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O if we could tear aside the vell and see but for an hour what it signifies to be a soul in the power of an endless life, what

#### ISOLATED?

A MERICA, we are told, is iso-lated. We are to have nothing to de with Europe. We are not to mingle in European affairs. Here is a news dispatch:

America gave Great Britain, Franci and Italy a hard joit when her spokes man, Richard Washburn Child, declared that the United States government has the support of the American people in its opposition to all secret treaties and agreements, particularly those designed to create zones of economic and com-mercial cinfluence, such as the San Remo tripartite agreement of 1920, to less than 2 per cent? which apportioned the Mesopota oil fields among the three big powers.

And Mr. Child did not stop there. He also told the representatives of the European countries that America believed in the "open charges which the American Teledoor policy" in Turkey and the Near East.

But what difference does it make to us what happens in Europe, since we claim to be so beautifully isolated? We won't make any agreements with Europe-in fact, won't enter European conferences -yet we are going to insist that Europe have no agreements, either, especially secret, and especially if they isolate American interests. But supposedly we have no interests over there, if isolated.

Why not admit that the isolation talk and policy is bunk? Why not frankly confess that it was all political claptrap, designed to win an election? Why not come out in the open, admit there is no such thing as isolation, and take our proper position in world affairs?

Obviously, America has interests in Europe. We want European markets. We want to get into the Mesopotamian oil fields. We want to have a share in the world's trade. How on earth, then, can this country be isolated? And if isolated. why protest about what Europe is doing in Europe?

We protest because we recognize that we have an interest in what Europe is doing financially, economically and politically. We know that we want our share of world trade. We know that a war in Europe has involved America, and that another one will. We know that the condition of European finances has a deep bearing upon American eprosperity. Then why councils, protect our own interests and do what we can for world conditions, which so vitally concern

As an art gallery of Oregon scenic delight in pocket size, as a response to much repeated appeal that hostelries and business houses do their part in advertising Oregon, and as a collection of views one would want to keep, the booklet entitled "Beauty Spots of Oregon," which the Multnomah hotel has just issued, is to be highly commended. It is one of the best things of the kind done by private or public agency and it will help manfully in the Oregon tourist campaign.

#### PHONE RATE CHAOS

IN ISSUING the temperary injunction against the order of the Oregon public service commission cutting telephone rates, Judge Bean of the federal court says: It is alleged in the bill and sup

2 per cent annually. . . This is ple ready to subscribe are unvisit- of corporation lawyers.

FARM AND TOWN

NO MOVEMENT ever undertaken in Portland is more intelligent than the plan of the Pertland Chamber of Commerce to help bet conditions on Oregon farms. It is a plan for the town to cooperate with the farm. There is much

hat can be done. A better system of marketing can be established. Towns have always steed in the way of a better plan of marketing. law to aid ecoperative marketing was recently beaten in Oregon, chiefly through the opposition of Portland. It was a blunder that Portland is now proposing to correct.

That the principal farm products now have a "purchasing value in combined list of all commedities of 64 as compared with 100 in 1913." is the statement in a bulletin by the National City bank of New York. It is a statement that because of its origin should have weight with the Portland business world. The statement quotes from the October bulletin of the department of agriculture at Washington, as

The farmer is about in the position of a six-foot man who has been standing in five feet of water, and now sees it beginning to rain. When deflation overtook the country in 1930, agriculture fell first, hardest and farthest. It seemed to recover a little last spring as prices of cetton, bogs and wool improved. But now the disparity is again so widening between prices of farm products and manufactured products that it is becoming semething for the community and manufactured to take account of.

The bulletin goes on to say that this is the third successive year This is the farmer's way of trying to pull himself out of the hole of debt," says the bulletin. It continues:

The farmer does not strike. His stake in the country outweighs his grievances. He works. For all his hard work, however, the farmer's world stays out of joint. His purchasing power has lately dropped to about the lowest point since the war—the quantity of farm products that would buy \$100 worth of other things in 1913 will now buy \$64 worth. Industrial labor demands war time wage). Freight rates are high. Taxes are a burden. The weakness of the European market is a drag on his wheat, cotton and pork. It is not alone that farm products stay low, but manufactured goods have again started

That town industry has pushed up its prices so far out of line that the community is enjoying its abundance once more very largely at the farmer's expense, continues the statement. It adds that all the evidence indicates that in trying to catch up with its deflation losses. agriculture has maintained its page these three years only at the expense of its living standards and of its productive plants-buildings. drains, fences and soil fertility. "Farmers are looking out now from their harvest fields," says the bulletin, "and wondering when readjustment is likely to become more than a figure of speech."

