Gergon Sonema

et, Portland, Oregon. red at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon thanemission through the mails as accomclam matter.

TELEPHONE—Main 7178, Automatic 860-51.
All departments reached by these numbers.

RATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE—Benjamin & Kenthor Co., Bronswick
building, 255 Fifth avenue, New York; 900

Mallers building, Chicago.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE—W. R.
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But when he seeth his children, the work of mine hands, in the midst of him, they shall sanctify my name, and sanctify the Haly One of Jacob, and shall fear the Ged of Israel. They also that erred in spirit shall come to wide winding and they they of Israel. They also that erred in spirit shall come to understanding, and they that red shall learn doctrine. - Isalah

FOR TOMORROW

vaged Polish children carried in Friday's Journal.

They are Polish war orphans and seen their parents torn from them tutions a long deferred dream. and killed in cold blood. They had starved in war-torn villages and fled from advancing armies. Though but 6 to 14 years of age, they had been tossed on oceans and been set down n a strange land.

They were picked up by the National Polish Committee of America and brought to this country. They have been in America 15 months under the kindly care of their Polish countrymen. When they arrived in America the train that carried them was lugging the biggest cargo of heartache it ever held. Pinched cheeks, eyes dumb with fear and suffering, rags and tatters, bloodless lips, gave all who saw them a cu rious lump in the throat.

Thursday the 312 war orphans were | wheels upside down. a beautiful sight to see. Red cheeks. a story of plenty to eat, warm clothing and wholesome living. They were singing, scuffling and pushing to do but run off the track. each other in the full exuberance of titution and misery and restored, by the intervention of Polish people, to health and happiness.

And the story went on to say that so it does. Every nation needs its called hard times. children, needs to rescue them from destitution and wretchedness, needs to nourish, strengthen, conserve and rates on money are dropping. train them for robust life and wholein the future citizenship.

Governments exist for the people, not the people for the government, and the children of today are the people of tomorrow. Rob the chilhappiness, starve them in childhood and neglect them in the days when tion in which your own children are portion. to live with ills, troubles, problems and heartaches.

Take good care of the children. and you take care of tomorrow!

The Community Chest is merely a means to an end. Its object is the relief of need at the least cost in the least time with the greatest benefit to the needy.

THE LITTLE GREEN CAP

I PPER classmen at the University of Washington recently told freshmen that they would throw them into Lake Washington or do the train of progress running again? omething else equally uncomfortable, if they did not wear little green

green caps and what Wall street stands for. Stupidity, precedent. He found where buildings needed to brought with them the doing by ma- ness expressive in Portland. rules and an unwillingness or fear be built. He found bankers willing chines on a colossal scale of things to upset traditions, enable both the to finance construction. He induced that men had hitherto done with for 1922 as the center of attention in

caps and the street to exist.

FARM AND TOWN

WE HAVE had an agricultural conference. It passed many resolutions. Is the business to stop there?

Robert Harris lives near Casper, Wyo. He has been in the sheep busiless 16 years and is a competent rancher, says William Allen White in Judge.

Last fall Harris took 26 carloads of sheep to Kansas City with 135 theep in each car. After paying the freight and selling the sheep on the market he had 11 cents left for each sheep. The sheep market was not "off" the day of the sale. Freight rates had

not been suddenly increased. The transaction was a usual transaction. It is a common occurrence in every part of the United States where sheep And what is true of the sheep business is true of the cattle business

in hundreds of instances ranchmen in the Northwest who had an abuniance of good alfalfa hay priced at but \$3 a ton were compelled by their debts and the demands of their creditors to drive their stock to a dull market and take what buyers were willing to pay for it.

The hay at so low a price could have been profitably fed to the stock. But the calls for liquidation were so insistent that the cattle and sheep had to be sacrificed for whatever they would bring, leaving the ranchman with his unsalable hay on his hands. So pinched has been the situation of the industry that in 43 known cases ranchmen have notified their creditors to come and take over their herds or flocks, and the creditors have gone out into the hills, gathered up the bands and are now in possession. There is one case in which an owner's ranch is gone and he is \$90,000

When you talk in town about the troubles of the farmer and stockman you are always met with the dogmatic remark, "Oh, those things are governed by the law of supply and demand." But listen: The law of supply and demand, as you call it, is in the hands of those who deal in the products that come off the farm. They run the law of supply and demand. They manage the law of supply and demand and regulate the law of supply and demand. They operate the law of supply and demand every day and many times a day.

