ACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE—M.
C. Morgonson Co., Inc., Examiner religion.
San Francisco; Title insurance building. Les
Angeles; Recurities duilding, Seattle.

HE OREGON JOURNAL reserves the right
to reject advertising copy which it deems
objectionable. It also will not print any
copy that in any way simulates reading matter or that cannot readily be recognised as
advertising. Advertising.

BUBSCRIPTION RATES
Payable in Advance
(By mail in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and orthern California.)
DAILY AND SUNDAY
per year. \$8.00 Three months. \$3.35
in months. \$2.50 One month. \$3.35
DAILY AND SUNDAY
DAILY (Only) DAILY
(thous Sunday)

year. \$4.00 One year \$8.00 months \$2.8 Size menths 1.75
month \$0.00 months 1.75
month \$0.00 months 1.00
WEERLY AND
STREET Wednesday)

SUNDAY

\$2.00 months 1.00
WEERLY AND
SUNDAY

\$3.50 menths... month WEEKLY Wedness rear.....\$1.00 One rear.....\$3.50

How to remit: Sent postoffice money or press order or personal chack. Stan sins or currency are at owner's risk. PLEPHONE - MAIN 7161. All department reached by this number.



The only excuse for reproduction is approximent. Nature abhors repetition. -Thoreau. HOW LONG?

TIMBER has been removed from 3,000,000 acres in Oregon and reasonable program. Washington. The cut-over area inreases at the rate of about 175,-000 acres a year. Forest reproduction, by either natural or artificial is forest reduction.

These facts are set forth by Dr. V. Hofmann, director of the Wind liver forest experiment station, in n article which appeared in last Sunday's Journal. Dr. Hofmann ightly concludes that the outstandave existing forests from fire and lost in the Lillian apartment fire. o recrop forest lands to timber when the trees have been removed. The Columbia basin irrigation roject is spoken of as one of the eatest land redemption proposals project contains 1.750,000 acres. It 1,250,000 acres less in extent than so far as safety is concerned. the cut-over lands of Oregon and Washington.

Had trees been allowed to grow wain as forest lands were cropped the logged-over areas of the Northwest would today represent the ortune of a king. They would conditute an asset of growing value. But left in barren, unproductive tate such lands are less than valueess; they are a positive drag on levelopment.

We are told that man's methods n the East, in the Great Lake states and in the South have been preminantly destructive. Original vast forests have been reduced to woodlots. The great pressure of fire loss by reasonable building reg- into consideration. national and world need for lumber is being exerted on the immense virgin forests of the Northwest. We shall profit by this demand as long their severity be lessened? Is there unpaved. Long lines of vehicles s the supply lasts. Logging ethods and fire protection will determine whether the supply shall in putting a human life above a traffic to get off Broadway into e temporary or perpetual.

People know more about forest reproduction than they used to. s the first essential for both young rees and matured timber. They know that if a logged-off area is burned before young growth starts he ground nearly always contains It is fire after the young trees have discovered only after the fire? tarted to grow that causes most

But in areas where trees have ren of seed there is but one thing cres in the Northwest could be American benefactor. He has nade productive again by simple seized upon an American need.

should appear on our shores, con- firmative, optimistic statement Astoria fire were shown in rapid sternation, would be widespread, cleverly worded. Sut empires and kingdoms of imfality of wealth is disappearing,

the people of America had forgiven and value that come from even a let a twentieth century Mother he fat comedian for that individ- few minutes' relaxation. ual's grossly immoral, death-invit-

under by learning in the future obvious. The idea is to canvass public sentiment rather than his own sentiments, the end of much as slipping in edgewise. Haysdom in the movies is not far

A LREADY the cry is raised in some Oregon newspapers that in any proposed reorganization of the state government Governorelect Pierce will plan to build up a political machine.

How can state boards and commissions be consolidated without being consolidated?

How can they be consolidated without limiting the number of bureaus or departments, and how can there be bureaus or departments without somebody at the head of each? And it is out of some such proposed change as this that the cry of "machine" is raised.

Such a charge of "machine" on such a basis is a thoughtless contention. The whole purpose of consolidation is to narrow down the number of bureaus, lessen the number of employes, reduce the amount America will be the better for it. of appropriations and put the system on an efficient, business-like basis.

