

Polk County Observer

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DRAWING THE LINE.

The American people are wonderfully generous when it comes to relieving human distress and they have established a reputation along this line that is entirely to their credit. No matter where an appeal arises for succor and relief, if it is plainly legitimate the American people are quick to respond with sympathy and material contributions, and this charitable aid has gone from this country to almost every part of the world. Recently the Americans have been contributing liberally of money, food and clothing for war sufferers in Belgium, Serbia and Poland, and they probably will continue to do so as long as the necessity lasts. But it is asking a little too much when we are called upon to contribute to the relief of distress in the countries which voluntarily joined the big war and which thereby assumed all the responsibility for disastrous consequences.

There is a difference, in other words, between the cases of Belgium, Serbia and Poland, on the one hand, and of the nations which are the principals in the present great conflict—the ones that started the rum-pus, or that since have joined it for the purpose of advancing national ambitions and national interests. The Belgians, for instance, did not begin fighting of their own accord, but were literally driven into it for self protection. In the same way none can truthfully say that Serbia sought war, and the prevalence of devastating disease in that country has caused an appeal for help which Americans will not resist. Likewise Poland, a victim of the war without being a part of it, is entitled to the sympathy and help of the world. But in the countries actively engaged in war through choice, those that took this step with their eyes open and knowing what the consequences must be, it is neither right nor reasonable to ask America to help relieve distress among the civilian population, for to do so would simply amount to strengthening their rulers for further acts of war.

There is no obligation upon charitable Americans to feed and clothe hostile nations, and especially while the latter are still engaged in their work of destroying each other. The innocent victims of such strife are doubtless entitled to sympathy, but to succor them would be to simply contribute to the war itself, helping to prolong it and to make its results even more hideous. The whole responsibility for the war rests between half a dozen of the larger nations now engaged, and so long as they keep up the fighting they should stand the consequences without appealing for outside aid.

HOW MANY CHILDREN?

A declaration recently issued by certain members of the university of Pittsburgh faculty seeks to couple women's colleges with race suicide. The authors of this statement are Professor Roswell Johnson and Bertha J. Stutzmann, who advocate coeducation of the sexes as a remedy for what they consider to be a grave evil. They argue that the women who get their diplomas at Vassar and Wellesley and Radcliffe and the rest of the schools for women only, have a tendency to remain single, or, if they do marry, that they have too few children.

The statistics of Wellesley college are quoted in support of this contention. It seems that the married alumnae have an average of only one and one-half children each, and the serious minded Professor Johnson and Miss Stutzmann state as a definite fact that "every married woman should have at least four children." They hold that if "the best elements of the American population" fall in this duty, the population of the country, at least for that particular class, is bound to decrease.

This sociological document has aroused more or less to-do in the minds of some of the faculty and a few alumnae of various women's colleges, but the country as a whole seems to be strangely unshaken by it. Just what constitute the "best elements of the American population" is not defined, in the first place, and there are some scores of millions of people in the United States whose daughters do not go to college, either separate or co-educative. These people might be inclined to argue that whether women college graduates happen to have large or small families is likely to make very little difference to the population of the United States one way or another.

Educated women, whether trained in women's colleges or colleges where the sexes are mixed, probably do average fewer marriages than uneducated women. This, however, is not because of any reason more complicated than that, being educated, they are able to support themselves and remain single if they want to, whereas their less fortunate sisters may sometimes have to take whatever they can get, with no higher purpose than getting a living and a home. The "bachelor girls," who are single because

she prefers to be, has taken the place of the "old maid," who was single because she couldn't help it.

Professor Johnson and Miss Stutzmann undoubtedly take their announcement and themselves with profound seriousness. As far as the remainder of the country is concerned, but one benefit from it appears certain. It furnishes editorial writers and paragraphers a subject suitable for discussion during the foolish summer season.

"GOSPEL OF PEACE."

Mr. Bryan has submitted his case in a voluble appeal "To the American people," in which he laboriously expounds the so-called "gospel of peace." The gist of his argument is that he stands for a newer and better system than the one which resorts to force to settle disagreements. This new system, he explains, is founded on the plan of persuasion. Force, he declares, speaks with firmness and acts through the ultimatum. Persuasion, on the other hand, employs argument, courts investigation and depends on negotiation. Force represents the older system, which still is in vogue, and which rests on the corner stone of war. Mr. Bryan believes, however, that this ancient system is destined to pass away and be replaced by the plan which he advocates, the gospel of peace and universal brotherhood. And when that day comes Mr. Bryan thinks that "nations will place their trust in love, the weapon for which there is no shield; in love, that suffereth long and is kind; in love, that is not easily provoked, and beareth all things, that believeth all things, that hopeth all things, endureth all things; in love, which, though despised as weakness by the followers of Mars, abideth when all else fails."