And the ranchman turns his products over to this law of supply and demand once a year. He goes on producing until the marketing time comes, hopeful that all will be well. In consequence, Robert Harris, competent ranchman of Wyoming, netted 11 cents a head for his sheep after paying the freight.

The effect of this system is that presently the American meat supply will be short. And the big figures between the ranchman and the consumer will proclaim the fact to the world. And prices will go up, and the city consumer will pay the fiddler. And the big figures between the consumer and the ranchman will reap big profits, leaving a puny share to the producer. That is the way the system works and that is why the big dealers tell off their wealth by millions and the ranchman tells his at 11 cents net for a sheep.

his Muscle Shoals proposals and his ed the town in question became an snubbing of financiers, has refused to wear a little green cap. The dif- ert of hard times. ference is, however, that the big away with the dousing.

The "farmers' bloc" was told that it should wear a little green cap, because it proposed a change to a saner governmental policy towards a great American industry. All the power of the administration was hurled against it in the effort to make it put on the objectionable headgear. But it stood its ground and a great movement is rallying around it.

The little green cap is symbol of customs that were, and typical of those who dispute the formulas of SELDOM is a newspaper story as change. If the printing press had delightful as that of the 312 sal- never been invented and Luther, Wycliffe, Huss and the American colonists had consented to wear little green caps with the same humility were driven into Siberia when the that college freshmen do, liberty Russian army cracked. They had might still be a myth and free insti-

> United States Attorney Humphreys the face of the earth." Offenders good business. who may be subjected to the federal attorney's prosecution may from this statement get a hint of the kind of do unto you," as heard from the reception awaiting them.

TRAIN OFF THE TRACK

SOON after Christmas the small boy of a Portland home met boy of a Portland home met daddy at the door with tears and a complaint.

The toy train which was one of the offerings of Santa Claus refused They are now on the Atlantic, on to stay on the track. It would run the last lap of their jaunt around the only a little way, then hop to the world, speeding back to Poland. As carpet, where the tiny engine would they took the train from Chicago spend its energy with spinning

Daddy quickly repaired the tronbright eyes and vigorous bodies told ble. The circular track was laid in sections, which had parted. There had been nothing for the little train

The farmer, the manufacturer, the childhood sport. They were example worker, the merchant, the banker of life snatched from starvation, des- and the consumer are sections of the circular economic track, on which the train of progress runs. Just now the sections are out of connection. When prosperity in consequence "Poland needs these children." And runs off the track the accident is

Yet the country has more money than for a long time and interest

On the farms and in warehouses some living, needs them as leaven are great stores of food and fruit. due to bountiful crops.

More construction is needed than when normal works were deferred in order to meet war's emergency. dren of the necessaries of health and Railroads need ties and cars, new bridges and repairs of every kind. The nation has a shortage of a milthey need guiding hands for charac- lion homes. School, business and ter building, and you fill the genera- public buildings are needed in pro-

> On the other hand, farmers are flattened out with prices that do not pay the cost of production. Manufacturers have trouble to get orders 4,000,000 men are looking for work. One of the American Legion reports states that half the men enlisted for industrial processes that production who could not afford skilled care. World war duty now lack employment. This, if true, means that 2,000,000 ex-service men have been unwillingly enlisted in the army of

the jobless. Why not put the sections of the economic circle together and start A story is told of a middle west erner who got down to brass tacks with the idea of getting the banker.

oasis of renewed prosperity in a des-

Every community needs similar money combines are not getting practical planning. The farmer out in the country must be included in

SERMON IN A SENTENCE

PHERE is a fundamental of Christian teaching which, whether the churches realize it or not, has become part of the language of business

It will be found, paraphrased, in the motto of an international busiorganization, "Service, Not ness Self." Probably the appeals broadcasted throughout the United States by Rotarians asking the patriotic to work for the country for which they fought, has its impulse in the Christian fundamental referred to.

It will be found in the better kind of automobile advertising, and even in the claims made as to the wearability of certain well woven hosiery. It will be found in the addresses of

business men before business consays the illicit narcotic vendor is the ventions and in all conversations "lowest creature that crawls upon which touch upon the principles of

It is the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as ye would that they should pulpit, is echoed by the terser Americanism, "Do as you would be done

But the thought is there. It has sent the ignoble caveat emptor-let the buyer beware-scuttling to the shades of stealthy transactions. It has given business and the advertising of business its finest theme and highest standard.

