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WEEKLY WEEKLY AND SUNDAY

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BUY WITH AIR?

THERE are in these United States just what the working men, the level with the total value of the agrisountry are and can do. There are so definite on this point that the the air.

Throughout the country, employers, newspapers, politicians and others have joined in the battle cry that been a strong movement by financial powers to bring back to the bank vaults money that flowed out during the war and the period of high wages. The farmer and the worker SEE hew long it takes the meat are the ones that were first of all its were cut off, their salaries were ing knives unsheathed. reduced and their jobs eliminated. Some wages were abnormally high were far from universal.

And now comes no less a perso than Charles M. Schwab with an appeal for the release of the railroads from strong regulation. He insists that no business can thrive under way to hasten presperity is to make

out industry, the country would be in serious trouble. Under excessive regulation there would be chaotic economic conditions.

the establishment of the excess prof- to bring supplies of motor fuel farits tax-that it was excessively regu- ther south, where any reduction in lated. And just how do the big busi- the price will be eagerly hailed. ness men think industry is going to moved from 6,000,000 men and trereduce wages. The next day offimake farming profitable. And the he says, be pointed northward. next day a big business man advises the farmer and the working man to buy more, buy more, and keep inlustry moving.

But men cannot buy unless they have something to buy with. With buy more. wages gone, jobs gone and profits gone, men cannot buy goods from stailers and retailers from the manufacturers. Some day Big Business will realize that men must have jobs and wages, and farmers and small finess men profits before they can may the toll that Big Business desires to exact. Unfortunately, they cannot pick buying power out of the

JAMES BRYCE

IT IS an anomaly that the best analysis of the American system of san, and the best discussion of west reclamation. British system by a Free The American Commonwealth." by James Bryce, whose death at 83

accepted as standard that it is in If Spokane is to be freed of care for almost universal use as a text book her future, water must be brought in American colleges. Its perfect to the dry land in the zone of Spounderstanding of American political kane trade and influence. life and processes gave it wide vogue in America immediately after it melee with both feet, the antecedent came from the printers.

The passing of James Bryce is of the world. His mind and his work awakened a responsive chord in every quarter of the globe and gave impulse to forces of progress under every sun. He was one of the most profound observers and one of the super-thinkers of his time.

Those who have reveled in his unmatched analysis of the American commonwealth feel a personal loss in his passing.

model of modern transportation. It is impelled by an airplane propeller. It attains a speed of 56 miles an hour, with none of the friction of earth or the dangers of air journeys. Even low water in the river doesn't faze it. A heavy dew would almost accommodate its draft requirements.

HARDING'S FARM SPEECH

AGRICULTURE must be lifted from the chaotic depths of imminent disaster and placed firmly on a thriving basis by governmental aid if industrial and commercial America is to survive," is the thought attributed to President Harding in his address before the agricultural conference at Washington yesterday. This is what The Journal has been saying over and over again for months. Statistics show that the total sales of manufactured goods in America, year by year, about equal the total sales of farm products. Comparison of these totals shows that they did not vary 1 per cent dur-

ing a period of 10 years. It is a natural law that it should cent of American manufactured goods. The farmers can only buy of farm products.

What is more, if the farmers buy less of manufactured goods the trade of the commercial institutions that handle those goods falls off proportionately, the buying power of the labor that helps manufacture the whole structure of industry and some most unusual views as to business is thereby cut to a near cultural products. The statistics are

City populations should burn these truths into their minds so deeply erson, one who can take small that the facts can never be overwages or small margin of profit and looked or forgotten. Among these still spend affluently in the purchase truths is this: Prosperity begins of manufactured products, railroad on the soil of mother earth. It betickets and various commodities that gins nowhere else. There can be no he is expected to buy. They appar- substantial prosperity otherwhere un- girl's wardrobe? ently are under the impression that til there is prosperity among those who work the soil.

This is the A B C of prosperity, fundamental and inexorable.

Farmers are said to be patronizing wages must be reduced. Even in the people who have reduced prices in senate of the United States there are proportion to the reduction in the men who are attacked from every price of farm products. That, they alde because they are attempting to say, is the reason they have been make farming profitable. There has buying more automobiles and trucks than farm machinery.

