

Polk County Observer

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BY LEW CATES

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COOPERATIVE HELP.

Many failures are due to the lack of cooperative help. One gets started, works hard, thinks long, and reaches the limit. Success is three-quarters obtained, but it is a failure unless there is a little outside help. This condition is not alone found among the humble. Rich men have to have their percentage of outside help from one another, just as much as poor men. Big financiers are subject to the same law of brotherhood.

This outside help is more of a hindrance than a stimulus if given too soon. Every person has a limit of endurance, but that limit varies with the individual. The outside help is most effective when it reaches the individual just before his limit has been reached. Ignorance as to this measure of endurance is the cause of many tragedies known as tragedies, and the cause of many more tragedies which are not seen and read of men.

All of which goes to point out that a more searching social survey is required. More must be known of other people's business, of other people's circumstances, of other people's needs, as well as other people's abilities to help. To mind one's own business is to be blind and deaf to the world's needs. The fear of interference is responsible for a vast amount of misery. This remains true and can not be justified by the amount of trouble and unhappiness caused by busybodies.

There is ever the ragged edge, whether it is in business, or in politics or in social welfare. There is always danger of not going far enough, or of going too far; of jumping on one side or the other, and yet one must not stand still.

FAKING FOR FORTUNE

If you would prosper financially—let us be perfectly cold-blooded about it—if you aim to amass wealth, and that quickly and by easy means, mark the signs of the times and start a cult. With the notable example before you of Mr. Dowe, who did exceedingly well for himself in this world's goods, or of Brigham Young and Joseph Smith, and a host of lesser lights of more recent date in the realm of prophecy or revelation, who have all waxed fat of purse, how can you forbear to give rein to your inventive genius? Why can't you discover that you are a reincarnation of the Grand Kahn or Christopher Columbus? Why don't you fake a revelation? Why don't you promulgate some new food theories? You might, for instance inaugurate a Nebuchadnezzar cult of walking on all fours and eating grass with a view of acquiring wisdom and length of days. Or you might discourse eloquently of the etherial rhythmic dissonances of ancient Babylonian harmonies—jargon sounds learned and makes a good impression—and propound anempiric system for teaching the music of the spheres as a sure cure for all the evil thoughts and bodily maladies that assail us. Remember P. T. Barnum's remarks about willing popular gullibility. Just have the courage to be a fakir and crowds will flock to you with ecstatic devotion and heap upon you the blessings of their wealth.

NAPOLION, THE LITTLE.

The author of a recent book on "The Rise of Louis Napoleon" seems to have undertaken rather a difficult task in attempting to arouse the interest of this generation in the life of perhaps the most complete failure who in modern times sought to play the monarchial role upon a large stage. The biographer describes Louis as "no common kingborn king," but as the author of his own destiny. He can hardly be called a king-born king at all, as he was the son of an accidental and temporary king who was placed by violence upon the throne of Holland; but even those who are disposed to eulogize him must admit that it was not his own qualities so much as the name and fame of his great uncle that gave him the

opportunity to afflict France with his misrule.

He was not without some intellectual parts and literary culture, but the only real strength of character he ever manifested lay in a sort of dull and stupid persistence as a pretender to the throne of France because of the family name. The so-called martyrdom of the great Napoleon at St. Helena has aroused a sympathy for that name among the French people which finally fruited in their taking to their bosoms the degenerated descendant of his blood. This step proved disastrous to France; disastrous on the whole to Italy, whose champion at one time Napoleon III, assumed to be; and disastrous to nineteenth century progress, for the interregnum of his dynasty halted the fair progress of France towards liberty, and necessitated a bloody war to cut out the poison of his conscienceless imbecility as the surgeon's knife excises the cancer that is eating into the patient's life. He failed miserably in that as in all else, justly earning Victor Hugo's derisive title of "Napoleon, the Little."

THE SALVATION ARMY.