A smaller number of departments will not increase the present "machine." A smaller number of employes will not build up a "machine," but partly weaken any that may now exist. Small appropriations will not add to a "machine," but will give it less usufruct to spend. If a smaller number of appointees under Pierce would be a machine, a larger number under Olcott is a bigger "machine." Indeed, the whole effect of con-

solidation of boards and commissions is to weaken the power of a 'machine," if any there is or is to be. The seeming fright over a coming Pierce "machine" is a bogie and doubtless, in come cases, will be used to help beat consolidation. An honest effort will be made by Governor-elect Pierce to simplify government at Salem and to administer that government economically. The overwhelming majority by which he was elected will compel the coordinate branch of government to treat his efforts with respect. In fact, it is the opinion of The Journal that very many members of the legislature will be entirely sympathetic with, and helpful of, Mr. Pierce in consolidating boards and in carrying out any

The people at home can help. The granges can help. Commercial clubs can help. All farmers' organizations can help. City counneans, is carried on at no such rate cils can help. Any good legislator under real representative government is always glad to hear from his constituents on such matters as consolidation.

STILL WE BURN

TT SEEMS to have been ng problem of the Northwest is to good luck that no lives were

The building was of class 6 construction. It was a thin brick wall around a wooden frame. As fire in such thickly occupied structures usually comes from the inside, the all history. The Columbia basin building might as well have been of completely wooden construction,

Remembering that in America we ings as we erect, a fire like that in the Lillian apartments must make us all stop and reflect. Remembering, too, that the per capita fire loss no traffic, no hazard and no delay, in America is \$2.48 against only 31 when electric lights could make cents in some European countries, the scene approximately as light as their rascally masters were renomwe have still further food for reflection.

And things we can reflect on are like this: What right have we to bridge floors is typical of much that maintain firetraps, in which human has been , done with Portland beings are huddled with little bridges. They were built with no And when public authorities are streets leading to them, striving to lessen the fire peril and growth of traffic was never taken ulations, how far should we in con- Broadway bridge was built withsequence go in objecting to those out paving the streets leading to regulations and in demanding that it. Weldler and Schuyler are still not something in protecting build- on that bridge are often halted being owners against themselves and cause there is no way for eastbound

dollar? The firemen report that the Lil- struction and bridge planning lian apartment fire was caused by in Portland have been a public They know that to keep out fires defective wiring in the basement. | disgrace. Millions of dollars have basements? Who wired the base- petency.

ment? Who were the inspectors of the basement? Why inspection of basements at

COUE THE OPPORTUNIST

sen destroyed and the soil is barDR. COUE is not a physician. He is a philosopher. He also is an do, and that is to plant artifi- opportunist. Because of the latter cially. Hundreds of thousands of fact he may prove to be a great

lanting methods. Endangered The French pharmacist tells peovatersheds would be saved. Floods ple to repeat, "Day by day, in every I were flashed on the screen from rould be controlled. Wealth would way, I am getting better and better." There is no more value in Egyptian pyramids, the bubbling in-If a hostile army or a pestilence this phrase than in any other af-

The "self-cure" comes from the ensely valuable forests are being environment which Dr. Coue pre- ple might have imagined themlaid waste and a great instrumen- scribes. He tells people that be-

er of his reign as "czar" of the hurried worker who begins to feel from a point a thousand miles wies when he pardoned Roscoe the significant buszing at the back away. Such are the modern works when he pardoned Roscoe the significant buzzing at the back away. Such are the modern works with such a fine and needed inducement with such a fine and needed inducement of magic of cinema and radio. Now ment it becomes a problem as to why sople of America had forgiven and value that come from even a let a twentieth century Mother with the "better class"—but we should should be away. Such are the modern works with such a fine and needed inducement it becomes a problem as to why will be away. Shipton arise to tell us what will be better class but we should ship to the "better class"—but we should be away. Such are the modern works with such a fine and needed inducement in the come in the come and radio. Now ment it becomes a problem as to why with such a fine and needed inducement in the come in the

The words are to be repeated

ofits from the discomfiture of his phrase them. Here the intent is thought of anything else

The recitation is to be in a mo-notonous tone, of course. The repe tition becomes purely mechanica when no attention is paid to empha-sis and intenation, and mental relaxation becomes more complete.

Utterance is to be in a low tone Naturally, if some protesting per son were near and the words were repeated in strident tones interrustion would break the spell. The only strain during the entire

period is to be placed on the faculty of conviction. You are to believe while you utter the little phrase that you are actually getting better. 'As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." "I am the master of my destiny." Men have always identified themselves to their surroundings in the terms of their confi dence in themselves.

The American people hurry too much. They eat too fast. They do not relax often enough. If the Coue formula becomes nation-wide not so much because of the words as because of the rest.