A story of how some of the farmers get along in spite of low prices is toldin a letter from a bank in North Dakota made public by the stern National bank of Minneapolis and published in the October bulletin of the National City bank of New York. The letter

We have one customer who, single-handed, with very little hired help, has put in 100 agrees of crop and has practically harvested it alone. Moonlight nights he would work all night, shocking his grain after cutting it. This man is a Russian, unmarried.

Another instance, an American who has a wife and two boys, one possibly 15 or 15 years of age and the other a couple of years younger, with the help of his family has cared for \$00 sheep and a lamb crop of about 700 head, has put in 500 acres of crop, and has harvested it without outside hired help. He

as unable even to hire a sheepherder to help him out. This is banking authority. It is testimony that the Portland business forld should be ready to accept as true. The cases of farmers menfoned have their duplicates on thousands of Oregon farms. As a result of the deflation 43 big flocks of sheep on Oregon stock farms quired to pay for it?" But the Lafaywere turned over within a period of a few months to the companies that held mortgages on them, the stockmen losing their all in the transfer.

They had to start life over, anew. Portland is the center of a great agricultural and livestock belt. It is the clearing house and principal market of a great district devoted te farming and stockraising. If the livestock and farming industry out in this district is prosperous, it is basic and fundamental that the prosperity out there will be reflected in Portland.

What could be more intelligent than for Portland, by legislation, by cooperation, by sympathetic endeavor and by aid in establishing better markets, to help agriculture get on its feet? How could Portland do more to help herself?

nearing.

If the public service commission could deny it, why did it not do it? the public service commission issue an order reducing the net revenue

Do those who presented the case telephone company's labyrinthian system of bookkeeping? Do they understand the enormous rental phone & Telegraph company, as the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, pays to itself on devices and instruments which the American Telephone & Telegraph company rents but will not sell to its child the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, which enormous rental charges help reduce the net earnings of the child to less than 2 per cent?

As matters now stand, how far is public regulation of utilities in Oregon from a complete failure? How can a commission have the power to raise rates, but not have the power to lower rates?

Do the people of Portland remember the day when there was a competing phone company here, and remember that election in which they voted down the bill to compel the two companies to interchange service? Do they remember how all the public bodies in Portland urged them to beat the bill, while The Journal was wrging them to pass it? Do they remember how they beat the bill, and how, subsequently, the present company bought the compating sys-tem and at once began the interchange of service which the public bodies solemnly declared was im-

practicable and impossible? Do they realize that if at that time they had passed the interchange-of-service bull they would now have a competing company, with no such phone rates as are now exacted?

We are now getting what some of us voted for.

Even a president is entitled to his eccentricities. Mr. W. Gamaliel Harding, in the face of seductive syrup, butter, honey, jelly and the other sweets, will, it is said, have nothing for his flapjacks but just plain, old-fashioned gravy.

## WOMEN AND THE CHEST

\_

INLESS the Community Ches awakens the mother heart of Portland, though it be filled with noney it will overflow with mock- of things for years cannot immeery.

full after a week of appeals. That court in the republic. be part cause of the situation. It was said that certain women ave pulled blinds down when they thought Community Chest so-

they thought Community Chest

not denied, and, therefore, must be ed because it has been impossible so far to enlist women for solicitation duty.

Many women are bearing a splen-If it could not deny it, why did did part in the work of filling the Chest. Many are donating generously. But there must be a rousing if we should look more closely into the of woman tenderness in order to state of mind and possibilities for efficonfront the spectacle of distress ciency and loyalty of future immigrants the commission understand the and misfortune which the Chest

> If Portland women think of the Community Chest as a thing of boards and nails the apathy of some is understandable. But if they think of it as it is as a homeless baby's wailing cry, as a homeless old mother's distress, as an unfortunate child's hunger, as a whitehaired, shelterless man's suffering, as the meaning of the sick, as the people who cannot be naturalized, or striving of handicapped youth after opportunity, and all these appealing-there will be no trouble to fill the chest with the money and we deny the democratic principle on the sympathy which, together but not apart, constitute true charity.

The Portland police bureau has taken a still and changed it into a reservoir for the stuff they use to naint on the streets straight lines for pedestrians to follow. It certainly is a converted still that puts people on the straight and narrow track.