The Golden Rule is even getting to be a part of international relathe Goliath of international politics and international organization for power of pure intent which makes the strength of one the strength of hungry."

Churches, even those that are not realize how great a hold that simple line, informally repeated, has upon the life of today. If they did know the churches would find a new encouragement to build on and a new opportunity to capitalize.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

AST night brought to an end one of the finest automobile shows ever held in Portland.

Never were there so many beauticonstant process of perfecting motor stranger - a job. car transit.

We do not yet know even the apto have on our civilization. The desteam engine and its attendant uses

became group production instead of individual production. It led the way to the formation of corporations to do the things on a huge scale that had been done on a smaller scale by individuals and partnerships.

The telegraph brought with it the intensified daily newspaper and its narrative of every important occurrence throughout the world, told in the afternoon of the day that it hap-

newspapers brought people in close touch, spread ideas of liberty and progress and opened the way for more liberal and more equitable gov-

Those who decry the automobile ecause of its so-called drain on incomes, are blind to the broader perspective that it spreads out before mankind. It is worth all it costs and thousand times more. As cheaper cars are more and more made and go more and more into the hands of people, human happiness and the forms of individual enjoyment are

enormously heightened. Travel from place to place is tremendously increased, and travel is a great human leveler, a mighty agency for the spread of democracy. When Napoleon could journey but a few miles an hour in his military operations and when communication was by stage coach or messenger. crowned heads exercised sovereign powers in nearly all the world.

The last thing in the world to do is to decry the automobile with its tremendous influence in lifting up the civilization of the world and in opening up more ways for the increased happiness of mankind.

A STRANGE REFUSAL

A YOUNG man, a former prizefighter, went over to Harvard university to go to school. He wanted an education.

For some time before he had gained a wide reputation in the Southwest as a boxer. He was a professional. He made his living that way. He saved enough out of his fistic earnings to take him through college.

He was a student while he fought. He took every means at his command such a revolution, the Nation and to learn. He went to schools and he studied by himself.

But when he went to Cambridge in search of his education the fact that he had been a prizefighter came to light. He told the college authorities of his past life without re- to make him happy-love, plty, energy, serve. He said that he had concluded his fistic career, that he had earth and a sublime religion-having earned some money, and that he now wanted to go to school to fit be a pitiful poltroon to let its difficulhimself for work in the higher walks of life.

But the fact that he had been a prizefighter became public. Newspapers told the story. And Harvard is will that seems wanting, a moral purauthorities, claiming that the young man's reputation as a fighter would injure the standing of the school, denied him admittance to the institution, at least temporarily,

The young man has decided to do what studying he can in public libraries and otherwhere in the hope that he may later be enrolled in the Cambridge college. In America is an American to be

lenied education in an American institution because he has been a prizefighter? Are only those born in high position to be afforded the facilities of learning? Can it be that a young man who has, either from circumstance or choice, moved in the lower circles of life, is to be forever condemned to that level?

The spirit of America is that of democracy and equal opportunity for all. The spirit of the great Nazarene was to help the unfortunate. Can it be that American colleges or even one American college is to abandon the icans, shipwrecked together and liable teachings of Christ and the spirit dimmed? What would taint Harvard's reputation more than its refusal to help this young man lift himself to higher walks?

THE GOOD OF THE CHEST

NOT long ago a woman was struck down by an automobile on one tionships. Like David it confronts of the roads leading from Portland. Just before she died she regained consciousness. True to her motherwar. Like David it possesses the heart, she gasped, "Please - see that-my-my-babies, don't go-These were her last words.

Half a dozen little folk were in trying to interpret their teachings the home orphaned by the tragedy. in the light of modern conditions, do It was a home where unemployment and sickness, and the staggering climax of disaster, had cast a black

But after the first newspaper accounts no one ever heard any more about the pathetic little family. The children were not found begging for something to eat, nor did the father somebody up at the point of a gun in order to provide for their wants. On the other hand, money given

last year to the Community Chest, ful models, never such an exhibition in the hands of a trained toiler for many years, due to the period of the mechanical engineer's art. As among the needy, put bread and meat you passed from one to another of on the pantry shelves, fuel in the the graceful vehicles, you wondered basement and paid the rent. The what would be its decision if reached what other additions of beauty, lux-older children were equipped for ury, power, speed and convenience school, and the father was ultimately are to be added in the swift and introduced to what had been a