A COUGAR'S JOY RIDE

WHEN a cougar attempted jump from a high bank onto the car of a Eugene man, missed his aim and then gave chase to the moving machine, the news story states "the driver opened the throt-

No doubt of it. That throttle probably was as wide open as if a million cougars had been in hot pursuit. There was literally nothing to be added or desired in any service by the throttle. In point of capacity, no throttle was ever wider open or got open so suddenly or stayed open more steadfastly.

The narrative goes on to say that the varmint kept up the chase for half a mile. That didn't take long. When any bloodthirsty cougar feels that he has business with a lone gentleman in an automobile on an unfrequented road, no long time is spent by the gentleman in leaving the spot. It isn't merely a departure, or a retreat, but a rout. The chase over that half-mile stretch wasn't a ramble or a stroll or a promenade, but two streaks on a wild tear down the highway. It was no place for a speed cop. And who could fail to sympathize with the the driver in his earnest desire to quit the spot? A famished cougar with no special objection to eating a hunk of a gentleman's anatomy is not a particularly desirable companion for a joy ride.

Eight dead from drinking moonshine is the roll of Christmas victims in New York city. Nothing but man would risk the peril of outlaw booze in the face of the growing death list.

WHY IS it that whenever the frequent repairs to Portland bridge floors are to be made, men enough and masterful, and so are the are set to work when traffic is heaviest?

Between dodging motors, standing aside for street cars and waiting for a chance to get over to the sidewalk line where repair materials are heaped, a workman is lucky annually burn half as many build- if he gets in 10 effective minutes out of each 60.

Why aren't the repair crews put to work at night, when there are day, and when the job could be insted in convention and reelected. It done for a part of the present cost? This asburd plan of repairing chance of escape in case of fire? thought of approaches and of

parallel side streets. Bridge con-

The

Why is there defective wiring in been squandered through incom-And the same old process is still going on in the spectacle of work-

men trying to repair bridge floors seeds enough to restock the land. all, if the defective wiring is to be in the daytime instead of at night in hours when there is no traffic. Post-Christmas sales come along just in time to remind a man how

> until New Year's day. WHAT NEXT?

IN A LOCAL movie theatre scenes succession. Except for noise, heat and peril, comfortably seated peoselves participants in events that

Shipton arise to tell us what will

PIERCE AND THE LEGISLATURE

Hand in Hand Can Brit Relief to a Tax-Burdened People—
A. Friendly Critic Discusses the Tasks of Governor-elect and Legislators - elect and Admonishes Legislators That the People of Oregon Have Set Them Their Task and Will Hold Them to the Statement Account for the the Strictest Account for the Discharge of That Duty.

On the second Monday in January to Oregon legislative session will her and upon the actions of this body werest the eyes of the public, more wateful than ever in the history of Oregon The people will not only keep tab upon the members of the legislature, bu upon Governor Pierce, whom they so cted by nearly 35,000 majority mainly upon the promise of an economical pro-gram on his part.

To carry out all the promises made by him on the stump Governor Pierce will find uphill traveling, some of it

of a mountainous character and of a sheer type. He fully expects to meet with strenuous opposition from those legislators who care little or nothing for public opinion or the taxpayers.

There is nothing of a party issue to come before the coming legislature. Governor Pierce will undoubtedly readministration expenditures,

these will prove a mere bagatelle if the thousands who placed Pierce in the gubernatorial chair. In his message the governor will probably advise, among other legislative acts, radical changes in commissions and some changes in commissions and some commissions are commissions. It will try to explain, First, it's a condition, pure and simple, and not a problem. To illustrate: when eight or 10 people park just changes in commissions acts, radical more or lear door of an otherwise more. changes in commissions and form of government, an income tax, severance tax, gross income tax, and it may oc-cur to him to suggest an increase of tax on gasoline used by automobiles and lowering or abolishing automobile

The people have been assured and feel that Governor Pierce will do all in his power to have the legislature prune right and left, remedy what are glaring evils, and will have the temerwield the veto ax unsparingly. He is under obligation to no man, no clique, no party, and answerable only to the general public. If he does not do these things he will prove a great disappointment to those who placed him in the executive chair.

