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TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1923

MOVING ALWAYS FORWARD
Addressing the annual meeting of
the Oregon Bar association at
Portland on Saturday, Dr. Henry
Suzsalo, president of the Univer-
sity of Washington asserted that
there is no reason for pessimism or
for painting dark pictures of pro-
longed industrial and social dis-
turbances. "We are going forward
by jerky movements up and down,"
he told his hearers, "but always we
are going forward."

That is an interestingly accurate
picture of all human progress since
the beginning of time. As we
glance back over the past, we are
apt to gain the impression that the
human race has been marching
steadily upward, a step at a time,
as one climbs a flight of stairs;
each generation a little more for-
tunate than the generation that
preceded it and each century a
little happier and better than the
century before. That is not true.
Civilization, as Dr. Suzsalo sug-
gests, has reached the heights of
the present not by the steady up-
ward progress of one who climbs
a stairway but rather by a long
series of sharp climbs and almost
equally abrupt descents, as one
reaches the summit of a mountain
by surmounting a series of lesser
peaks.

Civilizations have flowered and
withered, but always new civiliza-
tions have sprung up to take their
places. The thing that we call cul-
ture was born in the great river
valleys of Asia and Northern Af-
rica, and for centuries it waxed
and grew stronger and finer. Then
it decayed, and today these ancient
seats of civilization are for the
most part desert wastes. Greece,
in the age of Pericles, developed a
culture of its own that has in-
fluenced the whole succeeding
world. But the narrowly jealous
city-states of Greece could never
go on together and warred among
each other until they were weak-
ened to the point of helplessness
and Greek culture was submerged
by a barbarian invasion from the
North. Roman civilization flour-
ished for a time, but ultimately
was weakened and destroyed by
luxury and its accompanying ex-
cesses. There followed then the
semi-barbarism of the Dark Ages,
out of which the civilization of the
present day arose.

Where are we headed now? Who
can say? If the story of the past
is duplicated in the future, the
splendid progress of the modern
world, wherein one great achieve-
ment is piled upon another, will
slacken in time and in the course
of slow centuries will wither away.
If that happens, we may take it
moderately for granted that the
cause will be wars and yet more
wars; for it is the experience of the
past that civilizations have bloss-
omed in periods of peace and have
disintegrated as the result of con-
stant war. Through all the ages of
the past, the human race has
climbed generally toward higher
and better things during intervals
of peace and has slipped back into
the depths during long years of
war. The process of slipping back-
ward has been aided also by the
vices that have usually accompan-
ied great wealth.

But whatever may happen to the
culture of which we are justly
so proud, we may rest assured that
it will be followed ultimately by
something better. Civilization,
culture, progress—whatever we
may choose to call it—is a tide that
ebbs and flows, but always the
ebb has been stronger than the
ebb. Each new height is greater
than the one before. The pessim-
ist who says the world is getting
steadily worse is flying in the face
of every known fact.

Clara Phillips is reported to
have escaped from the jail in Hon-
duras in which she is supposed to
have been confined, but the Los
Angeles police are planning to go
down there for her just the same.
They don't aim to let a little thing
like a jail-break interfere with a
pleasant jaunt.

Five hundred Russians are
scheduled to enter the United
States at San Francisco about July
1, and it is stated that virtually all
of them will make good workers.
This is explained by the fact that
they are refugees who have been
driven out of Russia.

Wallace Reid is found to have
been the most popular actor in the
screen. That's what always hap-
pens to a fellow after he's dead.

Earlier Days in Eugene
(From the Morning Register, May
8, 1904.)

Cottage Grove has organized a
commercial club with the follow-
ing officers: President, T. K.
Campbell; vice-presidents, Ben
Lynch and H. O. Thompson; sec-
retary, T. C. Wheeler.