While Envoys Gunderson, of the Salvation Army Rescue Home of Portland, was discussing his institution with a citizen on Main street Wednesday, The Observer overheard this remark: "The Salvation Army does not do things." It appears to the writer that the Salvation Army and kindred organizations need no defense but the record of their achievement. They continually accomplish good among persons not reached by either the churches or the civic charities. Society accepts the good gratefully, as it does that of the other agencies, without asking how or whence it comes. There is waste in every kind of labor for humanity through want of precise adaption of means to end. Probably the churches always failed to reach much want and misery that might be alleviated because of their primary purpose of spiritual salvation. Certainly the civic charities have always fallen short in some cases because they could not make prominent that appeal to the spirit which is more potent with many than lessons in thrift or stimulus to self respect.

The Salvation army has made wonderful success because it comes between the higher spiritual and practical civic agency with just that wise mingling of religion that does not repel without meaning to do so the ignorant and immoral and of helplessness that is comprehensible to the feeble and emotional. The old sentimental, indiscriminating charity, with all its waste and injury to self-reliance, did reach some whom neither scientific charity nor religious appeal could rescue. The mission of the Salvation army is to organize this sentimentality so as to get the good in it without the evil.

AS NOW INTERPRETED

An eastern society woman testified recently to the effect that a truly elegant woman ought not to wear the same gown twice, no matter how beautiful or expensive a gown it may be. The tendency towards almost inconceivable extravagance in dress is not surprising in view of the fact that society lays so much stress upon appearance rather than upon accomplishments. One of our first ultra-modern principles is that woman's attraction resides not so much in her spiritual and intellectual qualities, not in her beauty, but in her elegance. And by elegance is not meant the politeness and the harmony of her bearing and manners, but simply the way in which she "appears," the manner in which she is dressed.

To be beautiful in our day and age no longer means to possess beautiful features. Modern language and modern logic have changed the meaning and notion of this. Beauty to our modern notions is a thing not internal, inherent, God given, but an external thing, dependent upon the purse, the tailor, and the milliner. Those who will hold out longest in this mad chase will some day awaken to the fact that in spite of all their resplendent gowns they are not really elegant women, but imitations and no more. And then they will take their money, which they now waste on almost inconceivable luxuries to adorn themselves outwardly, and spend it in travel and in other things which will enrich their intellect, and will make them more attractive as women and not mere lay figures.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition authorities have set aside

\$1,065,000 for the building of a huge auditorium of permanent fire-proof construction on the site of the San Francisco Civic Center, and here the great conventions of the exposition year will be held. The main hall will seat 10,000 and several lesser halls from 600 to 1000.

LINKING FARM TO CITY.

Postmaster General Burleson's latest plan to develop the usefulness of the parcel post is a logical carrying out of one of the main purposes of the government in undertaking the carriage of packages. The parcel post justified itself against lobbied opposition by the promise that it would reduce the cost of living. It was urged that city housekeepers could get eggs, poultry, butter and other farm produce directly from the farmer, cutting out the profits of several varieties of middlemen that intervene between the producer and the consumer. The idea was that the householder would pay less and get better food supplies, while the farmer would, at least in many cases, save the cost of marketing and get larger returns. So both would be better off.

This is precisely the way it has worked out—where it has been fully introduced. The trouble has been, however, that it has not been tried enough. An agency has been needed to bring the producer and consumer in touch with each other, to open up these channels of direct trade and to round up city customers for the farmers.

This is what is proposed in the plan to be tried out in ten large cities, where the post offices are to be bureaus of information, supplying city people with lists of the names and addresses of farmers who are prepared to supply produce direct to the ultimate consumer. It will take time to work out this plan, but it ought to work to the mutual advantage of the farmer and the city dweller.

Notwithstanding the apparent "quiet times" Dallas continues to grow and prosper. Building improvements are said to be the best indication of a community's prosperity, and this being the case Dallas has no fear of the test.

A Wisconsin woman who intended to leave to each of her four grandchildren \$25,000 forgot to add the ciphers, and the heirs will get only \$25 apiece. Urge your grandmother to be careful about her ciphers.

