Capital Journal

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"Without or with offense to friends or foes
I sketch your world exactly as it goes." —BYRON.

Peregrinations of Pierce

The Capital Journal prints today a compilation of facts taken from state official records, concerning the perpetual peregrinations of Governor Pierce. Hither and thither, forwards and backwards, darting here and doubling there, frenziedly, tirelessly, joyously travels the grand lecturer on politics, in his merry-go-round swing about the circle, which has no beginning and no end.

The best part of it all, is that all these multitudinous little journeys to the pulpits of churches, the rostrums of granges, the banquets of lodges, the ladies' sewing societies and bazaars, and from whatever source comes an invitation, are made at taxpayers expense. If a convention is to be opened, a great man to be paraded, or a county fair needs a side-show, a call brings the grand lecturer and the people pay the freight.

Official life is an endless political campaign to the governor. Cares of office sit lightly upon him. In August, the month of the prison break and manhunt, the governor's presence graced the capital city just six days out of the thirty-one and not all day then. This careful, painstaking attention to business is reflected in the conduct of institutions he controls, such as the penitentiary, fish and game matters, etc.

The executive in his travels, as a popular song has it, is—

Forever blowing bubbles, bubbles in the air.

Bubbles of tax reduction, bubbles of income taxation, bubbles of severance taxes, bubbles of Ku Kluxism, bubbles of power projects, bubbles of prohibition, bubbles of primrose promises, irridiscent, pretty bubbles, that burst as soon as blown—but while he furnishes the soft soap, the people pay for it.

'Tis county fair season and the governor is competing with the double headed calf as the piece d' resistance of the show, which perhaps, is fair enough, as many call the executive two faced. But, ladies and gentlemen, the governor is at your service, at state expense. A wire to wandering Walter, and puff! he is off as the thistle-down in autumn breeze.

A Maiden's Repast

The fair ladies of the court of bluff King Hal must have had healthy appetites, in keeping with that of that husky monarch himself, according to a copy of an order of the court providing for one day's provision for one of the ladies of honor attendant upon Catherine of Aragon, as printed in "Varia" a miscellany of prose and poetry published by Miss Eleanor Brougham. There was evidently no time wasted figuring calories for a balanced ration, and no qualms over the evil effects of the demon rum.

This order of King Henry VIII was dated July 16, 1522, and affords a glimpse of nobility's diet 400 years or so ago. It reads as follows:

We will and command you to allow daily from henceforth unto our right dear and well beloved Lady Lucy, into her chamber, the diet and fare hereafter ensuing.

1. Every morning at breakfast a striots of beef at our kitchen, one loaf at our pantry, and a gallon of ale at our buttery bar.
2. At dinner a piece of beef, a stroke of roast, and a reward at our said kitchen, and a gallon of ale at our buttery bar.
3. At afternoon a loaf of bread at our pantry bar and a half a gallon of ale at our buttery bar.
4. At supper a mess of porage, a piece of mutton and a reward at our said kitchen, a loaf of bread and a gallon of ale.
5. At after supper half a gallon of wine at our cellar bar.
6. At our chaundrye bar in winter every night, one preket and 4 sizes of wax, with 8 candles and one torch.
7. At our pitcher house 6 white cups.

And at every time of our moving, one whole cart for the carriage of her stuff.

Bounteous supplies of roast beef for breakfast and dinner, roast mutton for supper, three and a half gallons of ale and half a gallon of wine a day testify as to the regard royalty felt "for our well-beloved" as well the capacity of ye fair ladie, a capacity that shows up the flapper of today with her broiled lobster and her cock-tails as a poor piker.

The Husband Tamer

By Violet Dare

A SIREN IN ACTION

Patricia's fears were baseless; the telephone call was for Keith, who was still lounging in the dining room. Patricia, pausing on the stairs, wondered if Isobel Drake was at the other end of the wire; certainly it was a woman to whom Keith was speaking so cordially.

Patricia went on down the stairs, wondering what she ought to do. How could she open her sister's eyes? Keith was attractive, interesting, far younger for his age than Carol for hers, although she was seven years his junior.

"If she'd just wake up! If she'd just do things with him, instead of settling down this way! Isobel Drake will walk off with Keith, the first thing she knows, and then she'll break her heart and feel that she's a poor, wronged wife, when it's partly her own fault that he and Isobel are together so much!"

She went for her walk, taking the path that edged the golf links and the lake, and returned to the house to be given a message by one of the maids.