overnor Pierce could bring relief to an overburdened people if they worked hand in hand, but this they will not by means do. simply have to make good insofar as highbrow stuff—just plain, down to it is within his power to perform, but learth, logical truth. When a circus t is within his power to perform, but earth, logical truth. When a circus most of the legislators will not be comes, Big Business must have the possessed of the necessary bravery to parade in this 2x5 block area, and most of the legislators roperly represent their constituencies. The powerful lobbyjsts will not permit the passage of certain proposed with dire political consequences if they do not act in consonance with their the same time. I could wishes or demands, and thousands of street car system and make the people are fools enough to accept lobbyists' version of the incidents. The newspapers of big influence are also afraid of these legislative "advisers," and the little newspapers do

not seem to hang together. Legislators, or many of them, will interests, will put up a brave front and continue to fight for what is justly due the taxpayers of the state. The beggars and whippers-in will be bold members in private life and as candi-dates in a campaign, otherwise they are political cowards. Those politically brave will doubtless be found with the minority. But let us hope for the best. Let

us pray that the majority of the legis-lative members will prove stalwart champions of the people, not lay themselves open to adverse criticism, and have waiting for them at the close of the session praises instead of condem-nation. If they do well they will be rewarded by the people and with rest-ful consciences. It is unlike the olden days, when the rascals who obeyed seems that the election of Pierce over Olcott is a warning to all that the people of Oregon are awake and that this fact should not be overlooked.

Letters From the People [Communications went to The Journal for publication in this department should be writ-ten on only one side of the paper, should not amond \$60 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

SAYS LET BOUNTIES STAND A Plea for Retention of Present Laws

Against Predatory Beasts. Suntex, Dec. 24-To the Editor of The Journal-In regard to the repeal of the bounty on predatory animals, I would like to say that the people of travel a great deal through this part of the country and have had occasion to learn the sentiment of the people. Harney, Malheur and Lake counties ment hunters, of course, are aga the bounty, because without it they have more money to operate with. What the people want is to exterminate the coyotes and the cats. Re-pealing the bounty law would be the hardest blow the state could deal the stockman. The stock industry in Ore-gon is large, and the legislature should everything in its power to protect it. You hear people say there are more coyotes bountied now than there were a few years ago. This is true, because since the bounty went on there are 20 much he might have saved if Christmas had only been deferred rappers out where there was only one before. Why not let the government trapper work as he has been, and bounty as it is? One coyote has been known to cause \$1500 worth of cattle to go mad in one night. Young antelope, deer and game birds are de-stroyed by hundreds by coyotes. If the state wants to protect its game birds, its stock industry and its people, it will make a grave mistake its cuts the bounty budget.

W. L. Lowe.

EXHORTS TO CALSINESS Portland, Dec. 23.—To the Edit The Journal—I should like to co ality of wealth is disappearing, fore they begin their "daily twenty" had already twenty in he stated that better-class citize oncern. How long, O Lord, how ong until the public in protection of its children will demand rigid re
If there is anything that the hustling American or the nervous ordinarily is not in it ceivers to their ears and listened in explain that if he accepted he were people put re
Color by Be Offered Federal around the world.

On Christmas eve people put re
Color by Be Offered Federal around the world.

On Christmas eve people put re
Color by Be Offered Federal around the world.

Color by Be Offered Federal around the world.

Color by Be Offered Federal around the world.

Color by Be Offered Federal around the beauty of the call of the color of the call of the ceivers to their ears and listened in the ceivers to the ceivers to their ears and listened in the ceivers the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers the ceivers the ceivers the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers to the ceivers have to move to California, and the

dement is the "pardon" of Fatty Arbuckle. That sentimental stuff con-cerning a Bible his father gave blm, and sobbed out by Czar Hays on behalf of Fatty may help draw the caar threne for the purpose of dispellin hase then hovering over its kingd but things are getting more hazy t ever. It is now a question as to ever. It is now a question as to who is coar of Filmdom—Hays, or the public. Hays having sobbed his sentimental stuff, the public will now expressits sentiment, and eventually svil will have destroyed itself. Incidentally and I would have had more co personally, I would have had in fidence in Fatty's reformation planned to open a church in America to news reports, pending failure of re-instatement in Filmdom. All in the day's news and bound to bleach out, so we should worry. Le Hays do it. Uneasy lies the head, etc. So, let us common people, who people

H. D. Northrop. TRAFFIC CONDITIONS Discussed by One Who Says There Is No Problem; That There Are Merely Conditions. Portland, Dec. 15 .- To the Editor of

all the salaries, not get excited.

from it lately. Is it congested with "problems"? Perhaps if our mayor "problems"? Perhaps if our mayor hadn't warned them against the only remedy, not solution, of the condition, not problem, it might have been set-tled at one sitting. The street railway officials say auto traffic is the cause. They don't seem to understand what congestion is. I will try to explain, ging the gangway. Do I make myseli clear? The remedy: Spread the crowd to the vacant spaces. Isn't it simple Here is the truth of the west condition (not problem). Portland has 31 car lines, not including stub lines. Twenty-nine of these-23 lines and six interurban lines-Twenty-nine of these-23 city through, or touch, an area of five short blocks and narrow streets. And our highbrows call this a problem on a larger scale, but the same remedy would cure it. Only one interurban terminates over in the hunting preserves, commonly called the east side There is not a particle of doubt that way, Light & Power company. If the the members of the legislature and railway would "solve" the rear door bring relief to an "problem" first, it might qualify for the larger task. To eliminate the they will not by effect, we must remove the cause. The governor will There is no other way. This is not a one-herse parade disrupts the schedules of the entire car system. Some parade, to do that! In other words, our town isn't big enough for a car system and a circus parade street car system and make a public service utility out of it without losing wink of sleep. H. D. Northrop.