S. M. Douglas, of Eugene, says
he will remain on the state Demo-
cratic ticket for dairy and food
commissioner.

Frank B. Hawk, formerly of Eu-
gene, who has been brakeman for
the Southern Pacific company for
some time past, was killed in Port-
land yesterday. While coupling
two cars his head was caught be-
tween them.

Springfield item: Fred Walker
has returned from Portland where
he has been to learn the undertak-
ing business.

The Booth-Kelly mill at Spring-
field is running day and night.

Professor E. R. Parker and fam-
ily, of Creswell, were in the city
yesterday.

Professor W. C. McKee, of Leb-
anon, who has been elected principal
of the Geary school, was in
Eugene yesterday.

The Eugene Blues of the state
baseball league won the opening
game from Roseburg 6 to 3, won
the second, 9 to 0 and lost the
third, 13 to 0. Eugene won the
fourth 5 to 3.

**19 FOREIGNERS
BRIGANDS' PREY**
(Continued from page one)

like a herd of cattle in their midst.
Advices from several sources in-
dicate that the women among the
white passengers later were re-
leased, but only after they had
been beaten and spat upon by their
brutal captors in an effort to make
them keep up with the fast moving
cavalcade as it traveled through
the darkness away from the scene
of the holdup.

Several of the women are said
to have dropped from exhaustion
and the bandits left them where
they fell, refusing to permit their
husbands to stop and render any
assistance. One of the women was
Miss Lucy C. Aldrich, sister-in-law
of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New
York. Late today it was definitely
established that she had been re-
leased and was unharmed in a
small village 15 miles from the
main line of the railroad where the
holdup was staged.

Robert Scripps Is Prisoner
Among the prisoners still be-
lieved to be held by the brigands
are Robert Scripps, prominent
American newspaper publisher,
who is making a tour of the Far
East in his private yacht. Other
captives are Major Roland Pinger
of the United States army, in the
Philippines with his older son,
Roland, Jr., aged eight, and Major
Robert Allen, aged of the American
army in the Philippines, with his
son, Robert.

Loyola, of Pocatello, Idaho,
newspaper man, who was one of
the captives, escaped after traveling
under guard for three hours, clad
only in his pajamas and driven
bareheaded over the rough coun-
tryside.

The bandits, heavily armed and
outnumbering soldiers of the Pe-
king government who were guard-
ing the railroad line, first drove off
the troops in the dark hours of the
early morning and then tore up
the track.

As the express train struck the
wrecked right-of-way the brigands
opened a fusillade from their car-
riages, shattering the car windows
and rousing the occupants of the
sleepers.

The marauders went through the
train, seizing everything portable
and then drove off upwards
of thirty white passengers and ap-
proximately a hundred native trav-
elers.

Forced Over Rough Country
Without giving their captives an
opportunity to dress, the Chinese
gang forced them at high speed
over the rough country in their
bare feet.

When the bandits had departed
the soldiers arrived and took up
the chase. Later advice was re-
ceived that the troops had come up
with the raiders and were firing
on them, to which the brigands
are said to have replied that they
would kill their prisoners unless
the troops withdrew. The govern-
ment has instructed the military
governors of the neighboring prov-
inces to turn out their soldiers in
the chase.

Such a near which the raid was
made, is situated on the Grand
Canal, 53 miles by rail northwest
of Shanghai, Nankin and the capital,
Peking. It is an ancient Chinese
city, founded in the sixth century,
B. C., and has a native population
of upwards of 300,000.

KIDNAPED WOMEN ARE SAFE
All Have Been Released and Have
Reached Tsinan Fu

(By the Associated Press)
PEKING, May 7.—All the women
kidnaped by the bandits, have been
released and have arrived at
Tsinan Fu, province of Shantung,
according to reports received from
that city tonight.

The American and British con-
suls at Nanking have left for the
district where the holdup occurred
and have been authorized by their
governments to take all possible
measures to obtain the release of the
captives. The consuls are accom-
panied by doctors and nurses.

