

# Capital Journal

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

## First Results

Formal promulgation of the Kellogg-Briand multilateral treaty for the abandonment of war as an international policy by President Hoover took place today. All of the fifteen original signatory nations had deposited their instruments of ratification along with those of additional nations, and the outlawry of war is now a binding international agreement.

The defect in the treaty is that it provides no way of enforcement, no means of concerted action to compel signatory nations to abide by its terms, except that of moral suasion. But the latter is proving effective for the time being at least, in restraining the Russo-Chinese conflict in Manchuria, and hence this gesture towards outlawing war has already justified itself. The future will probably see it greatly strengthened as a degree of disarmament follows.

President Hoover has declared that the international situation has been "greatly modified" by the treaty and that the present held less threat of war than any period within the last fifty years, and this despite the fact that military expenditures in nearly all nations, except Germany, is far greater than in pre-war days.

The moral effect of the treaty will do much to allay suspicion and distrust, particularly if the greater powers follow it up by real reduction in armaments. There really seems no need why the United States should spend nearly a billion dollars a year for military purposes or half a billion more than in pre-war years. That America will lead the way is shown by Mr. Hoover's statement:

The American people should understand current expenditure on strictly military activities of the army and navy constitute the largest military budget of any nation in the world today and at a time when there is less real danger of extensive disturbance to peace than at any time in more than half a century.

To this end Mr. Hoover will appoint a commission from the army to formulate a practical plan for reduction in expenditures and at the same seek a new international agreement on naval strength. In this he will have the cooperation of the new British labor government. As he remarks, the present time is "particularly propitious" for moves of this character.

## War on the Crow

At a mass-meeting in Portland of those the Oregonian dubs "naturalists and nature lovers," war was declared against the crow and a resolution adopted urging a city ordinance which "will prohibit any, all and sundry crows from establishing permanent or even temporary residence anywhere within the corporate limits of the city of Portland." All which indicates that the crow has more sense than the naturalists who think they can regulate nature by passing a law.

The present revival of the war against the crow is instigated by the munition makers to stimulate the selling of guns and cartridges. But the crow is accustomed to this sort of persecution and demonstrated through the centuries his ability to outwit his enemies. In spite of the vigilance of shotgun squads and armed patrols, he still bootlegs his corn and hi-jacks his victims.

The farmer might have reason to become irritated against the crow for his ravages on newly planted fields, but his presence on the whole is an asset to agriculture, for he destroys many injurious pests and takes but trifling toll. But why a city should decree his extermination passes comprehension, for his scavenger tendencies are beneficial.

The chief objection voiced against this sagacious grafter of the bird world, is that he occasionally breaks up a robin's nest and feeds on the young. So does the owl, which is even more beneficial as a rodent and bug destroyer. But the robin does more harm to the orchard and berry patch than the crow to the garden and the humble earthworm he preys upon is a necessary soil rejuvenator. In fact, the robin is a greater nuisance than the crow without rendering any return service. And the petted and pampered Chinese pheasant is a far greater garden menace.

The presence of the crow enhances a picturesque landscape and his raucous call adds to the charm particularly in winter when other birds have deserted us for fair weather climes. Nature has a way of preserving her own balance and utilizes the crow. When man's ruthlessness interferes to disturb this balance, sooner or later he pays the penalty in multiplication of predatory pests. No real lover of nature sanctions war on the crow or any other of the creatures that add allurements and enchantment to the scenery.

## The Balkans of Asia

Manchuria has been called the Balkans of the Orient, because so many great wars have originated therein. It was Japan's desire for Manchuria that brought on the Chino-Japanese war which gave her a foot-hold, and it was Russia's effort to annex Manchuria that precipitated the Russo-Japanese war. Manchuria has also played a leading role in the Chinese civil wars of the past decade.

For thousands of years, Manchuria has been a powder box. It was the savage Manchurians that forced the building of the Great Wall by China to protect her civilization from the ravages of her warlike nomad neighbors. Repeatedly through the centuries, Manchu dynasties have ruled China after conquest.

It was from Manchuria that the Tartars originally hailed. After migrations to Central Asia their hordes ravaged Europe and Asia at intervals for a thousand years. Under Genghis Khan they conquered China in the east, Persia and India on the south and Russia on the west, and for centuries the "Golden Horde" exacted annual tribute from the Russians as subjects. Again under Tamerlane their wild tribesmen blighted civilization and threatened Europe.

At the present time, ninety percent of the population of Manchuria are Chinese immigrants. The country is so rich in resources that both Russia and Japan covet it and the tripartite railroad control is a constant source of friction.

**RETURN TO PORTLAND**  
Stanton—Miss Lucille Caspell and two girl friends, also nurses of St. Vincent, returned to Portland Sunday evening after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Caspell, Sand.

Thousands of chauffeurs in the Philippines are protesting against the exaction of 50 centavos for entering the town of Antipolo, required by a new municipal ordinance.