GRASS, GAS AND MEAT

called upon to deflate. Their prof- of Vilhjalmur Stefansson with scalp-

The explorer has found in the Far North grass lands equal to half the and required adjustment, but they area of the United States. He says the nation's meat supply will some day come from the vicinity of the Arctic circle. He says that reindeer meat, as delicious as venison, will in the future be sold in American markets at a price with which the beef excessive regulation and that the trust can't compete, and that the supply will never be subject to monopoly. The problem of cold stor-That is, of course, very true. With- age transportation, he naively suggests, is already solved so far as the

ice supply is concerned. Stefansson also passes on the facts about the discovery of petroleum But does Mr. Schwab believe the and speaks of lakes of oil that have railroads should be again permitted seeped out, impatient of the delay in to freely water their stock? Does drilling wells. Presently we may exhe think the big corporations should pect to see dog teams give way to not be made to pay their share of gas propelled sledges in the Far taxation? That is the claim that North and, in the meantime, per-Big Business has set up ever since haps transportation will be devised

Stefansson is not at all facetious be prosperous with buying power re- about the riches of the Far North. He has made enough impression on mendously reduced among millions the Canadian government to secure more? One day the battle cry is to the appointment of a royal commission of investigation. The restless cials are attacked for attempting to energy of the white race must new

> Germany pauses in print press finance, says a financial publication. Maybe she ran out of paper and the bills she had been printing wouldn't

THE BADGERED PROPOSAL

WHE fuss in Washington over the Columbia basin trrigation project would be funny were it not nathetic. Seattle and Spokane argue merits and demerits with as much finger- ment to Europe in refrigerated veswagging solemnity as if the issue were to be brought to a head next orders for prunes. It suggests that

Seattle is against it, believing the add much to activity. project too large, apparently thought. But, in the large, Dun's Review less of the fight B. F. Blaine, vice president of the Seattle Chamber of know to be a fact, that transactions Commerce, is making in Washingvernment was written by an En- ton for this and other units of North-

skane is for the reclamation

hammer and tongs, as well she may.

Tacoma, uninvited, jumps into the of her animus being not more the Columbia basin altercation than her distinct loss to the liberal thought memory that "Tacoma has allowed herself to be kicked and cuffed around and trampled underfoot by Seattle. She has been lied about and stolen from and plundered by Seattle."

> All of which does not argue favorably for the future popularity of aggressive Seattle in matters of reclamation and politics, but in the meantime what of the facts?

The Columbia basin irrigation project is a project by courtesy only. It is merely a proposal. It is the dream of those who seek the development of the vast interior which the Columbia river drains. It is the hope of the steadfast few who have sought to bring bread and meat and the materials of home making out of its ever thirsty acres.

Washington state has spent a lit exceptional depth and potential fertility-when water is added.

The government has had a group parallel inquiry, but without decisive recommendation of method.

It is on the land itself that the pathos is found. Desert homes blown over by winter winds, orchards withered by summer's oven blasts, children schooled in sagebrush but ignorant that grass is green, wide ment and regret-these are some of the spectacles on the Columbia basin kane's and Seattle's feud help these

be so. The farmers buy 50 to 60 per It is a mill. Your money, checks as much of the manufactured goods of food, fuel, shelter and clothing for as the amount they receive from sale the needy, care for the destitute and encouragement to the faltering.

HER TEN DOLLAR DRESS

CAN a working girl dress niftily on U \$110 a year?

The California Manufacturers' association claims she can. It sets out the following for her annual budget: Two pairs of shoes, \$12.50; one corset, \$2.45; two petticoats, \$3.50; six pairs of tockings, \$3.18; underwear, \$6.30; one dress, to last a year, \$10.50; coat, to last two years, \$31.50; suit, to last two years, \$28; two pairs of gloves, \$3.14; three hats, \$10.50; several other minor articles bring the budget up to \$110.

For \$10.50, where would she get the dress that would be presentable a year? What would she do for waists and belts and ties, and veils and handkerchiefs, and a hundred other little articles incidental to a

Is it the thought of the California manufacturers that she is entitled to only enough clothing to enable her to go on the street without danger of arrest for indecent exposure? Are the same old dress and the same old will play at Genoa. Not only is the suit, both of which from their cheap- opportunity afforded us "of improving they couldn't behave, give them about be her constant companions the whole year through?

she be but shabbily attired, and if shabby in dress, what about her selfrespect? Only when she feels that she is at least neatly robed can a girl have confidence and faith in herself. If her garb is shabby she knows it and if she knows it, she cannot hold up her head and look the world squarely in the face. It is as destructive to her character to

underdress as to overdress. What is the status of society when a great group thinks that the needs of a girl who works should be confined to the barest necessities in dress and that wages should be kept down to limit them to one \$10 dress and one \$28 suit a year?