A WORD FOR DOCTORS Tribute Penned in Response to a Recent Editorial of The Journal. Portland, Dec. 15 .- To the Editor of go to Salem with the best of inten-tions, but the majority of them are editorial in The Journal of December liable to be cowed into submission by 14 under the caption, "Cold Weather the different interests whose future Came." I have no means of knowing might be dimmed if the lawmakers who the doctor is whom you mention acted in behalf of the masses. The there, but I am safe in saying there trouble is that the rank and file are are very few doctors who do not give, poorly represented in the lobby and do and give sometimes until it hurts, too, "last one chosen" would be a dector. Read Matthew 6:1-4, and then read the story of Peter where he told the poor cripple, "Gold and silver have I none and then made him whole. In other words, he brought him into a vital realization of his divinity, which Jesus proclaims for all humanity: "I and the Father are one." That is real char-

ity, for it leaves the helped able to help themselves. Let some philanthropist buy up a few. thousand copies of "That Something" and distribute it to the down-and-outer congregations, to the jails and reformatories, and I am safe in saying he will begin to reap a reward here and now instead of in heaven, by the loving thoughts wirelessed to him by those who are awakened by that wonderful nessage, dedicated to the Rotarians by

its author. I, too. am like the doctor you mention, for my dollar will go where I take it, and I'll try to give a little of take it, and I'll try to give a little of the librarian should be elected annually myself along with it; in the past I have and that his salary should be \$250 a enjoyed this, and still expect it this time. Congratulations to one man who is at least living up to his honest cor victions, and I am sure there are many more who desire the charity 100 cents worth. Eve Hardy. more who desire their dollar to serve

LABOR SHORTAGE?

A Workingman Denies the Allegation of the Immigration Comm Portland, Dec. 19 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I notice in the paper that Immigration commiss Washington suggests that the imm gration law be modified so as to admit desirable men, to remedy the present shortage of unskilled labor. I what part of the country he refers to when speaking of a nortage. Being a husky shovel stiff myself, and having just completed from the East coast, I can truthfully say the problem is more of unemployment than of a labor shortage. Three or four years ago there was rea-son to complain, but not now. Why, just yesterday I made a break at dirt farmer, about my being a pretty good plow jockey and sort of hankering to raise a sweat. Says the old sod-buster, "Well, now, just about what do you think you're worth?"
"Forty a month and eats," says I.
The old boy sort of grinned, and said.
"Boy, don't you know the war is over? Forty a month! Say, them days is gone forever." Harry Judson. QUESTIONS ABOUT BOLSHEVISM Clackamas, Dec. 22.-To the Editor of The Journal-In your editorial en-

howl at the I. W. W., and they are wrong. We denounce the Bolshevists, and they are misguided." Further on in the editorial you say: "This rising tide of resistance to laws, this swiftly action spirit of trampling laws under foot, is worse than Bolshevism." I would like for you to answer owing questions editorially in The inday Journal: 1. What is Bolshevism, and who does it hurt? 2. Why do you compare Bolshevism

rith the lawless auto driver? H. H. Stallard. WHY NOT TO THE CASCADES! From the Chicago Daily News of the great railroad lines er that they may know at first hand what the country is like. This not only will please the ticket sellers but will benefit the traveling public. COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE It won't be any time at all before we're saying to ourselves, "Curses Here comes Christmas again!"

Movies may oust Hays, rumor says. But Hays made \$150,000 worth of hay a year while the sun shined.

In any event, there wasn't so muuch leer in this year's Christmas cheer as there used to be before Volstead.

Folks are getting down to the task of exchanging their Christmas socks and things for something that fits.

All the money in the world won't buy the kick which "Peace on earth, good will toward men" puts into life.

Bring on the gladsome new year. We have to get at the business of saving up for next Christmas without further loss of time.

"School problems will be discussed." "School problems will be discussed," says a news notice of a meeting. Hope they don't flash that school problem in algebra that stumped us a few years

The Journal-What is the matter with Incidentally, the little boy who took on more turkey than was good for him can't be made to understand that easter oil is merely the penalty for his folly.