#### SEARCHING BUTLER'S PAST

T IS neither unfair nor unseemly for members of the progressive group of senators to look closely into the past record of Mr. Butler, new appointee to the supreme. court.

Mr. Butler is not well known. His past connections and acts are closed pages to the public, even apparently to many senators. His only claim to distinction is a reputation in Minnesota as a corporation lawyer. That, in itself, is sufficient to cause some scrutiny of his record when members of the court of the land.

Law is largely a matter of interpretation. The viewpoint of the men who interprets it makes a difference. It has an important bearing on the practices and the lives of the people of the country.

The viewpoint of a lawyer who has served years as a corporation attorney is very apt to be blased. It is likely to have the notions and opinions favorable to corporate organization and corporate contentions. The mind of a man who has been arguing the corporation side diately shake off its bent and take On Monday the Chest was but a on the broad view that should be third full. It was expected to be the guide of a justice in the highest

the women of Portland are re-sponding inadequately was said to lawyer is scrupulously honest. But honesty cannot completely submerge the deductions and conclusions and impressions of years of service in the corporation field. In order that the American peolicitors were coming, that they have ple may have the highest confifailed to answer the telephone when dence in the federal supreme court, that great tribunal with its weighty representatives might be calling, responsibilities should never bethat in 50 Pertland precincts peo- come the roosting place of a group

NATURALIZATION OF JAPANESE Supreme Court Decision Reviewed by America's Editors in Relation to the Lodgment of Power as Well as Possible Japanese Reaction There-

to—No General Alarm Felt, While Some Hope the Decision Will Even Assist in Clearing International Skies-Congress Retains the Selective Power as to Citizenship, and that -Daily Editorial Digest-

(Consolidated Press Association) While there is a distinct difference of opinion editorially expressed con cerning the merits of the supreme court decision that Japanese cannot be na-turalized, it is agreed that this establishing of the right of congress to de-termine who shall and who shall not enjoy such privilege is most important. Editors also are divided whether the decision will result in strained relaions between the two countries, but

While the Japanese "jingoes" will storm, in the opinion of the Minne-apolis Tribune, "there is reason to beattitude than formerly toward the whole question of Japanese privilege in this country. It is now more fully to not necessarily signify superiority or inferiority on either side." hattanooga Times also feels certain nvolve any issue of diplomacy or create any strained relations apan." And, inasmuch as "the Japanest are not white men," the Wheeling Register says, "if our laws exclude them from citizenship they will abide by the decision without recourse to threats." There is an excellent rea-Providence Journal, and that is "so far as the limitation of naturalization o white persons is concerned, that has been the rule almost from the begin-ning of the government. The exception n favor of the blacks was introduced following the Civil war." The decision suggests to the Toledo

Blade that "a system of penalizing non-

roters would do away completely with

he carrying of elections by minori-"inasmuch as this case showed much the Japanese petitioners valued their right of citizenship." The non-voter, the Blade continues, "is responsible for an immeasurable amount c evil which has been visited upon this pation. Why shouldn't he be rette Journal Courier argues that the decision must be regarded entirely on its merits, because "we have one alnost hopeless race problem. We cannot afford another. Exclusion is in the interest of the Japanese in the long run, as well as ours." It also clarifies the problem, the Chicago News asserts, inasmuch as "It is within the power of congress to revise the naturalization laws and extend or reduce the one referred to in the court's decision, In other words, political and diplomatic questions are reserved, as they should be, to congress and the people. The udiciary may not legislate under the pretense of construing and applying provisions of organic or statutory law. Furthermore, the Memphis Commercial Appeal suggests that "if the government can refuse citizenship on grounds of race and color it can also refuse citizenship for many other rea-sons. And it would be a good thing for the future status of the country to this country."

Dangers must be faced as a of the decision, the Binghamton Press argues, because "it needs no great knowledge of history or of human ture to teach us that a nation which contains a large body of people who cannot become citizens is in the same danger as a church which contains a large body of people who do not pre-tend to adhere to its ethical principles. As an act of self-protection the nation can keep out people who are not eligible for citizenship, but if we admit f we persist in denying citizenship rights to those already here, we begin to mark off the population into fixed classes. And the moment we do that which this nation was founded '

"This tightening in anti-Asiatic policy will doubtless inflame that section of Japanese feeling which is already bitter toward Americans," says the Baltimore Sun, "but the fact remains that our course in this matter is closely paralleled by the attitude of the Japanese government toward the white race." In addition, the Phila-delphia Public Ledger feels that "this final decision is in line and in harmony with the whole sweep of our enactments and decisions, and it does reflect the American wish and determination." The New York Times points out that "nothing is really changed by the opinion of the supreme court, which simply interprets the true intent of congress in enacting the naturalization law," while the New York World explains that "it lies within the discretion of congress to raise the bars against all but Caucasians and Africans, for reasons good or bad, but expressed in the form of law. It is thus pressed in the form of law, entirely a matter of policy."