The copperhead snake that killed four Kentuckians by crawling into a keg of beer and dying there has furnished the prohibitionists with another incident to point a moral and adorn a tale.

The Observer has this week received many compliments from the people of Dallas, and also from a number of Valley exchanges, all of which is acknowledged with great appreciation.

After having carried this country so close to war for redress to an insult to national honor, we shall be surprised if the president accepts any result of an intermediation short of everything demanded.

When the pocket wireless really comes into use a man no longer will be able to forget to mail his wife's letters.

Gradually the "How-dare-you-sir!" girl is being eliminated by certain indefinable forces in our civilization.

Dallas needs a cannery and other things besides. But they will all come in due time.

When times change men should change with them. Living in the past is a lonesome life.

It takes pride, loyalty and labor to make any kind of a publicity stunt a success.

Whatever Dallas may be deficient in, it has a band that's hard to beat.

Representative Hobson has been attracted to Washington by war talk.

Boosting every day in the year is what builds up a community.

Letting George do it won't cut the grass.

Hostilities Have Ceased.

General Hoerta last night accepted the proposal that there be no further hostilities between the United States and Mexico pending the efforts of the envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to bring about an amicable settlement of difficulties between the countries.

BIDS ARE OPENED

Commissioners Devote Monday to Letting Road Contracts.

ROCK CRUSHER WILL START.

Court Convene in Special Session and Devotes Time to Roads and Bridges.

The county court convened in special session on Monday to consider road work and to award contracts for bridges for which bids had been invited. The Savage bridge, one mile south of Willamina, was let to the Portland Bridge & Iron Company for \$2,184, exclusive of piers, which will be of concrete and will cost \$4.80 per square yard. Other bidders were: Collier & Stevenson, \$2,480; Illinois Steel & Bridge Company, \$2,600; A. C. U. Berry, \$2,449; A. L. Richardson, \$2,474; Portland Bridge Company, \$2,295; J. H. Tillman, \$2,970. This structure will be of steel, and will have a 120-foot span.

The court decided to construct a wooden bridge across the Rickreall river east of Dallas, and rejected the several bids tendered. Bids were asked for spans of 75, 100 and 120 feet. The lowest bid was about \$2,500, while piers would cost another \$1,000, and the court decided that a wooden bridge at this point would serve the purpose for many years to come.

James Middleton will crush between 1800 and 2000 yards of rock for the county at the Salt Creek quarry, his bid for the work having been 73 cents as against D. Shepard's bid of 95 cents. The county has about one and a half miles of road to rock from this point. Mr. Middleton will also do the hauling.

Sam McVey was awarded contracts for crushing rock at both the Yamhill and Falls City quarries, the price at the former to be 90 cents and at the latter 95, the difference in price being covered by Mr. McVey furnishing those things which the county is without. The quarry and crusher at Falls City is owned by that municipality, and is under lease by the county, the latter furnishing material to Falls City at actual cost of production. At this place between 3000 and 4000 yards will be crushed, and about the same amount will be turned out from the Yamhill quarry. A. E. Meyers was awarded the hauling contract at Falls City, and Thorpe Brothers at Yamhill, the price varying according to distance.

The commissioners also decided to construct a small wooden bridge at Airle, the cost of which will be between \$500 and \$600.

TAKES AN APPEAL.

Alleged Violation of Road Laws Goes to Supreme Court.

The case of the State of Oregon against W. H. Able, started in the County Court and later decided in favor of the defendant at the February term in the Circuit Court, will be carried to the Supreme Court. Notice of appeal to the highest court has just been served. Mr. Able was arrested for contempt for an alleged violation of the road law of 1913. He is alleged to have violated an order to cease hauling wood over a certain public highway. In the County Court he demurred to the affidavit for contempt on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The County Judge sustained the demurrer and the state appealed to the Circuit Court, where Judge Holmes held the law unconstitutional.

May Day Festivities On.