But last year's Community Chest contributions did much more than proximate effect the automobile is lift the shadow from one smitten home. The money was translated civilization and culture—the art, the velopment of the telegraph and the into help for 4898 families; it aided science, the policies, the literature, 5896 jobless men; it cared for 1584 enough to maintain operating forces. in the early part of the nineteenth babies, and it sheltered \$43 mis-Railroads plead poverty. More than century brought on political revolu- guided girls. It brought comfort to do we get out of it?" If we look at it 258 helpless old folk and assisted It likewise so changed many of the in the nursing of 40,432 sick people

And these are only the beginnings of the good done by the money that went into the Community Chest. It relieved want and it helped build character. It salvaged humanity adrift and it enlarged opportunity for the repressed.

Somebody's mother and some body's dad, somebody's brother and somebody's sister, somebody's boy and somebody's baby, over and over There is a similarity between little the contractor and agencies needing pens. The steam engine and the again found that sympathy and gen-The Community Chest campaign

contractors and workers to make their hands on a very small scale. Portland this week furnishes rare Once in a while a freshman refuses to wear a cap. He is thrown
fuses to wear a cap. He is thrown
He obtained similar concessions from
means of communication and wider
glad to have their names linked with
ment of the action the attorney for one
so much delay in the decision of cases
the defendants said to me, "If you tried in our circuit court. It must be

WHY NOT TRY CHRISTIANITY?

Mankind in Peril of a Reversion Tha Will Compel a Beginning All Over Again If Cooperative Helpfulness Not Soon Undertaken—Man Could Pass This Ordeal, as He so Often Has, But Why Should He?-Time Now to Move Onward and Keep Moving Ever After -The Way Pointed Out.

From the Washington Herald The leaders of Europe, with the pos tible exception of M. Poincare, have largely come to the point of understanding the interdependence of nations and peoples. One very prominent feature of the European tendency is the new attitude of the so-called succession states -the nations of the old Austrian empire-toward each other. They are negotiating treaties of friendly intercourse, breaking down barriers, softening animosities. Even in America, largely as a result of trade depression and unemployment, people are beginning to realize that this country is part of the planet earth, and not a blissful, privileged star all to itself, of some other solar system. The purpose of the great conference at Genoa, called for March by the supreme council before the Cannes meeting broke up, is to devise practical methods for the rehabilitation of Europe, starting with the implied premise that Europe, nay, the whole world, is a unit, that recovery and ele vation must be the lot of all, if it is to be the lot of any. The Nation and Athenaeum (London

for December 24, has a searching article on the condition of Europe entitled "Why Perish?" It begins with the quotation: "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." The first paragraph of the article is quoted from an account of a recent observer in Central Europe who predicts a futile, chaotic revolution of despair unless industry is revived by some great internationally cooperative measure. Concerning the possibility of the Imperial. Athenaeum says:

"We have no means of judging whether this speculation is exact. But we confess to feeling appalled at the mere thought of the moral weakness and treachery which such a fate would imply. Man, having everything he wants the sciences and the arts, a subduable struggled through his childhood and ac ties baffle him now. Grant that, for the war, his great enemy, has embruted him again. But it has not permanently changed his moral nature or checked his mental acquisitiveness. It pose adequate to apply the reports of man's intelligence to his individual and social welfare. The war has brought home to him certain definite moral information. It has taught him, for example, that while there are wicked men and women everywhere, there is no such thing as the wicked nation, and that having made a treaty on that basis, he will have to undo or to modify it. It is a warning to him that economic and olitical transactions designed to hurt his neighbors are apt to hurt him, too All such reports his religion had always made to him. But then, religion is not an actual and living thing to Christian Europe, as it is to Mohammedan or Hindu Asia and Africa. The mere dayby-day observance of the central Christion precept, which is the Golden Rule, would suffice to stop war, famine, plague and most social diseases, and to raise the whole western world to an unimaginable condition of happiness, beauty and wealth. Yet man, in the recurring hour of his greater trials, dis-

"How, then, avoid these crises of ou Here are we. English, Irish, society? to perish. The doctrine of self-subsistence will save none of us; for what questions he said: of America, lest its reputation be happens to Vienna tomorrow may happen to Paris or London the week or year after. The more military or the more general crash of civilization. But man centuries over again. The trouble is that the imminent peril of society remains unexplored and almost unguessed by it. While man fears what is really ot fearful at all-the loss of comfort or the spread of the doctrine of equalityhe does not dread the most horrible thing that could happen to him, namely, the loss of all sense of unity of the human race.