When a girl works, is she just a who work were reduced to the mere necessities in the proposed budget, who would buy the dresses and the suits the merchants have to sell? Does work outlaw girls and put

them beyond the privilege of good attire? Is work a disgrace? What if nobody worked?

In a few weeks, comments about the West which mingle eloquence and intelligence will begin to come from the East again. Frank Branch Riley has started on another lecture

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

DUN'S REVIEW has the following to say in its issue of January 14 about Portland and Oregon:

There has been a greater increase jobbing orders than had been anticipated showing that retailers' stocks have beme much depleted, both in the cou and city. . . Bank returns . . indicate that the period of shrinkage in deposits is drawing to a close. ough lumber business is in sight from the railroads, Eastern industrial centers and the Orient, to tax the producing capacity of mills in the Pacific Northwest during the early months of the year. Orders are exceeding actual production at most points and the lu

in stock in the various yards is being rapidly exhausts The report also refers to the effect upon business of the apple movesels and of Eastern and European a betterment of wheat prices would

tells the country what we locally based upon our staple commodities are more favorable, that business isn't what it could be, but that it is Spokane is for the reclamation of mighty good compared with what it the 1,750,000 acres of the project might be, and that it is likely to imand is going after its enemies with prove during 1922.

THE CONFERENCE AT GENOA

America's Editors Urge Participation by Uncle Sam in the Forthcoming Council of Perplexed and Impe-Mere Observer, but as Man of Action, and in the Role of Leader at That, Forget-

ting Polities and Remem-

Daily Editorial Digest

bering Only Business.

The warning note beneath "the of printing presses turning out make believe money" in Europe has at last been heeded. The plan for a general Suropean economic conference to be held tion to the Baltimore News (Ind.) that Europe has come to realize that "she is not a collection of unrelated entities but a set of interlocking parts in an eco nomic machine, none of which will funo tion properly if the others have had their bearings burned away." Such a conference, including as it will both Germany and Russia, is regarded by the

Ithaca Journal News (Ind.) as "the most important step toward the economic reorganization and reconstruction of Eu-rope that has been taken since the armistice." And because, as the Washington Star (Ind.) declares, it will be "of vital concern to the American people," and tle money in inquiry, but the amount the consequences, "whether its success has been enough to show land of be great or small, will lead to every American hearthstone and for a genera-tion will profoundly affect the well-being of engineers at work in more or less not only participate, but shall send the

an "observer," but as a leader. Up to now the political conditions have made such a gathering "impracticable nomic situation is "so desperate," the Utica Press (Ind.) says, "that political vorable, cannot longer be allowed to obstruct a general conference of both Bussia." By putting political considerabackground, the proposed conference, as the New York Globe (Ind.) see it, makes "a frank effort to restore irrigation project. How can Spo- the comity of nations which was broken down by the German attack on France and by the Russian revolution," and for the first time since the war will be called into consultation less as a defeated enemy than as a sovereign power." Not that there will be any dis position for nations, "to rush into each forgotten and forgiven and sit down to dinner of fatted calf," the Canadian Vancouver Province assures us, nor that they will meet as "conquerors and conquered, dictating and accepting terms, but rather "as neighbors seeking to reestablish commercial intercourse, industrial activity, financial stability and confidence, and trying to mitigate condi-tions of want and discouragement where tions of want and discouragement where all immodest. The majority of them are they prevail." And this program, in the ni. 3 girls, the future wives and mothers opinion of the New York Journal of of our civilisation. commerce (Ind), "is the most promising approach to a means of disposing of the impossible economic situation of Europe that has yet been proposed."

The Buffalo Express (Ind. Rep.) re calls President Harding's message congress in which he declared that program of world restoration "must be concerned. They must themselves turn sit down in our easy chair, and the first to the heroic remedies for the menacing thing we do, as we bury ourselves in its conditions under which they are struggling; then we can help and we mean to do it unconsciously. It is one of naproposed meeting at Genoa otherwise dictum is superior to nature's laws? that as a response to his challenge and an effort to meet his thought." move toward self-help on the part of Eu-rope suggests to the Pittsburg Dispatch (Ind.) that "the long clung-to dream man that America could be brought in as a should receive a course of treatment as fairy godmother has at last been aban-follows: Ship them to Africa or the fairy godmother has at last been aban-follows: Ship them to Africa or the doned," and the New York Post (Ind.) Fiji islands, where the ladies wear noththinks "it ought not to take Washington ing but a smile. Let them remain long long to make up its mind" on the part it ness will soon lose their newness, to conditions which we have heretofore 30 years at hard labor. merely criticized from a safe distance," but, the Post holds, "our economic inter es: in European readjustment demands Under such limitations, what can our presence at Genoa," and a refusal to participate would be tantamount to re- up to respect women, and I don't care jecting "an invitation to improve our