SIDELIGHTS . . .

The day seems to be approximate the main requirement for opresident will be a good footbal ord.—La Grande Observer. There's no mystery about one thing connected with that Denver mint holdup. It's as plain as day that the guards scattered around the building were rotten poor shots.—Eugene Register.

If it is true that bootlegging offs may be punished twice, once by state and once by the federal governent, why not divide the job prepand have one punish the bootlegger the other his patrons?—Astorian.

The United States senate promptly passed Senator McNary's \$3,000,000 Astoria relief bill—only cutting out the \$3,000,000. More evidence the national government doesn't know whether Oregon is a part of America or Jugo-Slavia.—Eugene Guard.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Random Observations About Town

inside a rear door of an otherwise traffic along the McKenzie river and more or less empty street car and won't move, that's congestion, or hogfor a few weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Donnell of The Dalles are spending a portion of holiday week in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gray

visitors in Portland. C. E. Mulkey of Coquine is in Port land to attend to some business. A business visitor in the metropoli is S. W. Parker of La Grande.

Edward Crossen of Baker is a guest Dr. V. Henry Cox of Canby is registered at the Imperial. Among out of town visitors is J. Martin of Albany.

Roy Entler of The Dalles is a holiday guest of the metropolis. A: R. Tohi of Wheeler was among recent arrivals in the city. Charles Carroll of Bend is transactng business in Portland.

Among those registered at the Port-and is W. J. Mishler of Grants Pass. in Portland on a business visit

Winter conditions have suspended | Miss E. M. Djupe, field secretary of meeting. E. I. Brady of Astoria and R. A Drury of Seaside are among from Clatsop county.

> Mrs. and Mrs. I. W. Moss of Med ford among the out of town visitors Jesse A. Flanders has returned from Washington, D. C., and is spending the holidays in Portland.

While visiting in Portland, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Wagner of Corvallis are at the Imperial,

At the annual meeting of the Home Water Users' association in Wenatches Tuesday an assessment of \$6 per share was levied for 1923. While visiting in Portland, Mr. and J. C. Cooper of McMinnville is seeking diversion in the metropolis during the holidays.

A. H. Ferguson of Roseburg is among recent arrivals in the city. Among out of town visitors is Roy

Among guests of the Imperial is J. E. Myers of Prineville. Visitors from Wheeler are E. Parsons and R. A. Owen. C. R. Cameron of Kelso, Wash.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

The inteption and growth of Oregon's state library system is here sketched by Mr. Lockley, who begins at the beginning, which was a very early as well as a very small one, and brings the subject up to its present grand divisions, the supreme court library and the state library, the latter diffusing its benefits all over the state by means of the "traveling library"

of the year.

If one were looking for an example, When on August 14, 1848, congress to the minds of a great many tolks the passed the act to establish the territorial government of Oregon, one of the provisions of the act was that the territory should be given an appropriation of \$5000 for the purpose of purempowered to expend the money. Gen eral Joseph Lane, upon the refusal of Abraham Lincoln, was offered and accepted the governorship of Oregon. The library was located at the territorial capital, which at that time was Oregon nt postmaster at Canby, was of fered the position of librarian and thus ecame Oregon's first librarian. Later he became chief justice of Oregon. On the resignation of Wait in 1856, Governor Gaines became librarian. He was succeeded by W. T. Matlock. When the legislature met it elected James D. Turner. The legislature that met in midwinter of 1851-52 elected Ludlow Rector librarian and also appropriated \$800 to pay for the expens library during 1849, 1850 and 1851. also passed a law which provided that

> At this session of the legislature was passed directing the librarian to have the books belonging to the territory moved to Salem on or before January i, 1852. Chester N. Terry, who was later to serve as secretary of the onstitutional convention as well as in many other positions of trust and honor Oregon, was elected librarian for 1852 and was succeeded in 1853 by Milton Shannon. In 1853 congres cranted a special sum of \$500 to the Dregon territorial library, to be ex-pended under the direction of the governor. By the end of 1854 Oregon's territorial library contained 1735 books, the larger part of them being law books or law text books. T. T. Tierney was during 1855.

year.