## 3 NEW JERSEY BANKS CLOSED, ORDER OF STATE

Parsippany, N. J. (AP)—The doors of three banks controlled by the New Jersey Bankers' Securities company, a holding concern, were closed Wednesday by the New Jersey department of banking and insurance. They were the Hobart Trust company, the Service Trust company and the Merchants' bank.

No announcement was made by the state department. Employees arriving for work at the three banks Wednesday morning were sent home without explanation, and notices were posted on the doors of the institutions announcing merely that the "property and affairs" of the banks were taken over by the department.

Small crowds of depositors, among them many weeping women, gathered at the doors of the institutions, but no word was offered them as to the reasons for the closing.

The New Jersey Bankers' Securities company was the subject last year of a searching inquiry by the Davis legislative committee, created originally to investigate the department of bank and insurance, but which later turned its attention to holding companies owning bank stock. The results of the investigation, included the forced resignation of Harry Weinberger, president of the company and organization of the board of directors. Former U. S. Senator Edward I. Edwards, chairman of the board, was named new president.

The three banks have general offices in this city. Weinberger was formerly president of the Hobart Trust company, whose vice-president and treasurer, Willard H. Elliott, was mysteriously kidnapped a month ago and held for six days by two men he described as "Chicago gunmen."

Elliott has steadfastly claimed his connection with the bank caused the kidnapping for reasons unknown to him. It was apparent, he told authorities, that no harm was meant to his person and that it held him only long enough for the accomplishment of some mysterious maneuver at the bank. Soon after his return Elliott was asked by the board to resign.

John J. Roegner, mayor of Parsippany, is president of the Hobart Trust company. The bank in its statement of June 29, listed its total resources at \$7,901,689.29. Loans and discounts were \$4,899,514.85; securities, capital stock, \$1,900,000; surplus, \$3,000,000; undivided profits, \$199,764.96; time deposits, \$3,353,060.34, and demand deposits, \$1,933,522.08.

It was said the other two banks were operated as branches of the Hobart trust, although under different names. They had no presidents.

**INDIAN ROAD REVOLT ENDS AFTER TRUCE**  
Wolf Point, Mont. (AP)—The 1919 Indian "revolt" has been ended, the warring Braves sent back to the reservation, and peace restored at Wolf Point bridge.

The revolt started when a band of Indians objected to the construction of approaches to a new bridge, claiming that the road infringed upon Indian property. The Redskins "attacked" the road builders, interfering with the work of tractors and scrapers, "getting in the way of these implements, and in general making themselves such nuisances that work had to be discontinued while the arguments of the native Americans were battled out in federal court.

Quelling of the war was accomplished when the Indians were promised they would be paid damages in amounts to be adjudged by the United States district court.

**CHARLES DYE DIES**  
Oregon City (AP)—Charles Henry Dye, 72, prominent Oregon City attorney, died at his home here Tuesday after an illness of one week. He had made his home here for nearly forty years.

**St. Paul, Minn. (AP)—Cow testing work in Minnesota doubled in the last five years, the dairy herd improvement association reports. There are now 130 active groups testing about 60,000 cows.**

## Cave-Man Stuff Won Clara Bow, Declares Night Club Fiancee

Hollywood, Calif. (UP)—And gentlemen, the way to win one of those "it" girls is to trot out the cave-man act. The authority for that method is Harry Richman, New York stage actor and night club owner, who really ought to know since he is about to be wedded to Clara Bow, the original "it" girl of the screen.

"I got tough with her," he told the United Press in an exclusive interview Wednesday. "She was accustomed to being 'yessed' by everyone."

"Instead of saying 'yes' I said what I pleased and I won the greatest little girl that ever lived."

"The first time I telephoned her I asked her if I could come over that night."

"She said I couldn't, that she had been working hard in a picture and didn't feel well."

"I said, 'All right, I'll be over in 10 minutes.'"

"She said 'No you won't.'"

"But I was over to her house in 10 minutes and 15 minutes later I persuaded her to marry me."

Richman, here to make one picture for United Artists, waved his hand by way of illustration and revealed thereon a beautiful gold slave bracelet.

"She gave it to me," he said. "Would you like to read what she had engraved upon it?"

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## SERBIANS SEEK TO BREAK OFF OLD CUSTOMS

Belgrade (AP)—The sweeping away of fetters to trade and economic progress imposed by age old customs and outworn sentiment is one of the most radical reforms being undertaken by the new dictatorship government set up by King Alexander.

As an example to the business world at large, the habit of endless coffee drinking has been forbidden in government offices, the working day of civil servants has been lengthened and finally they are to lose many of the holidays they have been enjoying by the unification of the Julian and Gregorian calendar.

Serbia alone of European states has retained the Julian calendar. This has handicapped business not only with foreign countries but also with other parts of Jugoslavia where the Gregorian calendar is used.

The effect has been especially marked each year in December and January and again around Easter. In the winter there are two sets of festivities at intervals of thirteen days. Thus there are two St. Nicholas' days, two Christmases, two New Years and two sets of saint days of which about ten occur in January. Similar conditions prevail with the coming of spring, Holy Week and Easter.

The Ministry of Religion has held several conferences with the astronomical staff of Belgrade university and has been assured that there should be no great difficulty in unifying the two methods of reckoning the passing of the year.

