

**Eastern Clackamas News**

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**ANSWER THE CALL**

There's a streak of the nomadic in every male human being which at times is bound to assert itself in a longing to get out into the wild and infrequented places. Such a feeling comes over a man as the summer solstice approaches and the blood in his veins which has thickened through a winter of inactivity begins to tingle and course through his system in renewed activity and put notions into his head that brings visions of wood and stream and mountain scenes which beckon him forth. The song of a robin, the chirp of other feathered folk, the early rising sun driving away the mists, the heat of the sweltering pavements, the mad rush of humanity hither and yon pursuing its endless chase after money, all suggest to the nomadic mind that he wants to get away from it all and spend a season amid natural scenes, to discard formal dress, to array himself in coarse clothing, take rod and gun and hie himself away from the haunts of other men and society and indulge a brief spell in enjoyment of his savage nature. It has been suggested in these columns that East-

ern Clackamas county, starting from Estacada, furnished a plenty to satisfy the longing of the kind, that amid the forests, along the abounding streams, the close neighborhood of snow-capped mountains, where nature lies as yet unadorned, was one of the most easily reached and prolific of all a nature-loving hiker could desire to use the energy that has lain dormant within him during the winter months. To say that a short season spent along the headwaters of the Clackamas will return the hiker to his business or avocation again a changed and better man, is no idle fiction of some brain that has never experienced such a vacation. If one can drop care and worry, go out on the trails, stumble over fallen trees, cast a luring fly and sense the keen thrill of landing gamey mountain trout, climb the dizzy heights and lend a listening ear to the sounds of the forest, who is there among all who have tried it so ungrateful to say he was not rejuvenated and filled with such pep when he returned that his associates were inclined to believe he had been reborn? Get out and enjoy a time of this. If not today, some other day, but sometime, without fail.

**INVESTIGATING PRIMARIES**

The biennial primaries are bringing the usual crop of stories of the lavish expenditure of money by caninates in the various states, and there is now on another senatorial investigation in which doubtless some politics will be played and the entire primary system will get another good airing. In the meantime, the sentiment is said to be growing at Washington that the primary scheme ought to be abolished, as a useless and expensive bit of machinery whose principal positive accomplishment has been the production of factionalism and charges of corruption.

Those who favor a return to the old representative convention system say that the primary has not as a general thing brought better men to office, but on the other hand has discouraged many able men from running. In its direct appeal to the people, and the opportunity in many states for the success of minority candidates, it has encouraged demagoguery and the "show-man type of politician, who counts on getting by in the primary by the spectacular, rather than through any merit or ability to hold the office to which he aspires. That this sentiment for abolishing or modifying the primary is not confined to Washington, but is spreading through the states, is indicated by the example of Indiana, where the Republican and Democratic state conventions both have gone on record for the abolishment of the state-wide primary.

**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN PORTLAND**

The board of education of school district No. 1, which comprises the municipality of Portland, is contemplating an extension of the scope of their school work to include all forms of vocational education. At a recent meeting of the board, a conference was held with a number of persons representing various groups interested in the promotion of this type of education. The board of education showed a lively concern in the many suggestions offered and it was apparent that the only thing needed to bring it within the school program was a carefully worked out plan of coordination supported by an effective scheme of administration.

To accomplish this, it was finally determined to appoint a committee of persons representing various educational forces to formulate and present a plan by which these vocational schools and classes would be correlated with other work now conducted in certain departments of the school system.

During the past few years the State Board of Vocational Education has been carrying on extension classes in the trades, and also has established a school for apprentices in the city of Portland. These efforts have received strong support from the trades and industries benefited, and their importance has been recognized by the school administration. A limited allotment of funds was expended in meeting the expenses of maintenance, although the cost of instruction was carried entirely by the state board. Should the plans now in the making be matured, Portland would at once enter the ranks with a growing list of cities which are according to vocational education its proper place in the composite scheme which offers opportunity to all persons seeking educational self improvement along practical lines.

**HOW THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL WAS WRECKED**

The California Tax Digest published monthly under the direction of Dr. Milbank Johnson, in the interest of taxpayers, in its May issue, contains a remarkable article by James Gregory, a Tacoma, Wisconsin, manufacturer. The article is entitled "How the Kingdom of Israel was Wrecked." As a preface Dr. Johnson says:

"History reveals the downfall of all governments in the past has been preceded by an era of excessive taxation; people have toiled long ages under insult, oppression and the burden of special privileges; but whenever taxation has become so extortionate as to take from them the natural fruits of their own labor they have eventually risen and spoken their minds in no uncertain terms."

In succeeding paragraphs, Mr. Gregory says:

"Solomon was crowned king of Israel in 1015 B.C. His reign was characterized by exceeding brilliancy and great building enterprises. He laid upon the people a very heavy burden of taxation—tribute it was called in those days. "In 975 B.C. his son, Rehoboam, ascended the throne. The continuance by Rehoboam of excessive and even increased taxation wrecked the government."