"Why, then, not try Christianity? As a mystery we suppose that men will ever again agree on it. But as a doctrine of life there is nothing intellectually simpler. We have only to translate it into the practice of doing to others as we would that they should do to us forgiving the injuries that they have done us. And we have only to transmute these doctrines of common sense into politics, and let them appear as disarmament, the revision of the treaty, the withdrawal of the occupations, the relief of the famine, the opening of Russia, the pooling of credits, the forgiveness of debts, the union of the sundered states and the establishment and endowment of the League of Nations. feel it necessary to go out and hold and in a twelvementh or so Europe will have grown out of all knowledge of her battered and disfigured self."

Is not this pretty good doctrine for the coming Genoa conference? Indeed. is it not the doctrine underlying the calling of the Genoa conference? United States hesitates whether or not to take part in the Genoa conference; through the guidance of the views quoted, if reached through the guidance of Christianity?

shipwrecked, but it is ridiculous to suggest that we are in the same boat." Perhaps; but it is no longer a matter of dispute that we are affected by Europe's condition. And, for our own sake, is the social development-of Europe worth saving? But is it always necessary to ask, in matters of this sort: "What from a Christian standpoint, what difference does it make whether or not we get anything out of it, whether or we are affected by the shipwreck?

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-ceed 300 words in length, and must be signed

THE LAW'S DELAY Baffled Litigant Tells of Endless Post-

Portland, Jan. 27.-To the Editor construction work together again. perfecting processes that followed erosity still keep warmth and kindlition to one of the many incidents of the lattorney pleased for a decision by law's delay in this county. About two kind. Our requests were answered by get an opportunity, but we can't shoot years ago I brought an action in the nothing but an unbroken silence. Twelve our opponent in a lawsuit. And as to months after the trial—in September the judges, it is not to be thought of upon the simple proposition of goods contractors and workers to make their hands on a very small scale. Fortiand this week turnishes and workers to make their hands on a very small scale. Fortiand this week turnishes are the community to the many who are to pay for them. After the community to pay for them. After the community to pay for them. After the community to pay for them.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SIDELIGHTS

The youngster who called it the Community Hope Chest had it about right Neighbors ought to get together for Observer. Tom Watson thinks he can see through Senator Glass' remarks. Sounds pos-Steel business is reported as depres

but according to the papers, the b of stealing is very active.—Amity It's safe to bet that Newberry won' vote with the farm bloc. The bloc sens tors occupy seats that cost less that his.—Halsey Enterprise.

In the state of Washington the sub-marine is being used to smuggle boose. No wonder there is an effort to limit the construction of submarines. — Molalla

In the matter of foodstuffs America

still playing the role of the world's great storehouse. There seems to be little indication that we shall relinquish that role in the near future.—Medford Clarion

The notable Mrs. Stokes pitifully pleads for \$100,000 alimony per annum from her millionaire husband as necessary for family support. And yet there are several dames extant who could manage to get along fairly well on half this amount.—Oregon City Banner-Courier customers believe his goods were the best available he wouldn't be in busi-There may not be much to this faith cure talk, but it's odd how ill one can feel when the world tells him he looks like he's dying.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

Salemites visiting in the Rose City in- | Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Washburne of Euclude F. E. Shaw, R. A. Larson, Mrs. gene are taking in the sights of Port-D. J. Fry Jr., Miss Mary Yockey, W. land, particularly the sights of the auto Tucker, Leona Wiedman, Mrs. F. X. Al- show. brich, Mrs. H. B. Thielson, Miss Ellen B. Thielsen, J. E. Thielsen, R. Bohler and William Bell.

SMALL CHANGE

Poison gas is making its greatest emonstrations just now in some con-

Trying to get all the traffic will bear

One good way to outwit the noise-

making neighbors is to install simila instruments. But it's terribly costly.

Even the penitentiary will be too good a shelter for the peddler of narcotics if he ever gets his dirty digits into your

If the merchant couldn't make his

has caused more than one busin terprise to be short and sweet.

iong.

instrations just now in some consional debates.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Davis are up from Rainier and are at the Benson.