During Christmas week in 1855 the bitter rivalry existing among vari-ous towns in the Willamette valley aspiring to become the state capital resulted in the capital building being ourned down with all its records, in partisans of Corvallis won out temporarily, and the legislature met a Corvallis. After 12 days of acrimonious discussion the members of the legislature decided to consider Salem he official capital, so they moved ack, bag and baggage, to Salem to continue the session of the legislature there. F. S. Hoyt, president of Wil amette university, was elected terri-orial librarian and did his best to gather a few books together so tha ne would be more than librarian in name only. In the fall of 1855 the legis ature met at the Rector house an among others, passed an act appro-priating \$29.32 to reimburse F. S. Hoy or his services as librarian. Harrison served for a short time in the fall of 1855. The 1855 legislature elected B. F. Bonham territorial audi-tor and librarian. The few volumes owned by the territorial library v courthouse, but in 1858 he moved the o they would be accessible to the mem-sers of the legislature, which met nex or in the legislative hall. B. F served as librarian fro the first state legislature elected J. C. Peebles librarian. B. F. Bonham had eived no payment for urred from February 14, 1859, the day egon Territory became a state, until ptember 10, 1860; so the first state

money advanced by him to pay ex-The first state legislature changed

rian from one year to two years and of the provided that he should receive the are Few people know that Oregon has one of the most complete collections of law books in the United States. The not act in unity when they are there. for 365 days of the year, while some one of the most complete collections of the library. P. L. Willis was elected structive citizenship, but we doubt if the major portion of the legislative time and then sit on cushions the rest its shelves more than 36,000 volumes. state librarian in 1862 and was re-elected in 1864. He kept the library in the law office of Williams a No. lory. In 1866 Peter H. Hatch was elected librarian and was given \$600 with which to purchase the reports of Kentucky, Ohio, New York, Virginia and Massachusetts. In 1868 Hatch was reelected and moved the library to the opera house. When George J. Ryan was elected librarian in 1870 he moved the library to the old Grover building. On the death of Ryan, Sylvester C. Simpson, a brother of Sam Simpso the post, was appointed to serve until the meeting of the next The next legislature appointed Salem's first postmaster, J. B. McClane, as librarian, and a fund of \$750 a year was appropriated, to be expended by the chief justice for law books. A. F. Wagner was elected in 1874 but he ap-Fenton, as his deputy, who served as of the Grangeville schools, has recretary librarian. In 1876 J. B. Lister became ed appointment as assistant secretary librarian. In 1876 J. B. Lister became of state under Secretary-elect F. A. pointed a young law student, W. lature of 1876 authorizing the chief justice to trade any duplicate law books on hand for other books that might be useful to the library.

From the time of the loss library by fire in 1855 to 1878 \$4100 had been spent in the purchase of law In 1878 the legislature approbooks. In 1878 the legislature appro-priated \$1800 to make the library "one of which the state might be proud" and by the close of the term Steeves, in 1880, there were 9283 vol-umes in the library. On January 11, 1889, a heavy wind storm blew the roof from the library and many of the that followed the big wind.

In the early days of the library was more or less the custom to give the position of librarian to some young law student. Among those who studied law while acting as librarian and became ils, 8, C. Simpson, W. D. Fenton and X. N. Steeves, as well as others since their day. X. N. Steeves, who served from October 21, 1878, until October 26, 1880, was succeeded by William Lyle, who after two years, was suc ceeded by Seymoun W. Condon, who, on February 21, 1885, was suc by J. B. Putnam, who served many years.

In 1913 new legislation provided that the law books be retained in one col-lection, to be known as the supreme court library, while the documents and miscellaneous books should be created into a department to be known as the state library. Miss Cornella Marvin was made librarian, and under her guidance the state library has become one of the best managed libraries in the United States. Of the 190,000 volumes in the state library there are \$8,000 that are kept in circulation through a large number of depository libraries. There are 768 rural libraries, or traveling libraries, which bring in the latest and best literature to the most isolated districts. In our state library we have over \$2,000 federal or state documents. which are constantly in use as a refer ence library and which will become more and more valuable as time goes on. If any department of the multitudinous functions of our state government for which we are paying faxes is close to the people it is the state li-brary, for it means an education and remote and unsettled pertions of Oretunity for advancement to those who are unable to attend our colleges. It is one of the expenses of our state gov-ernment about which there is no com-plaint from those who know the good it is accomplishing and its value in the it is accomplishing and its value in the making of better, more intelligent and more useful citizens. In a subsequent article I shall tell more about our state library and what it is doing to gratify the soul hunger and satisfy the book

The Oregon Country Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for th

OREGON One thousand dollars has been raised at Ashland by popular subscription for a community ambulance.