"It was a gentleman who telephoned," the woman explained. "I couldn't just get his name—the connection was so bad. This is the best I could do with it."

Patricia knew without looking at the slip of paper who had phoned. Of course it was Gregory Hewitt—how fortunate that nobody had been home. He had given a phone number and asked that she would call him early in the evening. Fate had played into her hands!

"Oh, could the name have been Hughes?" she asked the maid. "I have friends named Hughes." She did not think it necessary to add that they were traveling abroad.

"Oh, yes, miss—madame—it could be Hughes," the maid agreed eagerly.

Patricia smiled as she sauntered out into the garden. It would be easy now to avoid asking Gregory Hewitt out to the house. "I'd be glad to do it if he hadn't gone so far last night," she told herself, making excuses as she remembered how eager Keith was to meet him. "But it just won't do for me to see that man again. He's dangerous! And furthermore, he's married, and so am I. No, Patricia, don't burn your fingers, especially when you love your husband."

That swung her back to Andrew. What was he doing today? And how much did he miss her? Was he beginning to realize that they must really have a home, instead of an apartment that was hardly more than a club? She was lonely without him, desperately lonely. She sat down in a long, low wicker chair and looked out over the garden's mass of early autumn color, imagining herself and Andrew in such a home as this one, with a baby in the nursery as adorable as Carol's infant son. If only she and Andy could live in a suburb of New York instead of in the city itself, and have a real home!

There were writing materials in the deep pocket of the chair; she drew them out and began a letter to him, telling him of her desire, begging him to think things over once more an dsee if he didn't believe that life would mean more to them if they lived it in more leisurely fashion, instead of being caught up in such a swirl of excitement as that which held them in New York.

"You've established yourself in your profession, dearest," she wrote him. "Couldn't we begin now to establish our home, too? I'm sorry that I was so disagreeable to you before I left but I couldn't help it, somehow; I was so anxious to make you see how I felt! I just want to be with you, Andy; I don't want to have our time so much taken up with other people that we hardly ever see each other alone."

"Though I'd rather he'd be taken up with his business acquaintances as he is, than with other women," she told herself as she addressed the letter, recalling Keith and his interest in Isobel Drake. As if they were part of the thought she heard voices suddenly on the other side of the hedge, where the golf links lay, and the voices were Isobel's and Keith's.

"You're the most wonderful man I've ever known," Isobel was saying softly. "Just wonderful. And you've been so kind to lonely little me. I don't see how a man who has such a remarkable grasp of financial matters and is so tremendously successful in business can understand a woman so beautifully the two just don't go together."

Patricia's mouth curled sarcastically. So this was how Isobel did it.

"I don't know about that," Keith answered uneasily. "The business, I mean. I've just walked into a deal—got an option on some land, and bought some mines—and if a certain railroad doesn't go through there, it looks as if I'd lose every cent I've got."

Patricia's heart stood still. She had not realized that so much depended on Gregory Hewitt's building that railroad. Oh, no matter who happened to her, she'd have to telehone him now!

Monday—Patricia Gives In.

Atlantic City, N. J.—There will be a new Miss America. Miss Ruth A. Malcolm of Philadelphia is not going to defend her crown at the annual beauty pageant because of "commercialism of the form."

STATE BIG SKATING RINK FOR GOVERNOR PAID PUBLIC FUNDS

(Continued from page one)

economy—when the economy does not apply to himself—and makes no effort in his journeyings to conserve time, mileage or money. A close friend of the governor, a white-haired democrat whom Pierce appoints to more offices than anybody else, is said to have told an audience recently that the governor makes at his own expense all his trips to address law-enforcement meetings. The records prove otherwise.

Expense Fund Elastic.

Under recent legislation Governor Pierce has a freer hand than any of his predecessors in tipping bell boys and waiters and paying for hotel dinners, cab fare and railroad tickets. The 1919 legislature appropriated $1000 for the governor's traveling expenses for two years. The 1921 session allowed $3000 for two years and the 1923 session, the first under Governor Pierce, allowed the same amount. The 1925 session, the second legislature under Governor Pierce, did not itemize any certain sum for traveling expenses, but appropriated $7000 for the general expenses of the governor's offices, including travel and all other contingent expenses aside from salaries. So now the governor may spend as much of the $7000 as he desires for traveling purposes. The county fair season is on now and it is going fast. Up to August 31 the governor himself had spent $799.92 for traveling alone, while the traveling expenses of W. A. Delzell, the governor's private secretary, up to August 15, this year, were $241.76 additional, making a total of $1041.68 in traveling expenses for the governor's office up to September 1. Sometimes when Pierce is unable to fill a speaking date his secretary goes in his place.