Charles Hall and W. S. Wells of Coos the Portland. Bay are guests of the Benson. F. W Herren of Ashland is a guest

B. M. Collins of Grants Pass is a guest of the Imperial.

E. J. Arms of North Bend is transacting business in Portland. W. S. Burleigh of Enterprise is

E. O. Wright of La Grande is registered at the Imperial. H. F. Headrick of Hood River is

guest of the Imperial.

guest of the Portland.

ortland business visitor. A. S. Essen of The Dalles is a guest of the Imperial. W. J. Mishler of Grants Pass

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hudson, with Miss Doris and D. Hudson, of Bend, are at

Richard Fairbanks, R. E. Roth and John Whitaker of Eugene are guests of

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Simpson om Corvallis are spending a few days in the

Among the interested visitors at the auto show are Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Sweet and Mrs. I. T. Nicklin of Eugene. Miss Minnie Beaver of Ashland is

visiting friends in Portland. W. S. Levens of Baker is here to at tend the meeting of the sheriffs and peace officers of the state.

L. O. Burris and Floyd Salem are registered at the Benson. C. M. Huddleson of Wasco is here business.

Mrs. W. H. Martin of Nashville spending a few days in Portland

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

metropolis.

been an exceedingly useful one. He has worked for the salvation of the souls of men and for the conservation of their bodies as well. And his works have for some little time been fol-lowing him, although he has not yet begun so much as to think of resting from his labors.

Ira Landrith was a recent guest of the Benson. It is easier to tell what he has not done than what he has done, for the list of his accomplishments is long one. He is large-physically and mentally. He is college professor, edi-tor, lecturer, fly fisherman and traveler. He has a sense of humor, tells a story well, is very human and is intensely in earnest. He is president of the Intercollegiate Prohibition associathe Intercollegiate Prohibition associa-tion and national lecturer of the World League Against Alcoholism, as well as being field editor of the Christian En-denver World and extension secretary tion and national lecturer of the World land Presbyterian at Nashville caused deavor World and extension secretary of the Y. P. S. C. E. I sat next to him at luncheon at the annual meeting of French, Germans, Russians and Amer- the Y. M. C. A. last Thursday and later I spent a couple of hours with him in his room at his hotel. In answer to my

"My father's people originally hailed from Cornwall. My father's father was born in Virginia. My father, Martin Luther Landrith, was born in Illinois. does not always want to be living the My mother, whose maiden name was Mary M. Groves, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was born in Illinois. My parents went to Texas in 1852 and met and were married there. Texas, like Ore gon, in those days was on the frontier My father had 120 acres of black land. on which we raised corn and cotton as well as long-horned cattle. When I was 10 I drove a span of mules, plowing and doing other farm work, and from the time I was 12 until I was 17 did a full hand's work on our ranch. Oh, yes; I got some time to play, for I was a healthy, average, normal boy. I learned to scrap and swim and to tote an old-fashioned double-barreled muzzleloading shotgun with which from the time I was eight or nine years old I did execution with the prairie chickens,

quails and wild turkeys that were so numerous in Texas in the early days. "When I was a little shaver I walked wo miles to the village school at Milford, two miles from our farm. When it was bad weather I rode a pony, sometimes having to leave it half a mile from the school house and hoof it across the fields, as the roads were almost botter less and would mire a rig or, for that natter, even a pony. Summers I worked in the round-up and, like most raised in Texas, I figured I could ride anything with four legs.

"When I was 17 I landed a job as a teacher at \$40 a month, which sum was d later. I made all I saved and saved all I made, for I wanted to go to college. At the end of two years I had over \$1000 in bank, so I went to Cumberland university, where I put in four strenuous years absorbing knowledge. I secured my B. S. degree that year and my LL. B. the following year. That was in 1889.

"When I was 23 and in college I was converted and joined the church. planned to follow law as my life work. I went to Hillsboro and hung out my shingle. As a matter of fact, I went into a law firm, the firm name being Reavis, Young & Landrith. We handled land, loan and law matters and I made good money, but I was not satisfied, so that winter I went to Nashville and became the assistant editor of the Cum- freed from war and vice."

heard

you never get a cent." I decided to out?

within a reasonable time. The company

last - the company went into bankrupt-

A man uncommonly full of good works tells berland Presbyterian. I soon was given Mr. Lockley the story of his busy life, which has been an exceedingly useful one. He has worked the advertising and the circulation and the advertising and the circulation, and became editor and general manager. I stayed with this work 14 years.