Before the United States determine its stand on the conference, however, t would be well, the Washington Post (Ind) believes, "for congress to enact the refunding bill which will enable the president to push forward the adjustment of the foreign war loans. The American people are entitled to know, also, where they come in." But certainly the allied debt "is no reason at all why the United States should refrain from pation in the Genoa conference," the New York World (Dem.) insists, for "soon or late the American government will be obliged to discuss these debts and decide upon a permanent policy, and when the question finally arises quite unlikely that the pillars of the re-

public will totter." It is precisely because of our position beast of burden? If all the girls as creditor nation that we should beast of burden? If all the girls as active part in discussion and deteras creditor nation that we should take Europe's economic and financial affairs, in the view of many writers. "We have the same interest conference," the Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune (Dem.) asserts, "that a large creditor would have in a meeting called to discuss ways and means debter could continue to carry on his business and eventually pay his debts," and since it is to be a "business" and not a "political" conference. the Birmingham News (Dem.) feels that America's failure to assist in every way to further its success would be unworthy and exceedingly unwise."

Further, "American pride" will insist that the United States "play a more important part in such a meeting" than favors in such an arbitrary manner that of "mere observer," the Jersey City made no attempt to take the people into Journal (Ind) believes. The prospect of their confidence. The haste with which Ambassador Harvey "observing" at this matter has been put through with-(Ind. Dem.) as "trying to put out a conflagration by squirting rosewater on it. We need a man to step in with a highressure hose," with the authority, the Newark News (Ind) agrees, "to cooperate in doing the big things that are to

Curious Bits of Information Gleaned From Curious Places

Howe's cave, situated 29 miles from Albany, N. Y., one of the most remark-able caverns known, was discovered by ester Howe, for whom it was named, n 1842. Howe penetrated to a distance of 11 to 12 miles, but visitors do not enerally go farther than four miles. The cavern was also called the Ostgar-see cave and is considered one of the wonders of the continent. The entrance to the cave is about 50 feet above the valley and the rock chambers known as the Reception Room, Washington Hall, the Bridal Chamber and the Chapel are successively reached. Then Harleguin Tunnel is traversed and the visitor passes through Cataract Hall, Ghost Room and Music Hall.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says

hen he was tuck to Los Angeles, and she was down on 'em powerful. She went her pile on patent medicines and herbs soaked in whiskey, and she mocked many a fee off the yearly inof the miners that boarded with her had what the doctors called appendysitus and said he had to have a cuttin' job quick or he'd die. Mrs. Amberging give him some hoss liniment that mad him bite sticks and froth at the mout while he rolled all over her front yard. But he forgot all about his appendysitu long 'fore he got over that hose medi

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 ex-teed 300 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

STYLES ARE WOMAN'S AFFAIR And Man Must Get Used to Them and

Be a Man Just the Same.

ournal-In a recent issue of The Jour-

nal I read an item concerning the young

man who was arrested and fined for

Kerry, Jan. 19 .- To the Editor of The

accosting a lady in a waiting room. He gave the same old alibi that Adam gave when he ate the apple, "The woman much as she was wearing a short skir and sat with crossed legs, thereby revealing quite a bit of lower limb. And of this country," there is a demand in the press that the United States shall styles will ruin the morals of her son.

Now my viewpoint may be warped to but I cannot agree with prohibiting women from wearing the styles as they now are, because said ablest possible representative, not as and probably is, but I cannot agree with her. I had to smile when I first read the item; but then I thought of the her viewpoint. She is defending her son, whom she loves, and she should be shown respect for the stand she has taken. But I think she has it figured out wrong. I do not think any man with the basic principles of a gentleman woman or assume that she would be wears short skirts and sits with her legs crossed. This old world doesn't stand still. Times charged change, styles change, and we, the civil-The abbreviated styles, including short skirts, are here, and the girls and women us he-men to adapt ourselves to the conditions as they are and to extend to them all the respect and courtesy that we can. We go to the bathing and see dozens of specimens of giorious suits, and I'll say that as a means of revealing feminine charms, the modern street gown cannot hold a candle to the one-piece bathing suit. Yet we wouldn't insinuate that those girls are

know it was formerly considered immodest for a girl or weman to sit with crossed legs. Some think so yet. But weman now is not hedged about with conventions, as she formerly was. She enjoys more freedom to do as she to pleases. And if she wants to cross her legs when she sits down, that's business. We all know how comfortable worked out by the nations most directly we feel when we come home tired and roomy depths, is to cross our knees. We p." And the Express believes that Harding "can hardly look upon the And who shall say that any man-made The whole issue is up to the men This Legislation, I believe, would be futile.