Folk dancing, Maypole winding, club swinging contests, and a big parade are some of the events on the program of all-day festivities at the Oregon Normal School today. The festivities began at 10 o'clock this morning. The training and public schools were dismissed for the leading events. All four classes of the school took part in the program and the one performing the best will be presented with a silver cup by President J. H. Ackerman. A band concert this evening will close the festivities. Miss Erna Phillips, a senior, is May Queen.

Espee Gives Special Rate.

Roadmaster Minn says much good work was done in Monmouth April 25, under the direction of Jake Smith, consequently the streets are in much better shape. Plans are being made to regrade, roll and oil the main street. The county has just received the special rates on gravel shipments from the Southern Pacific Company. The railroads are thus helping build the community, for which the people are grateful.

Soldiers Drowned at Stevens.

Corporal Klempke and Private Price of the Thirty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, were drowned at Fort Stevens yesterday when a launch being used to pick up mines foundered. Musician Hoenig, Private Smith and Private Decker, of the same company, were rescued.

War Is Still Raging.

Colorado's seven months' industrial war claimed Wednesday a toll of at least nine lives. This was the verified record on Wednesday night, divided as follows: At Forbes, seven mine

guards and one striker dead, with two other strikers believed to have been killed. At Washington one officer of the militia hospital corps killed, one officer and two enlisted men wounded. The Forbes camp was a scene of desolation, virtually all the mine buildings having been destroyed by fire.

GRANGE COMMITTEES BUSY.

Visit Made to Statehouse to View Lay of Land.

With a view of determining what boards and commissions should be consolidated and abolished, C. E. Spence, of Milwaukie; B. G. Leedy, of Corvallis; C. L. Shaw, of Albany; F. D. Cornutt, of Albany, and Perry Parker, of Lebanon, a special committee of the State Grange, visited the various offices in the State Capitol yesterday.

The members of the committee said they intended to make a careful investigation before reporting recommendations to the main body. They are not prepared now to say what the recommendations will be. Although the members of the committee declined to divulge their plans, it is reported that the recommendations adopted by the State Grange will be submitted to the next Legislature.

The Grange has decided that the only way it can act intelligently is to learn just what is done in the various departments and then map out a plan which will result in efficiency at a lower cost to the taxpayers.

LOCAL CHURCHES.

The subject of the morning sermon at the Methodist church will be "The Law of Progress." In the evening at eight o'clock the pastor will address the young people on "The Birds our Benefactors and Schoolmasters." All members of the Sunday school are urged by the superintendent to come promptly at 9:45 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m.

The Board of Trustees of the Methodist church held a meeting Tuesday afternoon to discuss the sale of part of the church lot and improvement of the property. Committees consisting of Dan Stouffer, A. S. Campbell and J. H. Shepard were appointed to report on the cost of moving the church and remodeling the structure. The continued growth of the church and auxiliary organizations necessitates additional accommodations, and it is not unlikely that some definite action to this end will be taken in the very near future.

Mrs. Fred Wagner represented the Methodist Sunday school at the State Convention, held in Albany, this week.

The sermon theme at the Christian church Sunday morning will be "The Disgruntled Brother." The subject for the evening sermon will be "The Boy Who Ran Away." There will be special music at the evening service when the Smith sisters will sing.

The class of Loyal Sons of the Christian church will entertain the Sunday school girls this evening, at the church.

Rev. C. C. Curtis, pastor of the Christian church, is absent at Sheridan, and his pulpit will be filled next Sunday by the boy evangelist, Jesse Kellums of Eugene.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS MEET.

Plan Picnic and Entertainment for the Near Future.

The Camp Fire Girls held a meeting and Misses Louise Miles and Halie Smith, press committee, sends The Observer the following report of the session.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Elva Lucas, at the home of Mrs. L. D. Browns. After roll call, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The constitution and by-laws of the Camp Fire were read and accepted. Maud Barnes and Lucile Hamilton were appointed as a committee to take flowers and magazines to the hospital. A picnic was planned and discussed for the following Saturday. After making plans for the camp fire play, which is to be given the latter part of May, the parts were assigned and the meeting adjourned.