"While at college I met Harriet C Grannis and on January 21, 1891, we were married. My daughter Grace, who is a graduate of Chicago university took special work along the lines of so cial service and at present is the girls' work director of the Fourth Presbyterian church at Chicago, whose pastor is John Timothy Stone. My son, Ira De-Witt Landrith, died when he was eight years old, of diphtheria. "My work as editor of the Cumber-

Tennessee Anti-Saloon league and I was at appointed chairman of the committee of 100 to clean up civic conditions in Nashville. It was this fight that proved the opening skirmish in the successful battle to banish the saloon from Tennessee "Along about 1893 I resigned as editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian to ecome the first general secretary of the

Religious Educational association and became secretary and publicity director of the work of the Church union. was moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian church when that denomination joined the Presbyterian church. "I am for more Christianity and less

churchianity. The Y. M. C. A. has been one of the most effective means breaking down the old-time feeling of hostility among the various churches. Intense sectarianism does not lead to tolerance or charity. We are realizing more and more that we are all bound for the same heaven. "I became president of the Belmo

college for girls at Nashville in 1904 It had an enrollment of 160. Eleven years later, when I resigned, we had over 900 students, representing 30 states. In 1914 I was a member of the flying squadron working for national constitutional prohibition. I visited state capital and I think almost every city of \$100,000 or more population. In 236 days I spoke in 235 different cities. so you can see we managed to keep fairly busy. "The next year, in my absence from

the convention, I was nominated for vice president of the United States on the Prohibition ticket. - I am. in politics, a dry Democrat and I have always been independent in politics. No, I am not a straight Democrat, because I find that can't be a straight man and a straight Democrat all the time. I don't see how a man can be a straight Republican and a straight man without being a moral acrobat and if you will show me such a man, I will be on hand to see him perform. Did you ever notice that political parties are like ponds-they have to be drained every once in a while to get rid of the wiggletails. "Political independence of the woman voter is the hope of American life.

Women want clean conditions in which to raise their children. They are for better schools, better civic conditions They are against the saloons and nar cotics and other harmful social conditions. Yes, I am strong for Christian Endeavor, the Y. M. C. A. and other such organizations, for the thoughtful Christian young men and women want a cleaner and a better world, a world do not release my client and go after (that our judges are overworked. Can

Would it not be a good idea to

years they are allowing innocent cred-

are the newspapers, the leaders of pub-

ion. We still course as a citizen has in resisting a

the other fellows, I will see to it that rot something be done to help them

leave it to the court. By means of mo- withhold their salaries until cases which

tions and demurrers and the usual tac- have been tried and taken under consid

case was prevented for nearly 12 months | Have I not heard a whisper that there

from going to trial. It was at last is now some such statute in the Oregon

cember, 1920. We hoped for a decision withholding decisions for months and

had ample assets to pay our claim in iters to be robbed without as much re-

waited. Still there was no decision. Our burgiar or a holdup man? We can shoot attorney pleaded for a decision of some the burgiar or the holdup man, if we

ch delay in the decision of cases about such a situati

in the circuit court during De- code? Do these judges realize that in

tics for delaying process of justice the eration within 90 days are de

Stamp sales of the Eugene postoffice during the year 1921 were \$79,222.09, or approximately 5 per cent more than in 1920.

university. An epidemic of scarlet fever is raging

enter the ministry. After being lost for nearly 70 years, a bounty land grant of 80 acres was filed for record Thursday in the county

Numerous shipments of beef have been made lately from Lake county. The highest price reported is 6 cents, which was received by Porter brothers of Al-

a road from Falls creek to Netarts, which will form part of the Tillamook. Bayocean and Netarts loop. The boiler of the Three Rivers cheese

With more lands just offered for setlement under the soldiers' bonus law,

the offerings now total 14,000 acres, according to Robert O. Case, secretary of the land committee of the American A ride of more than a mile behind a

and the little girl escaped unburt. WASHINGTON

in Central Washington accounted for 174 coyotes and 15 bobonts during De-cember, although weather conditions were unfavorable. The report of the light and water de-partment of Tacoma shows that the city made a net profit of \$660.002.48 dur-ing 1921 on its light and power busi-

day by banging him Frank R. Carpenter, \$1, was sentenced at Spokane Wednesday to two years at McNeil Island for violating the Mann