I am not an old has-been with one foot in the grave. I have passed my fortieth birthday, but am as full of pep as when I was 20. But I was brought how short their skirts are. Of course there are wild ones, but I am going to give all of them the benefit of the doubt and call them all ladies until they prove by their conduct that they are some-

UNIVERSITY PARK LIBRARY Pastor Predicts Great Disharmony the Committee Does Not Yield.

Portland, Jan. 23 .- To the Editor o The Journal-In an article in the Orefull partici- gonian of January 19 entitled "Library Committee Stands Pat" these words oc-"The committee decided to stand cur: pat in spite of the protests raised by Rev. J. D. Rice of St. Andrews Epis copal church,"

I wish to draw attention to the fact that, in this case, Rev. J. D. Rice does not represent any one section of the community in particular, not even the church of which he is a worthy representative; he is in this case the mouthpiece of the University Park community. am the pastor of the University Park Congregational church. I live in the community and am a taxpayer. I beg to enter my personal protest and the protest of the congregation of which am the minister as directed by them to do so in a meeting, duly called for the purpose, against the arbitrary action of the above committee. I deplore the feeling that has been aroused in this district merely because the library extension committee has not chosen to ascertain the wishes of the people and also the fact that the promoters of the scheme which the extension committee enoa appeals to the New York Times out consulting the people will result in the destruction of every vestige of com munity spirit in the neighborhood.

There are five churches here, representing the whole community. Four out of the five wish for a certain thing. We are not even consulted as to our wishes If we lift our heads at all we are told "The committee has spoken; the flat has gone forth." Is not this an autoc racy and obstinacy of the worst kind? Rev. C. H. Johnston.

NEW WORLD FAIR FEATURES

If they hold a world's fair at Portland some of the starving and hungry folk of Asia and Europe would make som good exhibits. They could exhibit is some grand panoramic view the million grand panoran ic view the millie out of a job, and they could pro eature in some way the colossal del nations of the world. They could make a fine exhibit out of the pyrami of taxes on the back of the man with ice. To hold a world fair at this time will offer some fine opportunities for musual displays. They could display some Bolsheviks, moonshiners, stills highwaymen, poverty stricken rallroad bonds, mortgages and tax receipts, wit cheap wool, sheep, beef, 50 cent when and beef hides that have no value.

WITH THE ACCENT ON THE "DIS From the Akron Beacon Journal Stinnes says the world will be co

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Anyhow, we're destined, it appears, to at least a piece of peace.

... The primary principle of thrift is the desire to be

If great men are to be judged by their handwriting goodness knows we have terrible opinions of some of them. Most hunger strikes are fairly successful until the odors of savory food permeate to the region of the appetite.

Well, we've read "Main Street" an udging from some of the characters in the book Sinclair Lewis must have live hick town in his News-Review.

Eighty-five per cent of American roads are still unimproved, but the oth 15 per cent are the most dangerous. You have to dodge on the unimproved the company of the company

The Oregon Code of Newspaper Ethic is accomplishing much already. We received some propaganda from the su-Would you rather have \$1,000,000 and everything it can buy, or be without the million, yet have the things money cannot buy?

Peoclived some propagands from the sugar trust yesterday and on one corner of the envelope all by itself were the letters "bs" signifying, we presume cannot buy?

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

native of Salem and an old-time student layed by sickness but expects to of Willamette university. After pursuing his medical studies in various medical schools he was an interne at a local hospital. Later he was a doctor 200 delegates. on a British ship, after which he was a doctor in the Philippines. Still later he practiced his profession at Marshan office and handled eye, ear and nose cases. He enlisted in the British army in the medical department and served casily picked up, simply because she in Egypt and in France. He was wears short skirts and sits with her wounded in an air raid at Ypres, was promoted from captain to major, after the war went to India. He bet on the Derby there, investing a few ised world, have to change and adapt rupees and winning a stake with which ourselves to the new order of things he went into the tea business. He has he went into the tea business. He has had all sorts of adventures in the jungle with tigers and elephants. He plans to are going to wear them. And it is up to go into the tea business and will probably locate in Portland.