Extravagance Unequalled.

A comparison of Pierce's spending record with those of Governors Withycombe and Olcott fails to reflect to the credit of Pierce. While Governor Pierce in seven and one-half months has spent $1041.68 in traveling costs, Governor Withycombe in the two years of 1915 and 1916 spent only $999.94, and in 1917 and 1918 only $756.08. Governor Olcott, in the 22 months that he served in 1918 and 1920 spent only $876.49 in traveling. While the record shows a traveling expenditure of $2649.38 by Olcott during the two years of 1921 and 1922, $237.80 of this was spent by Acting Governor Ritner, $529.77 was spent by Olcott in attending a governors' national conference in the east and $450 went to pay the traveling expenses of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kuser, who came to Oregon from Iowa to become heads of the state training schol. This leaves only $1431.81 that was spent by Olcott in the two years for travel within the state. Not only are the traveling expenses of Pierce during his third year in office exceeding those of any predecessor by a very wide margin, but the record shows that in 1923 and 1924, his first two years in office, he spent $2241.98.

How the governor knocks around the state, backtracking and duplicating trips within a few days' time, without regard to economy of time or money, is shown in the records.

Backtracking Costly.

On April 18 he was at The Dalles. He returned to Salem and Albany, then backtracked to eastern Oregon and was in Pendleton, April 22; then, lo! two days later he was in the extreme south of the state at Ashland. On April 27 he was at Jacksonville, on the 28th he was at Ashland again, the next day in Portland to address the Artisans, then did a Charley Chaplin turn and was back in Eugene on May 1.

On May 22 the governor made a couple of appearances at Longview, Wash., going via Rainier, Or. Two days later he was at Rainier again for a law enforcement speech. Both trips to Rainier, the records show, were charged to the state.

The governor's record the latter part of June was marvelous. On June 13 he was in Eugene for a speech at the University high school. On June 16, 17, 18 and 19 he was in Portland and on the latter date retracked south to Roseburg for a talk at Looking Glass school near that place. The next day, June 20, Pierce returned to Portland, and the very next day, June 21, repeated the southern Oregon route to Medford. All this, according to the governor's expense statement, was "official business."

Waste Is Annarent.

July 3 the governor was again at The Dalles. He returned to the Willamette valley and on July 9 and 10 was at Baker, Ontario and La Grande in eastern Oregon again, returned to the Willamette valley for a speech at an Oakridge community meeting in Linn county on July 17. On July 19 he hopped back into the eastern part of the state to talk to the Lutheran Brotherhood at Bend. Back to Portland he came again, delivered an oration before a poultry meeting at Corvallis on July 22, a Lutheran meeting at Gladstone on July 23, was back in La Grande again on the 24th for a talk to the Woodmen on July 25, and southern Oregon was again enriched by his presence July 26 when he appeared with a speech before a community meeting at Drain. All this was charged to the taxpayers whom Pierce promised to save.

From August 1 to 12 Pierce was away from his office in Salem continuously. From August 5 to 12 he was in eastern Oregon. All of August is a good illustration of his ramblings. August 18 and 19 he was in Bend and Prineville. August 20 he jumped back to Eugene and the same day returned to Salem. August 21 he was in Marshfield and remained in the Coos Bay country four days, returning to Portland the 24th. On August 28, Eugene was again visited and the 29th Pierce was once more in Roseburg. Of the 31 days in August six were spent in Salem.

Buys Tickets in Bunches.