The Japanese have a right to "resent this discrimination," in the opin-ion of the Brooklyn Eagle, and the decision "places the burden for this discrimination squarely upon the shoul-ders of the nation, where hitherto it has rested rather unfairly upon the Western states." The opinion the Pittsburg Leader says, that "it is his record when members of the not a question of human superiority senate are to pass upon him as an in the final analysis, but of color of associate justice in the highest skin. The coat does not make the man, may be our democratic boast. but the color of the skin does. Two generations hence the people United States may be asking

other why the people of 1922 did not have common sense and foresight enough to have included the Japanese among the races fit to become citizens of our country, since they have become citizens by birth, which is equal to naturalisation in the long run." While "Japanese officialdom" is run." While "Japanese officialdom" is likely to take a wise view of the decision the Baltin ore American suggests that it also "is forced in these days to deal diplomatically with the growing democratic rampantism in Japan." Carefully reviewing the entire deci-sion and the reasons of the court.

the Newark News shows that "no af-front to Japan" is indicated, and "Japan has no cause to feel aggrieved. The United States has a right, as has Japan, to decide for herself the qualifications for citizenship. America has officially recognized Japan as among the great nations of the world. On international questions, affecting both nations, we have admitted Japan's On internal affairs we hold, and hold properly, that no one has the right to interfere with our decisions." The belief likewise is expressed by the Utica Observer Dispatch that "the American stock and the yellow races can never praceably mingle. They are entirely distinct and separate peoples

hat the United States supreme cour has sustained in the present decision is entirely just and reasonable." It also is, the Boston Transcript feels, "a desire to maintain our racial purity that has impelled the United States to deny American citizenship to the na-tionals of Japan."

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.] PIERCE AND THE LEGISLATURE People's Mandate Invoked to Impel Members to Carry Out Pierce's

Program Regardless of Pol-

ities or Party. Union, Nov. 25,—To the Editor of The

ournal-Comment is being made by some newspapers and individuals as to the attempt now being made toward the organization of the senate. Some of this comment is to the point, but much of it is not. Some go so far as to say that the legislature ought to be organized without any referen Governor-elect Pierce or to what he stood for in the campaign. In truth, the legislature ought to be organized with direct reference to the governor-elect and what he stood for in the lieve the people of both countries take campaign—economy, tax reduction and a more reasonable and less provocative redistribution of the tax load. That issue elected Pierce governor, and by such an overwhelming majority as fully to prove such assertion. Every noral, social and industrial standards to the legislature in either branch must take that vote and majority as his instructions. The legislature should be so organized as to facilitate the put-ting through of the "Pierce program." The need of the farmer, lab with owner and ordinary business man for tax reduction and redistribution of th burdens of taxation is growing greater every day. With the people who sup-ported and voted for Pierce it was not a matter of simply putting him into of careats." There is an excellent rea-son for this opinion, in the view of the his program into effect. And by virthe amazing majority given Pierce there should be no doubt with any legislator that quick and decided action should be taken at the earlies possible time. The agricultural interests of the state must have relief, and the incoming legislature must take the course of affording that relief. Any set of men who shall undertake to obstruct, delay or defeat a program which will tend to relieve these classes are traitors to the state. The incomin legislature will have a very grave service to perform. In that performance it will be watched more closely and by more people than any legislative body has ever been watched before. The people have gone to the poles and voted for business, not for politics They have made their demands the legislature, and woe betide the legislator who fails to heed those demand