T. B. Davis, now a rancher at Glide but for many years a banker at Oakland, is spending a few days in Portland and is at the Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Elwood and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Walker of Medford are at the Oregon.

Astoria are registered at the Oregon. Mrs. C. M. Cole is up from Astoria and is a guest of the Perkins.

J. W. Marshall and O. B. Setters of

T. A. Spaulding, hailing from Eugene is a Portland business visitor. S. V. Haynes of Medford is

ing business in Portland. Elma Rittenberg of Eugene is a guest of the Oregon. E. F. Slade & Salem is a Portland

business visitor. A. T. Peterson of Toledo is in Portand on business. A. B. Stockdale of John Day is in

Portland on business. Mr. and Mrs. H. Burke of Astoria are M. O. Moe of Silverton is a guest of

he Oregon, Tom Ellis of Rainler is here on business.

Dr. Boyd Richardson, son of Dr. J. E. E. Lucas of Spokane, secretary of A. Richardson, pioneer physician of Salem, is greeting old-time friends in plement Dealers' association, wires the labby of the Imperial. Boyd is a

Among Eastern Oregon residents who are guests of the Imperial are George O'Nell of Bend, C. C. Harris, W. C. Whitney and Charley Betorn of Summer Lake, W. J. Burton of La Pine, C. P. Messenger of Bend, G. I. Hess of Union, G. B. Wallace and W. A. Case of Pendleton and A. B. Schroeder of Silver Lake.

George Alken, who first saw the light of day at Salem 50 years ago, is here from Sisters and is hobnobbing with his old friend and boyhood chum. Phil Metschan. They were chums when Phil weighed about 25 per cent of his present weight and when all the girls used to say, "Aint Phil cute?"

Among the out of town guests at the Imperial are C. C. Lemmon of Medford. R. W. Hannon of Seaside, Emil Pell of Ashland, H. T. Botts of Tillamook and J. W. Hillstrom of Marshfield.

He signs the register "E. C. Day. Pendleton," but up at the Round-Up City they all call him "Happy" Day. is a guest of the Oregon. Marion L. Jordan of Pendleton is

I. L. Patterson of Eola is busy shaking hands with Oregon voters in the lobby of the Imperial.

business visitor in Portland and

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gardner of Tillamook are guests of the Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. George of Eugene are registered at the Multnomah.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Z. Donnell of The Dalles are at the Multnomah. H. H. Johnson of Wheeler is a guest in operation, the Washington department of labor and industries has passed on more than 200,000 claims filed for industrial insurance. H. H. Johnson of Wheeler is a guest of the Multnomah.

M. O. Wilkins, registering from The L. D. Gorden of Coos Bay is in Portland on business. R. H. Wood, hopgrower of Dayton, E. Mills of Tillamook is a guest of

the Oregon. at the Oregon. OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

With reminiscences of an oldtime suctioneer because of a joust with John Barleyir Lockley opens his article today. A "folow up" on an interesting story of a few weeks him stagger in and Wait held to the edge Wr. Lockley opens his article today. A "fol-low up" on an interesting story of a few weeks ago is an additional feature, presenting an an-cient piece of verse by a writer now nationally

Samuel LeNeve Gilman has been in y 50 years. "My people came born at Kingston, Canada, September States when I was 15 years old to visit my brother-in-law, who lived at Boston. railroad saw me at the station and asked me if I didn't want to work for a few weeks in place of his office boy, who was sick. My few weeks stretched out to a year. I had been there several weeks when the president asked me how much I was getting. I told him I didn't know. He said, 'Haven't you been paid to let him do the reministing about old I said, 'No, sir: not yet.' yet?" next morning I found on my desk a fat will bring you Walt's present address Upon opening it, I discovered it was full of shin- way to La Jolia, California." plasters and greenbacks. I felt as rich as Rothschild, for that was the first

money I had ever earned. "I used to go down to the trains to in and help the members of the sanitary commission during the early years of the Civil war. When I heard mining district in Eastern Oregon, I deto go to the coast, so I came here in 1864. I got a job with A. B. Richardson, the auctioneer. I worked with him till 1870, when I was 22 years old, when became his partner. In 1876 Ed Russell gave me a job as his secretary and we went to Albina. At that time the buildings there were the iron works and three cottages. We built the United States revenue cutter Couven, which, by the way, is still in service. started in business for myself at 42 First street. The last public sale I made was of the C. K. Henry property in Laurelhurst. That was several years ago. "The Sunnyside street car line used to stop at Twenty-eighth street. Campi