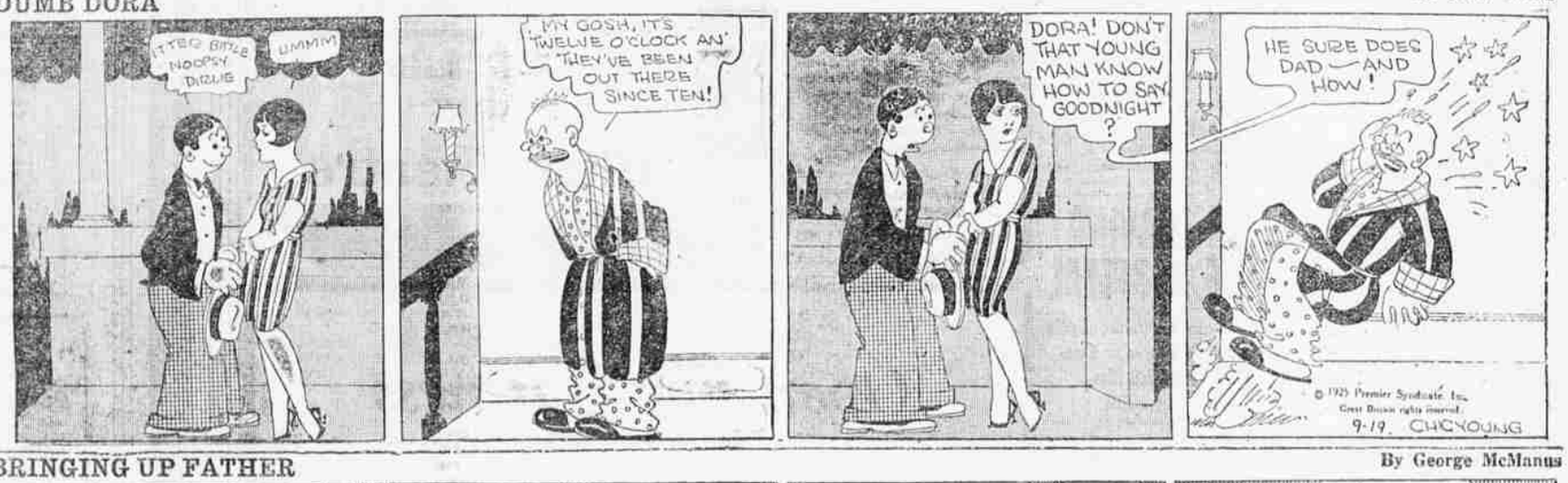
The governor finds it tedious to buy a ticket each time he makes a trip, so he buys them in blocks. On May 13 he bought a 30-ride ticket for $33, and a 3000-mile ticket for $90.

Further details illustrative of the sort of jaunts Pierce is charging up to the state is the following very incomplete list of dates filled by Governor Pierce, from late in April to the present, according to information obtained from the governor's office:

April 27—Dedicated historical museum at Jacksonville.
April 28—Speech at Ashland.
April 29—Speech to Artisans in Portland.
May 5—Modern Woodmen of America at Albany.
May 6—Pomona Grange at Hood River.
May 11—Chamber of Commerce at Dallas.
May 13—Speech to chamber of commerce at Bend at noon and to a farmers' meeting in the afternoon.
May 16—Speeches at Willamina, McMinnville and Corvallis.
May 22—Two speeches at Longview.
May 24—Law enforcement speech at Rainier.
May 25—Speech before Women's Research club in Portland.
May 29—Speech to grange at Durkee, Baker county.
June 2—Speech before state grange convention at Dallas.
June 8—Speech at O. A. C. commencement, Corvallis.
June 13—Speech at University high school, Eugene.
June 19—Speech at Looking Glass school, Douglas county.
June 26—Speech at boys' and girls' clubs, Corvallis.
June 30—Speech at St. Johns Community club, Portland.
July 1—Speech at picnic at Creswell, Lane county.
July 17—Speech at Oakridge Community club.
July 19—Speech at Lutheran Brotherhood, Bend.
July 22—Speech at poultry meeting, Corvallis.
July 23—Speech to Lutherans at Gladstone.
July 25—Speech to Woodmen at La Grande.
July 26—Speech to Drain Community club, Douglas county.
July 27—Speech at Barlow monument dedication.
July 29—Speech at Gresham fair.
August 1—Speech at Clatskanie community meeting.
August 2—Speech at Bryan memorial in Portland.
August 30—Speech at Sunday school gathering at Colton.
August 31—Speech at community gathering in Yamhill county.
September 4—Speech at Lincoln county fair, Toledo. (Trip made in state-owned car, notwithstanding law passed by 1925 legislature that state-owned cars shall be used only for state business.)
September 5—Speech to Mud Creek Grange, Baker county.
September 8—Speech at Smith River fair, Douglas county.
September 10—Speech at Columbia county fair at Deer Island.
September 11—Speech at Polk county fair at Dallas.
September 12—Speech at Wasco county fair, The Dalles.

New York—America is to see "Hamlet in Plus Fours." A. L. Erlanger is organizing two companies to present modernized Shakespeare as is being done in London.

DUMB DORA — By Chick Young



BRINGING UP FATHER — By George McManus

BARNEY GOOGLE — An Unlucky Deal for Barney — By Billy de Beck

MUTT AND JEFF — The Little Fellow Thought This Was A Sort of Legal Matter. — By Bud Fisher