Mr. Gregory's article quotes the Bible, showing the activities carried on by Solomon and the immense amount of the people's tax money which he spent lavishly in gratifying his own desires. "And Solomon had 1400 chariots and 12,000 horsemen, and in other ways exhibited a disposition of liberal expenditure, even to the extent that he had 700 wives."

When Rehoboam ascended the throne he heaped heavier taxes upon the people. "The result of the story is sad, indeed. Whereas, king Rehoboam

might have had a loyal people, willfully supporting the government upon a basis of reasonable expenditure and reasonable progress, they turned from such loyalty and the kingdom was disrupted.

"There is nothing mysterious or hard to understand in this Bible story, if we apply to our own affairs the principles and events and the public policies which characterized the reign of Solomon and Rehoboam. The people, once aroused to consciousness that their property was being taken from them, and the normal fruits of the labor devoted to unnecessary public uses, sounded the knell of doom for public officials who had brought to pass such a deplorable fiscal and economic situation.

"And so there is a lesson for public officials in the first Book of Kings."—Banner-Courier.

**Notes and Comment**

By CHAD ALTON

We are all entitled to the pursuit of happiness, but it is just as well to slow down at grade crossings.

How often we read of some man dying in some other land than his own, where he has gone in search of health. What folly to think one can outstrip death.

The flivver has put one man out of a job. Remember when a man on horseback used to ride along in the circus parade and shout "Look out for your horses, the elephants are coming!"

The young fellow who encounters a present day girl who objects to petting, gets a bigger surprise than the man who jumps from a balloon and his parachute fails to function.

The low price of corn is said to have been a factor in the defeat of Cummins and the election of Brookhart for the United States senate in Iowa. Now if the price of corn falls to go up, the raisers can claim Brookhart got his job under false pretenses.

Every measure proposed for bringing about better law enforcement meets with opposition by certain members of congress urged on by the lawless element. The desperate effort of two or three eastern states to nullify law is not looked upon with much favor by the rest of the nation.

A colored man up at Seattle must carry a rabbit foot. He has been tried twice for robbing a man of \$2.50, both resulting in hung juries. Although this has cost the state \$2000, the prosecutor is going to try again to land this man.

In spite of the constant struggle between capital and labor, those who toil with their hands are gradually becoming members of the former class. How foolish that the two should oppose one another.

The prince of Monaco recently paid 43,000 francs for a hat worn by the first Napoleon. The prince will remain under that hat many years before he develops the genius of the original owner.

We might not object to lending a neighbor our garden hose to sprinkle his lawn, but when he also wishes to attach it to the plug for water which flows through our meter, we are inclined to believe he will never die with fatty degeneration of conscience.

A Seattle newspaper is awarding a loving cup to the most "useful citizen." "Sallight, if the winner does not use that same cup to dispense what the bootlegger leaves on his back porch.

From the investigation made of the cost of the recent primary election in Pennsylvania, it is evident they have no complaint in the state about the slacker vote. When voters are paid \$10 each to go to the polls, they simply fall all over each other getting there. Still it is not urged that that method become more universal.

The plight of the farmer is not the fact that he receives so low prices for his products, but may be laid to the high cost of labor which produces what he must buy. This in many instances has doubled in the past ten years, and no farm relief or subsidy will help the farmer as long as the present high wages remain.

Ardent prohibitionists slate over the fact that many of the youth of the present day do not know what a saloon is, or was. But there are a great number of those same youths who do know what a bootlegger is. The saloon had a great many laws, rules and regulations which it sought to evade, but the

bootlegger has only one to look out for.

Portland man sued a physician and a hospital head for damages for pawing off on him a baby which they claimed was given birth by his wife. But he got a tip, the wife confessed the child was procured through a newspaper ad, and thus spilled the beans. It's a wise father who knows his own son, isn't it?

One would quite naturally say that an onion in whatever shape it might be was still an onion, but not so. The tariff places a duty of one cent on onions. An importer received a shipment of onions put up in vinegar and the customs declared them "vegetables, pickled" on which there is a duty of 35 per cent. He therefore made a kick, and it took a decision from the high court of Customs Appeals to decide the case.

Therefore, onions in their natural state are onions, but undressed and in vinegar they are "vegetables, pickled."

It is no small wonder that Pennsylvania is wet or that the country at large has no occasion to brag of our democracy, when congressmen are put up and knocked down to the highest bidder. Newberryism in Michigan was only a marker to that last instance of foul politics.

The Attorney-general's office at Washington has found it necessary to enjoin members of the inter-Church World movement from selling stock in an Arizona oil field in which church supporters were the principal sharers. The Almighty dollar, like politics, chooses some queer bedfellows to lie down with.

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