The union revival conducted by the Protestant churches of Prosser in a specially constructed tabernacie closed last Sunday with 255 conversions. Dr. E. J. Bulgin of Portland had charge of

engineer.

which time dates for the fairs will e announced. The Seattle city treasurer ounced an accumulation of \$1,245,600 in each fund to meet the various items of

ndebtedness of the Scattle municipal street railway system falling due tween now and March 1. A. H. Johnson, Walla Walla county has announced that deputies this year must attend a special school

sment matters. Carl C. Hoffman, formerly manager of the Merchants' Wholesale Grocery company of Seattle, has been arrested

The state of Idaho has accepted the provisions of the Shepperd-Towner maernity and infancy bill. Republicans of Idaho will have 202 delegates at their state convention this year and the Delegates are the convention this rear, and the Democrats 110.

Sixty-one and a half per cent of the total tax payments for Latah county for 1921 were paid by December 31, collections being \$369,562. Charles Brebner, formerly editor of

ostmaster at St. Maries Residents of Orofino have given \$50 and farmers in the vicinity 25 sacks of wheat and 25 eacks of beans to the

Thirty persons were arrested in Wallace and other points in Shoshone county Wednesday by state and federal proition enforcement officers. The state bureau of animal industry has issued an order removing the quar-antine from the vicinity of Star. The

Uncle Jeff Snow Says

When a man gits so prominent in city that he can be sued for alimony an his wife git it, he's mighty nigh to belo on the road to fame and prosperity, Mostly these here alimony allowance the courts makes goes to the lawyer fer the lady, or they don't git very fur. Any ordinary citizen can pull stakes and fergit to report with his alimony, or has property of value the wife's lawyer gits their haul on the alimony, after which the grass widder comes in fer what's left, and it takes a purty go sized pile fer the said grass widder to

The Common Touch

at trivial errors of the heart and hand, or be too proud to play the friend the whi

The Interurban Autocar company of Medford has discontinued its service between that city and Jacksonville. The Olds ferry crossing of the Snake river, south of Huntington, has been closed to traffic because of ice in the

Beer Parker Form for the

The Oregon Country

The state convention of the Fraternal Order of Engles will be held in Eugens June 6 and 7.

Albert Logan, a Hermiston, Umatilia county, boy, has been elected president of the sophomore class at Willamette

in south Benton county in the settle-ment between Alpine and Glenbrook. Two deaths have resulted. Dr. J. O. Van Winkle, brother of Attorney General Van Winkle, has been appointed councilman at Jefferson to succeed O. O. Epley, who resigned to

clerk's office at Salem. It was issued to Peter White in 1852.

turas for an extra fine lot. The Tillamook county court has de-cided to call for bids for the building of

factory at Hebo, in Tillamook county, exploded Wednesday afternoon, blowing off portions of the roof and causing other damage amounting to \$5000.

runaway team which plunged across country, through barbed wire fences and all kinds of rough places, was experienced this week by the 4-year-old daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Coles of Albany,

Lumber concerns in Pacific county and Willapa Harbor are now nearly all in full operation and more than 1500 men are employed. Hunters working in the rables district

Despondent because of the loss of his eyesight last summer, John B. Green committed suicide at Yakima last Mon-

white slave act. Carpenter admitted that he has three wives undivorced. Mrs. A. A. King, wife of the cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Walla Walla, died suddenly Wednes-day morning of acute heart trouble. She was born in Walla Walla 46 years ago.

Frank Surber, a 14-year-old Spokana youth, has confessed to having stoled six automobiles from Spokane, Hillyard and Liberty Lake men. The boy is a son of Clifford Surber, a Great Northern

March 1, in order more intelligently to

n Weehawken, N. J. on a charge of hisappropriating \$20,000 at Seattle. Effort will be made to extradite him.

IDAHO

According to Robert O. Jones, secretary of state, the value of automobiles owned in Idaho is estimated at \$40,000,-

the St. Maries Gasette-Record, has re-ceived notice of his appointment as

starving children of Armenia.

antine from the vicinity of Star. The quarantine was established December II on account of an outbreak of rables among the livestock in the district.

find any scraps fer herself that's left

would not be too wise-so very wise

I would not care to climb so high that I Could never hear the children at their play. Could only see the people passing by.

Xet never hear the chaering words they say