(By the Associated Press)
PEKING, May 7.—Mrs. Roland
Pinger and Mrs. Robert Allen,

wives of the American army offi-
cers, who were released by the
Chinese bandits while their hus-
bands were held by the kidnappers,
arrived in Tientsin today together
with an American named Zimmer-
man. The latter said he escaped
through a window of the train
when it was held up and remained
safely in hiding until the bandits
left with their captives.

Zimmerman said the despera-
does in three squads first combed
the train, robbing the passengers
of their personal belongings, rif-
ling the baggage and then round-
ing up and abducting their vic-
tims.

The relief train which was sent
to the scene has picked up those
passengers who escaped and is
taking them to Tientsin.

The motive for the train hold-
up and the consequent kidnappings
is believed to be to force the Pe-
king government to reinstate the
kidnapers, who are mostly dis-
charged soldiers, in the army.

(By the Associated Press)
MANILA, May 7.—Major Zimmer-
man and family left Manila April
7 for a pleasure trip through
China. The Pingers were accom-
panied by their two sons, Edward
and Roland, the latter of whom is
reported held by the Chinese band-
its.

No advices had been received by
army headquarters here regard-
ing the kidnapping of the army men
by the Suchow bandits.

Relative of Rockefeller Victim
(By the Associated Press)
SHANGHAI, May 7.—Miss Lucy
C. Aldrich, sister-in-law of John
D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York,
who was carried off by the Chi-
nese bandits who held up the Pe-
king express at Suchow, Sunday
morning, is free and unharmed,
according to a message received
this evening from Linching, con-
firming earlier reports of her re-
lease.

Miss Aldrich, the message said,
was found today in the village at
Tientsin on a branch line railroad,
15 miles from the scene of the
Peking. Her condition is not se-
rious, the message said, and she is
proceeding to Tsinan Fu, province
of Shantung.

Robert Scripps Is Unharmed
NEW YORK, May 7.—Head-
quarters of the Scripps-Howard
newspapers announced tonight
they had received a cablegram an-
nouncing the safety of Robert F.
Scripps, their editorial director,
who is in Peking, China. The mes-
sage said Mr. Scripps was not on
board the Peking express wrecked
early Sunday morning by Chinese
bandits, who captured a large
number of passengers and held
them for ransom.

Anchors Among Prisoners
(By the Associated Press)
SHANGHAI, May 7.—Sister An-
chors, paper mill magnate of Guan-
dalajara, Mexico, and his wife, who
has been visiting in Shanghai, are
among the prisoners held by the
Suchow train bandits.

Several Make Their Escape
(By the Associated Press)
TIENSIN, May 7.—The Tsing
Fu Railway company reports that
six more foreigners and five Chi-
nese have escaped from, or been
released by the bandits. They in-
clude Miss Aldrich, Miss Lin-
ching, Miss Fadden, Miss Schen-
berg, Miss Corliss and Miss Day
and Jacobson. All of them are ex-
pected to arrive here some time
today.

Japanese Escaped Holdup
(By the Associated Press)
SHANGHAI, May 7.—Governor
Magal of the Japanese settlement
on Sakhalin, and the president of
the chamber of commerce of Ha-
kodate, Japan, who were reported
aboard the train held up by the
Chinese bandits at Suchow, Sun-
day morning, are safe in Peking,
according to advices here tonight.
They reached the capital by anoth-
er route and escaped the holdup.

Los Angeles Among Captives
LOS ANGELES, May 7.—N. F.
Miller, owner of a store in Bever-
ly Hills, a suburb, was among the
Americans captured by Chinese
bandits in Shantung yesterday,
according to a cablegram sent by his
wife, now in Honolulu, to C. H.
Mumfer, his local manager, to-
day. The message said the captives
were of credit but arranged no
money would be available for Mil-
ler's release or ransom.

