, E. A. Cronin, J. C. Work, B. F. Hensil and Seth Weldy.

The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON

The Eugene chamber of commerce has started a canvass for a fund of $5000 to be used for development purposes.

The Columbia county court has reappointed Bert Mills county road master and fixed his salary at $2000 a year.

F. A. Laird has been appointed city marshal for Fossil. He is the fourth marshal the city has had in the last six months.

Excitement caused by a fire at the home of a neighbor Monday proved fatal to David H. Coffman, 70, a Pendleton pioneer.

Plans have been completed for the new $280,000 state training school for boys and work on the structure will start early in the spring.

A total of 1281 linear feet of cement sidewalk was laid in Cottage Grove during 1921 under the supervision of the street commission.

The Astoria water commission is planning the construction of a new pipe line to the headwaters of Bear creek, a distance of nearly 12 miles.

The librarian of the Fossil public library has just made her annual report, which shows that during the year 2327 books were loaned. The largest daily circulation was 39.

Ivan L. Bryant, 17-year-old Lake county boy who last week admitted cashing a $500 forged check at a Bend store, has been committed to the state industrial school at Salem.

Preliminary work is under way at the Crane Prairie reservoir site of the North Canal company near Redmond in the hope that the dam may be able to serve 20,000 acres by January 1, 1922.

Mrs. Carl Nehern and her 5-year-old son of Salem are in an Albany hospital suffering from serious injuries received when their automobile collided last Sunday with another car near Jefferson.

During the first 15 days in January there were received at the offices of the state corporation commissioner a total of 87 articles of incorporation, certificates of dissolution and amendments.

As the chief move made to date in the general fight initiated in Central Oregon to exterminate the coyote, a string of poison bait has been put out reaching from Paulina in Crook county to Dayville in Grant county.

None of the thousands of bushels of wheat pooled by farmers in Lane county with the Oregon Cooperative Grain Growers' association has been sold. It is still stored in the warehouses of Eugene, Junction City and Irving.

WASHINGTON

The United States cable ship Restorer, docked near the Bremerton navy yard, has been ordered into service between the Hawaiian Islands and Guam.

At the annual meeting of the Grandview National Farm Loan association it was reported that there are 103 active loans in that district, representing $244,500.

Mrs. Hattie Zuber, 21, is dead near Bremerton as the result of burns received when a pail of gasoline she was carrying became ignited from a lighted match.

Approximately $9000 is the estimated market value placed on meats, eggs and garden products raised at five of the state institutions in December for the use of inmates.

Bertha Mason, 12-year-old daughter of T. A. Mason of Thornton, received a broken right arm and right leg when a sled on which she was coasting crashed into an automobile.

Albert A. Schmidt, 60, was found dead in his car at Tacoma Saturday night. Death is believed to have resulted from a weak heart aggravated by a dense fog that made driving difficult.

Robert H. Watson, who shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bushnell, at Seattle last Saturday, is recovering from his self-inflicted wounds and will face a charge of first degree murder.

In a decree entered last Saturday at Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Sallie W. Coman obtained a divorce from Edwin T. Coman, state senator and ex-president of the Exchange National bank at Spokane.

Berry growers from all over Oregon and Washington are expected to attend the berry institute to be held in Vancouver January 30 and 31 under auspices of the Washington Growers' Packing corporation.

Blinded by falling snow, John W. Fitzpatrick, 63, mill watchman, fell on a mill dock at Everett Monday night and died at his home a few hours later, death resulting from exposure and injuries received in the fall.

The state treasurer has ordered $18,088.79 distributed to 15 counties of the state for the use of their port districts or counties. The amount represents 75 per cent of the receipts from leases of tide lands, harbor areas and waterways.

Investigation of areas under survey in Whatcom county for reforestation purposes was undertaken this week by a delegation of state officials and experts. The last legislature appropriated $5000 to start reforestation work in the state of Washington.

IDAHO

The total enrollment of the Boise high school has increased to 1309.

The Nampa Chamber of Commerce is preparing to file suits against 150 delinquent members.

George B. Graff has been elected managing secretary of the Boise Chamber of Commerce at a salary of $3000 a year.

Up to December 31, 7280 cars of potatoes had been shipped out of Idaho, 1196 to California and 1161 to Texas, the remainder to Eastern markets.

Contract for 6.3 miles of the Sawtooth Park highway between Challis and Salmon was let last week for $42,328.97. The state engineer's estimate of the cost was $55,000.

The body of Dewey McDaniel, 22-year-old son of Mrs. J. F. Dahlstrom of Boise, was found a few days ago frozen by the side of a road. The boy had evidently been killed by a fall from a wagon.

The Hailey chapter of the American Red Cross has $2700