> A TALK ON TAXES The Farmer's Case Considered and Suggestions Offered as to New

B. F. Wilson.

Sources of Revenue. Silverton, Nov. 24 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I was very much interested in an editorial entitled Graduated Income Tax." In the article it was said that the flat income tax measure met with an overwhelm ing defeat at the general election and that it was the purpose of those proposing the flat income tax to prevent the passage of any income tax measure at all. I have very often made the state

ment that the people of Oregon are

either very ignorant or dishonest when t comes to taxation. In the last 18 years the taxes on our farms around Victor Point, 15 miles east of Salem, have increased about 800 per cent Why? Because the people have voted more bonds and taxes without providing new sources of revenue. Now the farmers are demanding a graduated income tax to ease some of their burdens. There is a certain class of people who are telling us we want tax reduction, not additional taxation which will mulct industry and scare away investment. How many industries have we in Oregon of which the farmer is not the backbone, outside of the lumber business? I have some shares in one of the most important industries in Oregon, which bring me per cent on my investment, and the laborers in that industry are \$4 to \$10 a day. Where is the farmer who is getting \$4 a day and 7 per cent on his investment? A graduated income tax will not hurt that industry

very much. In 1921 the farmers of Marion coun tw were assessed about \$4,800,000 for personal property, such as machinery cows, sheep, hogs and horses, which is about 50 per cent of the real valuation. A few days ago I went to certain bank and asked the cashie if my guess of \$7,000,000 in the banks of Marion county was correct. He said it was over \$10,000,000. He wanted to know my idea. I told him it was very unjust to tax the farmers on \$4,800,000 and not tax the \$10,000,000 in the banks 1 cent. There was the same old story "Oh, you can't tax that money; it would ruin our business"-the same old story as the graduated income tax story. Is it honest to tax the farmer on his cattle, sheep, hogs and horses and not tax the \$10,000,000 in the Marion county banks, or about \$250, 000,000 in the state's banks?

Now let us see how we could reduce the taxes on the farmers and small home owners. The federal income tax been raising about \$15,000,000 a year in Oregon. We could well raise about \$7,060,000 from the same source. The farmer is paying about 3 per cent taxes on his personal property. If we would tax, at 3 per cent, \$125,000,000, which is one-half of the money that is in the banks of the state, it would bring \$3,750,000, which with \$7,000,000 income tax, would make over \$10,000. All taxes in Oregon are about \$40,000,000. Will that not reduce the taxes on the farmers 25 per cent? Henry Jaquet.

OPPOSES WHIPPING IN SCHOOL Sublimity, Nov. 24.-To the Editor of The Journal-I am heartily in favor what H. D. Wagnon said. If a teache rod he or she had better quit. A good, teacher the children will love respect, but there are lots of teachers that don't respect themselves.
A teacher once beat one of my boys
with her hand, in his face, so
the blood ran out of his nose and face was swollen. I am sorry there was no way to give her some of the same medicine. We have school supervisors running around. All they do is to make some more work can do as they please. Most of thes people who want to whip children haven't any themselves. I don't be haven't any themselves. I don't be-lieve, because Mr. Morgan is a princi-pal, that he has any more common sense than any man who has no edu-cation. I have never seen a good boy yet that got a lot of whippings, and I thank Judge Ekwali for standing up for a poor boy who could not hel himself. William Van Handel.

PARTING OF THE PARTS From Life. You never realize how many parts an auto has until it hits a telegraph

POLITICS AND THE FURNACE From the Washington Post.
One slate we'd like to see scratched his fall is that which comes with entirely distinct and separate peoples and should be kept so. They can tol-erate each other in business, and that is as far as they should go. The law

# COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE It is fortunate that most peoplare mentally blind are not heart the same time. Prospects of a silver thaw didn't frighten us at all, but we're giad the wind changed, anyhow. What the over-haremed needs more than anything few hundred ex-wives.

When the old cow went dry we named her Portland. New that the poor critter's dead, shouldn't we call her Seattle?

There wouldn't be any gun accidents in our fields and forests if every man applied the "live and let live" rule to all nature.

Having read about a Professor See in California, it just occurred to us that, in those happy college days, we were never able to make the professor see.

The chap who just knews he can never get anything for nothing, lots of times gets a big setback when his fellows express their free opinions of

The cops are always easer to garner an automobile with a load of liquor, but didja ever hear of 'em taking one because it had a couple of missing cylinders or a ruined bearing? If the thought is father to the deed we ought to be restrained before we do what we'd like to do to the guy who sells us little oranges from be-hind a pile of nice, big ones.

SIDELIGHTS

Never be too critical of a friend's dothes. He may be supporting an automobile, or at least taking care of one.—Salem Capital Journal.