Traffic Officials in Conference
SALEM, Ore., May 7.—Traffic
officials and policemen of Oregon
and Washington met in a confer-
ence here today. Uniformity in
the application of the traffic laws
in all Oregon counties and uniform-
ity in the administration of traf-
fic regulations between states were
discussed. Governor Pierce, May-
or John B. Giesy, of Salem, High-
way Engineer Roy A. Klein, and
Chief of Police L. V. Jenkins, of
Portland, were the principal
speakers.

Walla Walla City of Whiskers
WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 7.
—Perhaps the most striking in-
cident of the future plans of the big
pageant, "The winning of the
west," to be held in this city June
6 and 7 is the growing of beards
for the occasion. Many of the
local business men and others tak-
ing part in the pageant have al-
ready started to grow them. In a
few weeks this city will be
changed from a smooth shaven
locality to a bearded colony.

**MOTHERS
AND THEIR CHILDREN**

For Tender Skins
My baby has a very tender skin,
so whenever there is any slight ir-
ritation, such as chafing or dry skin,
I substitute bran for soap
when bathing him. I make a bag
of cheesecloth or other thin mate-
rial and fill it loosely with
bran. Then I soak the bag in the
bath water, squeezing it out until
the water becomes milky.
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The Office Cat

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Our impression of a "dumb-bell" is
the lad who thinks a hamlet is a part
of a pig.

GOSH, WE NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT
Said Simple Luke Kind.
"What do you suppose
became of the window blind
When no longer it blows."

When it was announced by fashion
experts that the short skirts must go
there was a period of general anxiety
until it was found in which direction
they were going.

Wilson is known as the man who kept
us out of war, but he haven't had any
president yet known as the man who
collected the war debt.

Walking is a healthful exercise if you
don't have to cross the street.

Many a man who possesses executive
ability is taking orders from one whom
nature intended to be a fancy skater.

The meanest man in the world is the
roommate who borrows your best tie,
and then goes out and orders grape-
fruit.

Love is the quality that keeps a wife
from day-dreaming about what she
could do with John's insurance money.

DARKNESS!
The shades of night were falling fast.
When for a kiss he asked her;
"The shades of night are falling fast,"
because
The shades came down still faster!

Booze and lying seem to go together
and are regular companions, it seems.

The reason so many of us never rec-
ognize opportunity is because it gen-
erally goes around disguised as hard
work.

Everything has its place except your
overcoat at a movie.

Before a man marries he calls her
"his adored one." Afterwards he wakes
up to the fact that it costs an awful lot
to keep that same one adored.

It is claimed that more men than
women talk in their sleep. Well, a
poor man ought to have a chance to
do some talking around his own home
some time without being interrupted,
corrected and shut up.

**U. S. MAY DISPATCH
TROOPS INTO CHINA**
(Continued from Page One)

ernment already has made apology
and has indicated its willingness
to pay indemnity, but it is regard-
ed as likely that the negotiations
will be halted until the Chinese
authorities have shown a willing-
ness to make adequate amends for
the Shantung bandit raid.

The state department is depend-
ing on the Chinese to take all the
necessary steps to ascertain all the
facts and to secure proper action
by the Chinese government. More
detailed instructions will be sent
to him, however, when a clearer
picture of the situation is obtain-
able.

Officials Check Up Names
Although they had no official
list of Americans involved in the
raid, officials here checked over
carefully the lists of names carried
in press dispatches and sought to
establish the facts so far as pos-
sible from passport and other re-
cords.

At the war department, it was
said there was no army officer by
the name of Roland stationed in
the Philippines and it was believed
possible this mention of such a
name was a mistake. The name of
Major Roland W. Pinger of the
department of the ordnance depart-
ment who is in China, accompanied by
his family. The residence of his
mother is given in department re-
cords as Minneapolis, and he is a
graduate of the University of Cal-
ifornia.