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## FISHERMEN WAR ON BRIGHTON BATHERS

Brighton, England (AP)—Bathing suits and fish do not mix in the opinion of irate fishermen of Brighton.

Members of the fishing colony have protested to the town council that through municipal ordinances extending the bathing beach facilities, the honest fisherfolk are gradually being deprived of their livelihood.

"How can we dry and mend our nets with bathers on the beach?" demanded Frank Leach, spokesman of the fishermen. "Our ancestors founded Brighton and made it what it is today. No one will ever turn us away until we have fought for our rights."

The men have threatened to tear down the brand new bathing notices that have been put up along the water's edge if the authorities do not take action to protect the fishing areas.

## FEDERAL COAL BILL WATCHED BY BUREAU

Washington (AP)—Uncle Sam's coal bill, almost the size of a generous war debt, is protected by

scientific studies of the bureau of mines. Fuel is analyzed and equipment inspected in each government owned heating plant by experts of the district fuel survey, a section of the federal bureau, to insure efficiency and economy.

Plants range in size from those capable of heating a small apartment to that of the capitol, which could furnish light, heat, and power to a city of more than 50,000 persons.

## SECRECY VEILS NEW SEAPLANE

Philadelphia, Pa. (AP)—Two of America's cleverest aeronautical engineers today are putting the finishing touches on a slim seaplane being secretly built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. With it the Navy's champion flier, Lieutenant Alford J. Williams, hopes to bring back to the United States the famed Schneider Cup and the world's speed record.

William Thurston and Harry Booth, Long Island, N. Y., expert civilian airplane builders, are assisting the government in the plane's construction. For months they have been tinkering with the tiny racer and soon they hope to have it ready for its first test flight.

Off in a scheduled corner of the Naval Aircraft Factory at the Navy Yard, America's hope for the Schneider trophy is being completed in secrecy. Even Navy fliers and mechanics have not been permitted to become too curious concerning the details of the craft. Only "Al" Williams, who makes weekly visits from Washington, D. C., and high navy officials are permitted to inspect the plane closely.

Officials of the aircraft factory refused to give out any information about the "mystery plane," but it was understood to be the same one Williams intended to race last year.

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## COULD NOT DO HER WORK

Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Berlin, N. H.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was in a family way because I was run-down and falling away every day. My food wouldn't digest and I could not do my work. I had to have a hired girl all the time. I took several medicines before I tried yours but none would help me. A friend told me about the Vegetable Compound and told me to try it as it would help me a lot. Your medicines have done me a lot of good and I cannot praise them enough. I will answer any letters that ask me what Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines have done for me."—Mrs. WILLIS ANEXO, 827 Burgess St., Berlin, N. H.

"I had stomach trouble so bad it made me sick to even look at food. I had practically no appetite and was in such a nervous, rundown condition I couldn't sleep. I also had rheumatism in my hips and legs. At times I would have bilious attacks and was constipated practically all the time."

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"The Sargon Soft Mass Pills are fine too. They put my liver in perfect order and rid me of constipation and biliousness."

Nicholas Wisner, retired lumberman, 204 Madison Ave., Portland, Oregon. Sargon may be obtained in Salem at Perry's drug store. adv.

but withdrew when he was unable to make sufficient trial tests. It was said, however, that the ship had been almost completely rebuilt.

## GUESTS AT BUTSCHS

Mt. Angel—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnett, Miss Constance Deragah and Miss Henrietta Schomus of Portland were guests here Sunday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Mary Butsch. They were accompanied back to Portland by Miss Marcella Butsch, who will stay there for several days.

## AMERICA SELLS ONLY ONE CAR IN 100 IN FRANCE

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## UNDERGROUND TUBE ACROSS SAHARA PLAN

Paris (AP)—The camel caravans, which for centuries have been the only practical means of bearing travelers across the sun-scorched wastes of the Sahara desert, may at last be replaced by cool and luxurious parlor-car service.

A special committee of colonial and engineering experts, under the chairmanship of Theodore Sieeg, formerly Resident General of Morocco, is now studying just such a project to unite North and Equatorial Africa by rail. The plan which is most favored was presented by the French engineer, Paul Remy, and provides for a subterranean line similar in its principle of construction to the subway tubes of New York and London. The trains, and especially the parlor-cars, would be equipped with copious tanks of ice-water and electric fans to stir up refreshing breezes.

The plan of Mr. Remy is said to be the only one so far brought forward which will adequately combat the torrid heat and devastating sandstorms of the Sahara. He has conceived the idea of constructing a colossal steel tube supported on heavy pillars sunk deep into the ever-moving sands of the desert. This structure, he contends, would not be damaged by atrocious nor wind-storms which bury all before their ravages.

Besides having two sets of tracks enabling electric passenger trains to pass in opposite directions, the plan provides for the installation of telephone lines, cables, gas pipes and electric wires as well as a water conduit. These additions, it is stated, would give great impetus to the work of the French government in colonizing the vast tracts of the French possessions in this section of Africa.

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