Entertain for Departing Ones.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McDavitt of 802 Hayter street gave an informal reception yesterday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wakefield, who left this afternoon for Boston, Mass., where they expect to take up their permanent residence after having resided 53 years on this coast, only one year of which time, however, in Dallas. An interesting mixed program was rendered, after which refreshments were served, the guests departing after singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Lovelace, Mrs. Bird and two children.

Hen's Eggs Are Large.

Speaking of large hen's eggs, Mrs. Emma Ballantyne of this city yesterday presented The Observer with two eggs from her coop, measuring 8 1/2 x 6 1/2 and 8 1/2 x 6 1/2, respectively. If any reader can beat this record, send in the hen fruit.

C. B. Sunberg of the Dallas Telephone Company has this week replaced a number of decayed poles with new ones. The exchange now has nearly 1000 subscribers, a considerable increase over last year at this time.

MAKES GOOD TALK

Prof. Schafer Interests Large Audience Last Evening.

FORWARD MARCH IS URGED.

Member of University of Oregon Faculty Discourses on "The Citizens' Attitude Toward Public Affairs."

The lecture last evening at the High school building by Prof. Schafer of the University of Oregon was quite largely attended and proved interesting to the audience. The speaker took for his theme, "The Citizens' Attitude Toward Public Affairs" and dealt with his subject in a most intelligent manner. He said that the citizens' attitude depends upon his outlook upon life in general. And what is that outlook likely to be in an age like this? The ancient supposed the world and all its affairs to be static and any deviation from this static condition was looked upon as heresy. The conception of progress was unknown to them. An ancient king, hearing of the successful reign of a neighboring ruler sent a messenger to enquire the secret of his success. The tyrant ruler took the messenger into his garden of poppies, and taking his sword he clipped off every flower that shot up above its fellows. Turning to the messenger he said, "return to your master and tell him what you have seen." The secret of success in ancient tyranny was the keeping of every citizen on a dead level, and thus preventing variation, which is the source of progress. This static conception of the world and society prevailed down into the nineteenth century, when man discovered that the normal state of the world and of human affairs was not a static one, but one of progress.

History is the account of changes. In ancient and medieval times important changes took place in spite of men's efforts to prevent them. But under those conditions where the natural processes of evolution were interrupted those changes naturally took place through revolution, and thus progress was made in the field of government, science and religion. Our view of life is different. We recognize that the normal condition of the world is progress; that nothing stands still; that everything is in the state of becoming. We have discovered that the world is developed according to scientific principles, and therefore in order to get the most out of life and its affairs it is necessary for the citizen to become historically and scientifically minded. A man has discovered by the scientific study of the past how to plan wisely for the future and obtain results.

The man who is not public spirited is not fitted for a world of progress any more than the progressive spirit filled into the ancient days when the world was considered static. The man who fails to see that the world is organized for progress has an uphill job in this day. We have come to the time when science treats specifically of man; man was the last topic of its research, and today man is being studied individually and collectively from a scientific standpoint. Under this guidance it is to be expected that his efforts for a larger individual culture and better social conditions will obtain more satisfactory results.



T. J. CLEETON
Circuit Judge of Multnomah County.
Candidate for the Republican nomination for
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Primary election May 15.

A candidate for one of the four places to be filled at the forthcoming primary election. He stands for a reformed procedure in our courts. His policy has been and will continue to be: "Less delay, less technicality, and more justice."

Some of his more important decisions show where he stands. Among these are the minimum wages law, the abatement act, the commission merchants' act all upheld by him; the tax penalty law, held invalid as to penalties levied on unpaid taxes prior to September 1st. All of these laws are along the lines of progressive legislation and of vital importance to the people. Of the more than four thousand probate and circuit court cases which have gone through Judge Cleeton's court while he has been on the bench, not one has been reversed by the Supreme Court.

(Paid Advertisement.)

Drain the hog yards.