Major Allen Medics Officer
Major Robert A. Allen is an offi-
cer on the medical corps, who was
born in Lena, Ill., and before
entering the service was a practis-
ing physician at St. Louis, Wash. He
is a graduate of Beloit college and
Northwestern university. State de-
partment passport records show
that Jerome Arthur Henley of San
Francisco, applied for a passport
to visit China. He is believed to
be the J. A. Henley included in the
list of Americans on the train.

Leon Solomon of New York City
also has a passport to travel in the
far east.

John Powell, of Pittsburg, ac-
cording to the records, went to
Italy from the United States and
there obtained an extension to his
passport which may have been
used by him in China. He gave his
occupation as a chauffeur.

J. V. Powell, an insurance agent
of Memphis, Tenn., obtained a
passport to Cuba but the records
show no extension. Nothing is
known here of a Powell connected
with the Weekly Review.

Miss Edith Schenberger, of Naus-
satick, Conn., holds a passport and
may be the Miss Schenberger men-
tioned in press dispatches.

**BROKERS NEEDED BY
BOGUS BUY ORDERS**
(Continued from page one)

one Chicago house reported it had
received one posted in Kansas City.

Western Brokers Suffer Losses
BOSTON, May 7.—Those who
were behind the fraudulent check
scheme, such as chaffin or dry skin,
I substitute bran for soap
when bathing him. I make a bag
of cheesecloth or other thin mate-
rial and fill it loosely with
bran. Then I soak the bag in the
bath water, squeezing it out until
the water becomes milky.
(Copyright, 1923, Associated Editors)

Only One Concern Stung
PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Five
local brokerage firms today re-
ceived forged checks from widely
separated cities in Pennsylvania
for the execution of stock market
orders. As far as could be learned
only one concern executed the or-
ders as directed, the others having
become suspicious. The fraud was
discovered almost immediately and
the stock sold without loss.

Cut Flowers
Potted plants, trees, shrubs, gar-
den and flower seeds. Everything
for the garden.
EUGENE NURSERY
44 West Ninth
BORN
ALEXANDER—At the Mercy hos-
pital, May 7, 1923, to Mr. and
Mrs. H. J. Alexander, of Eugene,
a daughter.

Swing East through California

A loan of \$1000 at 5 percent for
two to five years on own home,
valued at \$5000. Address box 36,
Eugene. 5-8-19

NOTICE OF SALE OF GOVERNMENT TIMBER

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1923.
Notice is hereby given that subject
to the conditions and limitations of the
acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), Feb-
ruary 28, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), and June
4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), and Depart-
mental regulations of September 15,
1917 (46 L. O. 417), and June 22, 1920
(47 L. O. 411), the timber on the fol-
lowing lands will be sold May 11, 1923,
at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction at
the United States land office at Rose-
burg, Oregon, to the highest bidder at
not less than the appraised value as
shown by this notice, sale to be subject
to the approval of the Secretary of the
interior. The purchase price, with an
additional sum of one-fifth of one per
cent therefor, being commissions allowed,
must be deposited at time of sale, money
to be returned if sale is not approved,
otherwise the patent will issue for the tim-
ber which must be removed within ten
years. Bids will be received from citi-
zens of the United States, associations
of such citizens, and corporations orga-
nized under the laws of the United States
or any State, Territory or District there-
of. Upon application of a qualified
purchaser, the timber on any legal sub-
division will be offered separately be-
fore being included in any offer of a
great unit.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 35: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock. T. 15 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 36: NW¼ NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.;
red fir, 800 M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none
of the timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 37: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 38: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 39: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 40: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 41: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 42: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 43: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 44: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 45: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 46: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 47: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 48: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 49: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 50: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 51: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir, 600 M.; red fir, 800
M.; hemlock, 50 M.; none of the
timber on this tract to be sold for
less than \$1.75 per M. for the yellow
and red fir and \$1.50 per M. for the
cedar and hemlock.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 52: NW¼
NW¼, yellow fir,