Edison is reported to have said ollege students are afraid of the college students are afraid of the kind of work where they get their clothes dirty. Shucks! He ought to see an Oregon football game.—Eugene Regis-

The president demands a ship sub-sidy even if it does mean political sul-cide; possibly he has become recon-ciled to the benefits of one term in the White House.—Pendleton East Ore-

The farce of swearing in Mrs. W. H. Felton as United States senator for one day was gone through with, pronto, in spite of the precedents. It wouldn't have been done for a mere man.—Corvallis Gazette-Times,

A pinhead politician is one of those fellows who cannot get the idea into his head that the public looks upon him as a public servant—nothing more, nothing less. And servants are usually required to make good.—Ro News-Review:

Senator Newberry won his election through the power of money. He escaped the penalty when indicted, through a court runng. He was seated in the senate through the power of a political organization, but ultimately the people passed upon his case, and their verdict is final.—Astoria Budget.

#### MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

#### Random Observations About Town

Irs O. Baker of Urbana, Ill., is registered at the Multnomah while pass- Union Pacific in its effort to divorce ing through Portland on his way to the Central Pacific from the Southern Astoria to visit friends. Mr. Baker Pacific, says Judge E. A. Walters of has for 48 years been a member of past four years has been professor emeritus. He is the author of several standard works on civil engineering.

Visitors from the Harney country Emil F. Raddant of Logsden and Mr are Ralph Masterson of Juntura and and Mrs. R. A. Arnold of Toledo. Charles R. Peterson of Crane.

E. W. Walther of The Dalles has La Grande was among recent arrivals come to the metropolis on a little business. While transacting land, O. B. Gray of Prineville is put- the Imperial.

ting up at the Imperial. A recent arrival in the city is A. L. Demaris of Milton. James A. Peed of Hermiston is among the guests at the Imperial.

visitors from Eastern Oregon. F. C. Homer of Ashland was transacting business in Portland Monday. C W Paulus is in from Pilot Rock for a few days. A visitor to the metropolis is Al

George L. Jett of Baker is among

Hendrick of Clifton. Among out of town visitors are Mr and Mrs. Roy F. Paula of Umatilla F. C. Schultz of Reedsport is trans acting business in Portland.

Ed Abbey and George Hawkins are visitors from Newport, W. T. Myers of Condon is taking in the sights of the metropolis.

Twin Falls, who is a guest at the the faculty of the Illinois state university, at the head of the civil university, at the head of the civil university, at the head of the engineering department, and for the a line from Rogerson to Wells, Nev-Union Pacific will be enabled to build ada, if the separation takes place. Among out of town visitors are George E. Fitzgerald of The Dalles.

Southern Idaho sympathizes with the

State Senator Colon R. Eberhard of

in the city. A. A. Lightfoot and L. C. Lightfoot of Perth, Australia, are registered

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jenkins of Eu-gene are among the guests of the Port-land. Calvin Cobb, publisher of the Boise Statesman, is visiting in Portland for

a few days. L. A. Stoop of La Grande is among out of town visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson of Kelso, Wash., are visiting Portland friends. Among out of town visitors are Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Rice of The Dalles. J. W. Brooks of Walla Walla among out of town visitors.

Colonel Ed Budd of Ilwaco Portland on railroad business W. A. Murray of Enterprise is amon visitors from east of the mountains. R. L. Friend of Ashwood is amo guests from Jefferson county.

William Pentz of Nyssa is transact-

## IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

A pioneer who was also a pioneer in Illinois, is interviewed by Mr. Lockley. She tells him of her early associates, and many of the names she calls are those of characters nationally noted. This interview will be concluded in a succeeding installment. fond of her son-in-law. Virginia Watson Applegate is a long-

time resident of Oregon's capital city When I visited ner recently at her home on East State street in Salem, she said: "I think I can call myself an Oregonian, inasmuch as I have lived here since 1849. That means I came here

73 years ago.

"Yes, I remember about the trip my childish eyes. Our farm was one mile from Springfield. Our lawn was sown to bluegrass, the reason for which you will soon realize when I tell when our pear trees were in bloom and when our bees, whose old-fashioned hives were near our house, were coming and going all day long laden with honey from the clover, the wild flowers and the blue and yellow wild plum thicket near our meadow. Each of the trees had a beauty all its own, Each but I best remember the crabapple trees in bloom, the delicate pink of the apple blossoms, the pear trees, like June brides dressed in green, wearing white yeils, and the graceful weeping willow that almost hid with its drooping branches the graves in our family burying ground. I learned the alphabet when I was 4 years old by picking the letters out on the tall tom at my grandparents' graves. For yes I regarded the weeping willow tree dparents' graves. For year the same way as the Bible—something sacred and to be spoken of with low-

ered voice. "As a little tot of 4 or 5, I used to cross the Springfield-Peoria stage road, which passed through our farm, and, going into our wood lot, I would swing on the wild grapevines, whose purple fruit was so delicious at about the time of the first fall frosts.