As a pulpit exhortation all this is lovely and sublime, and one must readily concede that the Peerless One missed his vocation when he turned his attention to politics rather than to the calling of the ministry. Its practical application to such critical differences as have arisen between this nation and Germany, however, is not so plain. To "turn the other cheek" may suggest an idea of hallowed sanctity and christian self-sacrifice, but unfortunately there are evident limitations that bound and handicap the practice of even this noble sentiment. What, for instance, would be the course of Mr. Bryan himself if he caught a thief plundering his home, or an incendiary about to set fire to it? Would he resort to his system of "persuasion," or offer to "investigate and negotiate?" Or would he call for the enforcement of the law, or even hastily and earnestly lay a restraining hand on the intruder, and thereby become an exponent of the system he so much abhors—the system of force, backed by right and the law?

Mr. Bryan's "appeal to the American people" will fall flat in its effort to justify his own position, or to convince others to his way of thinking. It reveals a weakness and inconsistency in Mr. Bryan's character which will destroy the confidence of even those who admired his stronger and better qualities and have had confidence in his judgment. Had he shown his good sense by maintaining a dignified silence, many would have credited him with discerning judgment and honored him for his devotion to a deep seated conviction. But he has disclosed a fatal flaw in his mental processes, a flaw that leads him to paint fanciful pictures instead of using his abilities to solve real problems. And noting this surprising lack of balance the American people will thank their lucky stars that a man like Woodrow Wilson is today president of this nation, rather than a man like Bryan.

GOOD FAR AS IT GOES.

It is a matter of satisfaction to note that Germany and England have listened to the protests of outraged humanity to the extent of agreeing that peaceforth churches, hospitals and museums are to be exempt from aerial bombardment. Churches and museums are to be marked by painting white and black squares on their roofs which may be discerned by military aviators.

There has never been any justification for the destruction of hospitals and churches. Indiscriminate dropping of bombs is abhorrent to every sense of right and decency. Civilization will applaud the decision of the belligerents to limit the frightful and useless destruction which has been one of the most horrifying features of the present war. A further agreement, protecting the lives of passengers on neutral vessels might well be made by the two nations.

A GREAT MEETING.

The coming annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, to be held at Chicago June 20 to 24, inclusive, is a matter of interest to business men everywhere and especially to business men who resort to advertising for the promotion of their business. Successful advertising as done today is a business in itself, and is organized and conducted along lines that are plainly mapped out and closely regulated. As is the case of other complicated and intricate lines of business, there are well recognized rules and accepted principles which spell success for advertising so conducted, and those who have mastered these rules and principles are able to set the guide-posts that enable others to achieve like success by following the same tested and approved methods. And this coming Chicago convention of advertisers is intended to be a sort of experience meeting, where everything pertaining to adver-

tising will be discussed, analyzed and explained, in a way that will elucidate and make plain successful and profitable advertising in every form and branch.

Noted experts in advertising from every part of this nation and even from foreign lands will be in attendance at this forthcoming meeting, while of course there also will be many novices and others anxious to learn from these experts what the latter have observed and have gleaned from the school of experience. It promises to be the greatest meeting devoted to advertising ever held, and all those who attend it unquestionably will gather information of genuine value to themselves and to the lines of business which they represent.

With a view to further beautifying that city the aldermanic body of Corvallis has an ordinance under consideration providing for the planting of shade trees in the residence districts. The measure provides that when any five property owners on a street desire to have shade trees planted, there shall be a time and place specified by the council for all the residents of the abutting property of the street to meet and decide as to the kind of trees to be planted. This is looking to the future, and might well be emulated by Dallas and other towns of the Willamette valley.

A symposium of the views of the leading newspapers of the country on Bryan's retirement is presented by The Oregonian. It shows a marvelous unanimity of sentiment both with regard to the general proposition that Bryan's departure is a good riddance, and on the duty of the public to stand by the president.

The racing events at Independence next week will be hailed as a refreshing bit of recreation, coming as they do immediately following so many commencements throughout the country.

The Canby Herald's suggestion that Oregon have an "official loganberry day" should be acted upon quickly, if at all. There are only a few "unofficial" days left.

Feminine styles have turned to "summer furs" this year. And the weather man seems to be trying to make the weather to correspond.