Snow has put a stop to all work at the Hyatt prairie dam in Jackson country and camp has been officially closed for the winter. criminal matters to c Charles O. Kupper, for several years manager of the Oregon theatre in Salem, died in that city last Friday of heart trouble, after three days' ill-

Lyman Packleff of Myrtle Point edgerman at the Millington mill, had his arm torn off a few days ago when it was caught in the machinery of the Fines aggregating \$32,998.85 were levied and collected by the courts of Columbia county during the past year. Of these, \$9331.35 were for traffic vio-

While resisting arrest at the hands of a special officer, John Graven was shot at Richland Tuesday, receiving a flesh wound in the abdomen. He will recover. Tem Decker and a companion name James, who had been in the woods for several days, reported at Powers Mon day that they had killed 10 panthers and one bear.

sop county, as fixed on values previous to the recent Astoria fire, is \$36,-325,202. This is more than \$1,500,000 less than in 1922. The total assessed valuation of Clat-The Bend school district has just sold \$70,000 worth of bonds to a Portland bond house. Rapid growth of the schools has necessitated the loan for running expenses.

Appraisals of securities covering the application for loans totaling \$120,000 was made in Malheur county las week by Frank McKetrick, appraisal for the Federal Land bank of Spo A campaign against the spread of

contagious disease that has taken a firm held of Oregon dairy cattle will be inaugurated immediately by the Oregon Agricultural college and the dairymen of the state. WASHINGTON

By the will of the late Newton J. Plint, Tekoa becomes owner of an undivided half of 200 acres of valuable land adjoining that city. Urden Pryor of Cusick, near New-port, died Tuesday from an illness re-sulting from having been overcome by fumes of an automobile engine. Francis M. Glenn, former postmaster t Willapa, was indicted Wednesday by tederal grand jury at Seattle. He s accused of embessling \$2055 from the government.

Lumber and other material are en the ground for a new depot at Harrah. This has been one of the biggest ship-ping points on the Yakima reserva-tion for many years. The body of Thomas Anderson was found in the house on his farm near Davenport Tuesday by a neighbor. He was living alone and had dropped dead while getting his breakfast. At a mass meeting of club commit-tees in Walla Walla Wednesday it was decided to proceed with plans for a historical pageant next spring de-picting the founding and development of that section.

The death in Spokane Tuesday of Henry Muranda of the Portland Cement company makes the ninth victim of sleeping sickness in that city in the last two weeks. Several others are afflicted with the malady. Seattle is to have a Democratic weekly, the first number to appear January 6. It is sponsored by George

Barefoot and clad only in their night clothing, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Thomas, with their son and daughter, were forced to flee into the deep snow from their burning home in Freeman Tues-day night. The house and contents day night. destroyed.

Frank Elliott Smith, prominent at-torney of Orofino, has been elected president of the North Idaho Chamber Commerce. Stamp sales at the Nampa postoffice during November reached a total of \$4093.72, as against \$3136.39 in November of last year. New loans amounting to \$48,200 were made to Idaho farmers during the month of November by the state de-partment of public investments.

F. E. Lukens, former superintendent Professor Theodore Shank, for many years superintendent of the Cocur d'Alene schools, has tendered his resignation to the school board. No rea-

Twelve days after the death of her nusband, Mrs. Isaac B. Newman, aged 0, died Tuesday at Athol. They will be buried beside each other in River-ide Park cemetery at Spokane. Permission has been granted the six directors of the defunct Overland Na-tional bank of Boise to pay \$100,000 to R. L. Curtis, receiver, in settlement of any claim he may have against

Twenty Years Ago

From The Journal of Dec. 27, 1963 Clark fair. This bazaar will occupy a space of 600 square feet.

A meeting of the combined comtees appointed by the Sellwood Board of Trade and the South Portland Improvement association has indorsed the action of the various organizations in asking that a ferry be operated from Sellwood to the west side. A broken wire in the power plant of

the Portland General Electric company at Oregon City left Portland in darkness for three hours last evening. The residents of the little suburb of Lents are alarmed over the appearance in their otherwise quiet homes of sev

eral cases of smallpox. That Multnomah county is blessed with unprecedented prosperity is amply demonstrated by the tax rolls of the county. Not in the history of the county have the tax receipts shown such ex sined with good laws; are said to be the prime factor in bringing about the present conditions. The tax rolls show here is only \$25,000 delinquent. One

rear ago the amount due was \$263,000. The blanket franchise which has occupied the attention of the common its death blow yesterday. After a sharp debate the body adopted the re port of the street committee indefi-nitely postponing the proposed ordi-nance granting the City and Suburban Railway company a blanket franchise. The company would not accept any-The company would not accept any thing less than the 50-year franchise.

The American continent will be con-nected with Honolulu today by the new Trans-Pacific cable being laid from

Patrons of the Mount Tabor car are complaining on account of the chilly atmosphere of the cars. All the cars on this line are equipped with electric heaters and the company says that if the heat is not turned on it is the fault of the conductors.