& Swigert said they would extend it to the heights of Mount Tabor if we would raise \$15,000 and secure the right of way for them. I took over this job and succeeded in raising the money and getting the rights of way. I had 40 acres on the summit of Mounts Tabor, near Belmont and Stark streets. I paid \$200 an acre for the first acreage I bought there. J. Fred Clark, J. D. Hart, Campbell & Swiert, Harvey Scott and H. L. Pittock had all secured acreage there. The property that we purchased for \$200 an aer now sells retail at from \$2000 to \$2500 a lot. People thought we were wildcatters to go clear out to Mount Tabor and cut into lots. What happened at Mount Tabor will happen with Garde fome and other districts where of the city in from 20 to 20 m "Twice I have been flooded out by high water, and twice I have been burned out; but those vicise

ly add interest and incentive to life." A few days ago I had a story about Walt

of an imposing stone while Mr. Short read aloud a dispatch telling of the loss of life in the Johnstown flood. Walt Walt went to the cubbyhole where he wrote the auction business in Portland near- his column of "Note and Comment," and from a few minutes later had written and Hingham, in Norfolk, England," said hung on the copy hook a poem based on Mr. Gilman, "which is the home of the ancestors of Abraham Lincoln. I was aloud. I wrote to Will Owen Jones, now managing editor of the Nebraska State 12. 73 years ago. I came to the United Journal, at Lincoln, Nebraska, asking him if he could dig up the poem Walt Mason wrote on that occasion. The president of the Boston & Lewiston day's mail I have a letter from him, in hich he says:

"I have had copied from our files the poem you request. I was here at the time Walt wrote it. Walt Mason has conquered his old trouble so completely and is now so large a figure in the literary world that his old friends prefer The times. A letter to the Emporia Gazette The jast time I saw him he was on the Here is the poem Walt wrote when he

could hardly sit erect, and wrote it, too in less than half an hour: Down the valley in the darkness rolled the tor-rent, wild and wide.

And the mother placed her children on the black, relenties tide;

And the mother's heart was broken, but the e mother's heart was brakes, but the mother's heart was brave, a whispered. "God will save you, though the waters wild may rave." he kined them and she blessed them as they sped into the night, y floated on the waters that were raging in their might;
And the angels heard a whisper from the whiring flood below:
"Yes, I know that God will save me, for my mother told me so."

o you see the wreck and ruin, Somewhere in the wrack and ruin, somewhere in the waters wild, There was lying cold and ellent one poor mother's darling child, Who had floeted on the toprent, in the wilder-Crying, "God will surely save me, for my

What to darkness there he diez.
Or the rain that's weeping, black and starless ship when the cry of angular to him the cry of angular to despair?

The Oregon Country est Happenings in Brief Form for

DREGON son has been appointed Syensen in Clatsop cour Receipts of the city of La Grands for the year 1921 totaled \$181.526.64, of which the water works contributed \$45,885.62. Of 32 deaths in Marshfield in 1921 18 per cent of them were caused by cancer, according to the report of the The sawmill on the Macleay estate property at Wedderburn is being over-nauled with the expectation of starting

Delinquent taxes of the Lam county roll amount to \$53,405.16, or 6.12 per cent of the total roll, according to figures compiled by Sheriff Stickens. The second quarantine station for imported cattle in the United States is I be established at the Port of Astoria, according to announcement by the feder

Application to organize the First Na-tional bank of Mount Angel with a cap-ital stock of \$28,000 has been granted in by the controller of the currency. The Oregon Electric depot in Eugene is valued at more than \$50,000 and is noted as one of the finest passenger de-pots in the state outside of Portland. Buying milk and cream from 450 pa-trons, the Lane county and Springfield creameries pay more than \$130,000 cash annually to farmers in that section. Gladstone, Paisley and Rockaway have been advanced to postoffices of the presidential class. The postmasters will receive \$1000 salary each from Jan-Peasibility of a game preserve in Cen-tral Oregon as a means of saving the rapidly vanishing sage hen is being in-vestigated by the United States game warden.

Preparations to manufacture lath and broom handles from slabs which are usually used for fuel are being made by the Walters-Parks Lumber company at Eugene.