"When I was 4 Uncle James Watson went to Chicago and brought back two cookstoves, one for his wife and one for my mother. Our two families were the only ones in that neighborhood to own stoves. All our neighbors, who cooked in Dutch ovens or over the fire in the fireplace, came in to admire and to exclaim over them. Not long before my birth my mother's father, Grandbe raised, following the death of their mother. When I was born I came to

celia married Mr. Baker in spite of her mother's opposition, and before very long grandmother grew very were not only intelligent and forceful, but they had a charm of manner that was hard to resist.

"Among the grown-ups who frequent visitors at our home were Dr. Jayne, Dr. Todd and Dr. Henry. Jayne and Dr. Todd used snuff, and used to delight in looking at their fine snuffboxes. Dr. Todd had a large nose, that seemed built to take snuff. Dr. Todd's niece margled Abraham Lincoln. Among the children who used across the plains, but first I am going to play at our home were Lina Baker to tell you of my childhood in Illinois. and her sister. They were daughters I wish I could paint for you a word of Colonel E. D. Baker. Then there picture of our old home as it looked to were Mary and Puss and Jane Logan daughters of Judge Logan. Father, like most Kentuckians of that period, was very proud of blooded horses. The girls I have mentioned, as others, used to like to play in the Blue Grass country of Ken-tucky. Our farm was a bit of Eden on the gentle horses. Wait a moment

I will show you something." In a moment or so Mrs. Applegate neturned from the dining room with pair of silver sugar tongs. She handed them to me with the request that I read the inscription. Her father's inltials, with the date "1837," were engraved on the tongs. "Father won those silver sugar tongs at the Sangamon cour'v fair at Spring-

field as the first prize, with one of his Kentucky fillies," said Mrs. Apple-

. . .

gate.

"My father was born January 1801, near Maysville, Ky. His father served in the war of 1812. My mether was born May 24, 1809, at Lexington, Ky. My mother and Mrs. Abrahan Lincoln's sister were classmates at Lexington. The Todds were very fond of talking of their social preemin Miss Todd, my mother's classmate, always told all the new girls in school that she had attended her first party at the home of Henry Clay. "My mother's brother, Dr.

lived at Jacksonville, Ill. We ofter drove there to visit my uncle and aunt I remember there was a substantia brick house by the side of the road. Mother told me Rev. Peter Cartwright lived there. He was one of the old-time circuit riders and fighting ministers of that day. When I was 5 started to school. I stayed in tow with my Aunt Madeline. She had wonderful red hair, the color of fiame. When she let her hair down it touched the floor. I started with McGuffy's father Elder, died. His wife, my moth-er's mother, with her daughter Cecella lng book, a slate and a slate pencil and the baby, Matt, with four other My school chum was Helen Edwards children she was raising, came to our She was a daughter of Ninian Edhouse to live. These four extra chil- wards. Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Linwere my mother's nephews and coln were sisters. Helen fived in a s, left with their grandmother to house on the crest of a small rise just the stream from my aunt's

"One of the vivid memories of my childhood is of seeing soldiers for the first time. Colonel E. D. Baker, who was later a United States senator from Oregon and was killed in 1861 at the battle of Balls Bluff. My mother's eldest brother had been killed by the British at the battle of Raisin River, so when Cecelia announced that she was going to marry Thomas Baker my grandmother, who had no love for the British, did all she could to break up the match. She had no pee for Thomas Baker or for his brother. Colonel E. D. Baker, both of whom were of English birth. Ce-

The Oregon Country Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader.

OREGON A Kiwanis club was organised a Kiamath Falls last week. Dr. A. A

and sewage disposal plant is nearing proximately \$88,000. At a special election in Beaverton last week the taxpayers voted a hond issue of \$8000 for the purpose of erecting another school building. Harry C. Lloyd, for many years esident of Astoria and one of the bes

newn marine engineers on the Pacific last, died last week, aged 67 years. The Upper Valley community in Hood River county has obtained plans for the construction of a community house, which will cost about \$10,000. Citizens of Cottage Grove have been notified to boil all water used for drinking or cacking until connection of the city main is made with the new intake on Layng creek. The entire stock of cocaine and mor-phine was stolen from the McNair drug store in a shland Friday night, the burglar gain ng entrance by boring a hole through the rear door.