The discovery that death bugs lurk in doctors' whiskers may after all be only a ruse of the tonsorial artist.

Some people also are wondering how long it will take for Mr. Bryan to run down.

OTHERS' OPINIONS

Middle West and Oregon.

From a Pennsylvania railroad folder we gather the following, which refers to Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois as the "Natural Workshop of Our Country."

"The remarkable industrial development of this section is attributable to a combination of favorable conditions making for efficient and economical production, viz: high grade fuels for manufacturing purposes at low cost; cheap electric power, ample water supply; a large variety of raw material procurable within the territory; extensive mineral deposits, satisfactory labor situation, advantageous living conditions, excellent climate, accessibility of markets, and unexcelled transportation facilities. These same conditions assure an even more wonderful development for the future."

There is hardly any one condition appearing in the foregoing not realizable or realizable in Oregon. It is a presentation of conditions developed as against the fact of similarity or even better conditions waiting to be developed. In the matter of water power, raw material, climate, living conditions and all that, we can say without boasting at all that Oregon has all these advantages par excellence; and that population, capital and enterprise, together with development now going forward in other sections of the Pacific northwest, and especially in Alaska, will bring about the realization of all else and more than the Pennsylvania railroad is able to say of its own territory.

It will not be so many years when that paucity can be truthfully duplicated, and then some in this state of Oregon.—Portland Telegram.

Let Lumbermen Co-operate.

Organization by Pacific coast lumbermen of a corporation to market their product abroad does not differ in principle from organization by fruitgrowers of associations to market their product both at home and abroad. The principle is that of co-operation to attain a common object with the greatest efficiency and at minimum cost. Praise has been bestowed on fruitgrowers for adopting these methods, which have been freely admitted to benefit the consumer as well as the producer, hence the entire community. Equal encouragement should be given lumbermen.

The purpose of the intended co-operation among lumbermen is to develop trade in new foreign fields which have not been touched and to expand trade in other foreign fields which have only been scratched. This work requires heavy and perhaps long continued work before results equivalent to the effort begin to show. That expense is beyond the means of the average lumberman. If it were within his means, it would involve a duplication of effort which would be wasteful. Were lumbermen forbidden thus to combine on the theory that they were violating the anti-trust laws, those laws would defeat their own purpose, for only the large lumber companies could engage in export trade and the small ones would be



shut out or reduced to the expedient of selling their product to the large ones.

If this form of co-operation is not legal under the anti-trust laws, it should be made legal, subject to reasonable supervision by the federal trade commission. Care should be taken that the organization be open to new members on compliance with fair rules, and that it does not covertly expand into a combination for control of the domestic trade and for maintenance of exorbitant prices. A time of depression in the lumber industry is the time to form such an organization, for a time of great prosperity will follow just as surely as harvest follows seedtime. Now is the lumbermen's seedtime, and no obstacles should be interposed to his sowing the seed for a bountiful crop. The prosperity of the entire Pacific northwest is bound up in his welfare.—Oregonian.

Rose Bloch Bauer, of the musical life and social order of Oregon. Her music was her passion, and her nature was keyed in cheery notes so that neither her music nor her life was pitched in the minor keys, but both were attuned to a joyous diapason. She viewed the world as a place of gladness, and used her voice to make it even more glad. The thousands upon thousands who have been thrilled by her song will always remember how completely and fully she felt and lived her carols, as the silvery notes burst forth into delightful melody. But the voice is stilled. At only 42, the songs are hushed. It seems untimely that notes so rare are silenced and at a time when the distracted world so needs the melodies of peace.—Portland Journal.

HEAVY SUMMER TRAVEL SURE.

Espee Passenger Manager Says Many Are Planning Visit to Coast.

Passenger Traffic Manager Charles S. Fee of the Southern Pacific company, has returned from a six weeks' trip through the United States with an optimistic impression of the outlook for exposition travel.

"In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota—excepting the copper country—the Dakotas, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas there is every indication that the Pacific coast will attract a very heavy travel, especially during the school vacation period. This period, by the way, is likely to prove the high water mark of the travel season especially as the large percentage of conventions to be held in San Francisco and on the Pacific coast will come during July and August. The conditions in these western states, especially in the farming communities, seem to be all that could be desired, and agents report that the bulk of their inquiries are now coming from the country, particularly the farming region, and not so much from the cities."