Both the Summer Lake and Silver Lake irrigation projects, now under con-struction, will be in operation by April 1, according to J. W. Cunningham, proj-

The Coquille Mills Lumber company, recently closed by labor liens amounting to more than \$20,000, will liquidate its affairs and pay 100 cents on the dollar. Its liabilities are \$60,000. Because of the long continued wintry weather and the heavy snewfall, sports-men of Eastern Oregon are fearing that the China pheasants will perish, and ef-forts are being made to feed them.

WASHINGTON Contract has been let for a steel bridge across the Yakima river near Eliensburg to cost \$33,697. Walla Walla county commission

orkers, reducing common labor to \$2.2 day. Modern concrete structures will place the buildings in the business of trict of Elma which were destroyed fire several months ago.

St. Helens Ledge, Knights of Pythias, of Chehalis, has decided to build a cement wading tank for the use of children at Alexander park in that city. One thousand ranchers will be guest; of Yakima business men January 27 at a luncheon to be given there as part of the program of home products week. F. E. Beal, member of the Elma high chool faculty, has been elected a member of the council to succeed Mayor Dawson, who recently took the mayor's chair.

The California Packing corporation at Yakima closed its dehydrating plant last week on account of lack of tennage. About 100 men and women ployed. During the 10 years the law has been

rmal registration of 180 only 425 Chehalis voters have registered and are eligible to vote at the special election to be held February 7 on re-

ducing the city limits. Though only 414,691 persons voted at the general election in 1920, and those over 50 years were exempt from pay-ment, 581,368 persons last year paid pell taxes in the state of Washington.

A project to establish a public library in Fe +11 was launched at a meeting held there last Tuesday night, at which a voluntary subscription netted a neat sum as the foundation for a library fund.

IDAHO

71 years.

Petate growers from Pecatelle to Ashton met at Idaho Falls last week and effected an organization. Mrs. Thomas Pay, first white woman to come to the

The senate appropriations committee has reduced the total appropriation for the Boise assay office to \$2700, the lowest in many years. Owing to the heavy ice on the St. Joe river, the Red Collar Steamship line has suspended all boat service between Har-rison and St. Maries. Will Briggs, pioneer resident of Right

of injuries received in an automo The Grangeville lodge Knights et A. lot and two-story frame building Lon Davis, painter and who attempted suicide at Kooskia three weeks ago by shooting himself in the head, died at Grangeville Saturday.

MERITORIOUS NEWSPAPER VERSE From the Washington Herald, Literary editors of newspapers know that some of the best verse brought out in America first sees the light of day in the columns of the press. binding and hand-drawn initials don't insure excellence, nor have the higher class magazines any monopoly on truly good poetry. As a matter of fact, corroborates the Atlanta Constitution, "some of the best poetry written in this country today appears first in the columns of the daily or weekly press. The literary magazines have never had a monopoly of it—and they never will. A case in point is furnished by the New York Tribune, whose daily column, 'The Tower, was made famous by Franklin P. Adams, now with the New York World. The modest initials of F. F. V. are now signed to that column, and recently it carried this connet from his pen, entitled, 'The Last Tourney':

Tuball go forth one day to joust with Death;
The brittle little chains that hold me tied.
To runted hope, to visious cracked and dried,
Shall break, and I shall bear the trympet's breath.
Go clamoring arrows the barren beath.
And for a firming spenent I shall ride.
The lists' brief course to meet the Undefied and take the blow that I shall fall busseth.

Buch day I make this single ferrent praper: May then the blood of Bayard be my own; May I ride hard and straight and smile hi

And in a clash of gross be overtherwa; and as I fall hear through the evening air The distant horn of Boland, faintly blows Verse like that, some appreciative

reader will say, 'should have been in a magazine,' but we like it best just where it spoke the strong, true poetle weed to us—in its newspaper setting, from its first to its last haunting line. Amongthe best volumes of modern verse are those 'made up' from contributions of the newspaper column conductors and contributors to their special depart-Coase your weating, weary mether; weary mether, dry your fears,
For the bely there is waiting, and will wait through all the years.
Till you leave this world of sorrow for the world that known me wor, and the baby will receive you, for his mother told him so.

Contributors to their especial d menfs. One may 'weed out' a wo true poetry from those apparently pant' columns (The magazines from that known me wor, and the baby will receive you, for his mother told him so. sents. One may weed out a world of true poetry from those apparently 'flipoets they finally win to their more pro-tentious pages."