The steamer I-wis Luckenbash has arrived at Astoria to load 6000 cases of salmon for New York. The West Coyote is due soon to load 25,000 barrels of flour for the Orient. G. M. Cornett of Prineville has let a contract for a concrete building, 30x 64 feet, which will be used for post-office purposes. He has a five-year contract with the government.

Record-breaking cattle fattened on the range at the head of Butte creak were sold in Medford last week by Mrs. Julia Doubleday. The cows averaged 1170 pounds and the steers 1270. Coming all the way from Butte. Mont., in a Ford car, the Thompson family, consisting of 10 people, ar-rived in Eugene last week and leased a farm, where they will reside in the future.

Representatives from the Women's club, churches, lodges and societies in Seaside are perfecting plans for a community program and Christmas tree in the new Central school auditorium Christmas eve.

WASHINGTON The dreadnought Pennsylvania will arrive at the Puget Sound navy yard December 18 for a general overhauling. Struck by a speeding automobile that did not stop, Colin Blain, 35 years old, is in a Seattle hospital with a broken

Mrs. T. J. O'Brien was seriously burned at Seattle Saturday when she received an electric shock while con-necting an electric iron. Out of 48 applicants who took the examination held for certified public accountants in Spokane and Olympia recently, only fire passed in all subjects. Dr. O. A. Thomle, Everett physician

and Snohomish county health officer, was badly injured last Friday when his automobile collided with a machine driven by Frank Carlson of Seattle, Miss Muriel Enman, 25, was found dead in bed Thursday morning at the teachers' cottage at the Willis school, northwest of Ritzville. Miss Enman and her sister were teaching at the

George Jovick, who pleaded guilty to second degree murder in shooting and killing George Perkins last June, has been 20 to 40 years in the state peni tentiary. Langley, the first municipality in

Washington to elect an all-around woman administration, evidently likes it, for at a caucus held in the town hall last week all the officials were indorsed for reelection. J. S. Helsey of Tacoma is chairman of a committee of 10 which has as its object the completion of Tacoma's quota of \$5600 in subscriptions for the promotion of the Columbia basin irri-

Abraham Davidson, 86 years old, who had lived in Seattle for 36 years, was found dead Saturday in the back yard of a neighbor. He had been ill, and it is thought he decreased dead After having been guarded for at least three days by his dog, the body of Sam Terry was found Thursday in his cabin 20 miles northwest of Yakima. Difficulty was experienced in getting the dog away from his dead

aster.

IDAHO The Oregon Short Line railroad has a crew of men at work building a new set of stockyards at Mackay. A. V. Scott, business man of Idaho Falls, has been made receiver for the Beet Growers' Sugar company at Rigby and has taken active charge of the

Several thousand dollars' worth of United States treasury checks have been received by the Idaho state adjutant general to pay the officers and men of the various national guard companies in the state.

Henry Tracy West, believed to have been the oldest Odd Fellow in the world, having joined in 1848, died at Caldwell last week aged 98 years. He was a Civil war veteran and thirty-second degree Mason. second degree Mason.

Return of a one-suxteenth interest in the Hercules mine to her late husband's estate, or \$1,000,000 damages in case of failure, is asked in a suit filed at Wallace by Mrs. Agnes Day, widow of Eugene R. D against the executors of the Day estate.

## Twenty Years Ago

From The Journal of Nov. 28, 1902. Mayor Williams today vetoed the ordinance creating a fuel oil district in East Portland. In his opinion, no tank for the storage of oil should be allowed within the city. The council will, it is thought, sustain the veto.

A landslide on the Yambill division of the Southern Pacific about five iles out of this city has cut off the inhabitants of Oswego from communi-cation with Portland for the present, The Multnomah club eleven at their

grounds yesterday defeated the Uniersity of Oregon team by the score of 16 to 0. H. L. Fenton, secretary of the Polk County Mohain association, is in Port-

land arranging for the annual exhibit of the association, which is held for January. Manila-For the first time in the history of Manila all the people observed

Thanksgiving yesterday. Catholic and Protestant alike feasted and returned The advent of the wintry season does not seem to have affected the erection of new structures on the east side.

Every day new dwellings and business

nouses are being started. As a result of the heavy winds of last evening and today many east side residents who walk across the various bridges have been put to the expense of purchasing additional headgear. The wind was so strong on the bridges day that it was practically unsafe to