"Manitoba and Canadian northwest territory, which under ordinary conditions would have produced a very heavy travel, can now be counted on for but a limited westbound business. The general report through the country seems to be that never before in the history of large travel movements has there been so many applications and inquiries as with respect to the expositions in California and to the country itself along the whole of the Pacific slope. That California is not alone to enjoy the exposition travel was evidenced by one report that I received in a very thickly settled state to the effect that of all the business that had been booked from that region, fully 70 per cent was either coming into California via the Santa route or would return homeward that way."

TO VIEW HISTORIC RELIC.

Old Liberty Bell May Be Seen by Dallasites at Salem July 15.

When the famous bell that pealed forth the information that the Declaration of Independence of the American colonies had been signed arrives at Salem on the afternoon of July 15, a number of Dallas' patriotic citizens will have journeyed thither to catch a glimpse of the historic relic. The Liberty Bell will remain at the state capital one hour before continuing its way southward to the Panama exposition. According to the schedule the bell will leave Philadelphia July 5, arriving in Portland on the morning of the tenth day. It will be exhibited there until noon, when it will move on to Salem.

James G. Hetzel of Salem was in Dallas on legal business on Tuesday.

Professional Cards

DR. A. M. M'NICOL
Osteopathic Physician
Obstetrician
Only licensed non-drug physician in Dallas.

DENTIST
M. HAYTER
Dallas National Bank Building
Dallas Oregon

S. B. TAYLOR
Civil Engineer and Surveyor
Room 10, National Bank Building
Phone 453, Dallas, Oregon.

BROWN-SIBLEY ABSTRACT CO.
610 Mill street, Dallas.
Only up-to-date set of abstracts of Polk county. Posted every morning from county records.

Olive Smith-Bicknell
Teacher of
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio 401 Court St.

DALLAS — — — OREGON

ATTORNEY AT LAW
OSCAR HAYTER
Dallas City Bank Building.
Dallas Oregon

DENTIST
B. F. BUTLER
Office over Fuller Pharmacy.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

SIBLEY & EAKIN
Attorneys and Abstractors.
The only reliable set of Abstracts in Polk County. Office on Court street Dallas, Oregon

ATTORNEY AT LAW
WALTER L. TOOZE, JR.
Dallas National Bank Building
Dallas Oregon

You Can't Be Too Careful If Sick

WHEN YOU GET SICK ENOUGH TO GO TO BED IT MEANS THAT THE DOCTOR IS GOING TO PRESCRIBE FOR YOU. PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT WE FILL PRESCRIPTIONS FAITHFULLY AND EXACTLY, JUST AS ORDERED, WITH ONLY THE PUREST OF DRUGS. YOUR MEDICINE MUST BE RIGHT.

THE FULLER PHARMACY
Main street, corner Mill.

West Side Marble Works
G. L. HAWKINS, Proprietor.
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES AND CURBING.

The Observer, a Twice-a-Week paper, costs no more than a weekly.

OUR CANDY WON'T HARM YOU

IT IS MADE OF THE PUREST MATERIALS AMIDST SANITARY SURROUNDINGS

Pure candy, such we carry, is doubly enjoyable because while you enjoy its taste, you can also feel assured that it is not harmful. It is made right here where it is sold and if you are a "doubter" we will gladly show you through the factory. A skilled manufacturer is in charge of the work, and no city sweat shop methods are employed.

Particularly if you are buying candy for the children be sure that you get it here. The assortment is the largest in the city.

Remember that our labors are not confined to candy making, but we can, upon an hour's notice, deliver to your home in the city the choicest

ICE CREAM

of any flavor, put up in bricks of any design or tint. This is city service.

F. E. KERSEY
MAIN STREET, DALLAS.

2 World-Famous Brands

Each the best of its class. 2 splendid grades at 2 different prices.

Old Master and San Marto Coffee
"The Kind With the Flavor"

SOLD BY

DALLAS MEAT COMPANY.

BLACK'S GROCERY

We can please you if you want the best

WINDOW AND DOOR SPECIALS

WHILE THEY LAST.

Front Doors—2x10x6x10—1 1/4".....\$3.20
Front Doors—2x8x6x8.....\$2.00
Windows 24x30.....\$1.20
Odd Windows at a Special Price.

Remember that these prices are special to clean up the stock on hand. When the lines are sold the old prices will prevail. Better telephone your order now to 1243.

Dallas Planing Mill



When We Hand You Our Estimates

of the cost of the lumber you require you can depend upon it that the figures will be as low as first-class, well seasoned lumber can be sold for honestly. If you pay more you pay too much. If you pay less you get less either in quality or quantity.

Willamette Valley Lumber Co.