

Newberg Graphic

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THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919.

Apple trees about town are loaded with bloom like snow-ball trees, foreshadowing a full crop.

Prune buyers are already in the market for the crop that is not yet beyond the blooming stage, at prices in excess of those paid last season, which was away above normal figures. Now let nature do her best and growers will be hilarious.

Miss Rose Thomas, an Ashland school teacher, was married by long distance telephone Sunday, to Robert Thorne, of Denver. Well, if we were fated to marry some school ma'am we have seen, we would choose the long distance phone, or preferably, an Atlantic cable.

Is it an unwritten law among passenger conductors and brakemen that they shall not board a train until it gets into motion, or is it from force of habit that they swing themselves onto the steps to the music of the rattling car wheels as the train glides away from the station?

The recent raise in the price of coal oil and gasoline is now accounted for since it is announced that John D. has contributed \$250,000 to the Morehouse Memorial Fund for the benefit of aged and disabled Baptist ministers and missionaries and their wives and dependents. Another increase may be looked for as it is stated he will increase the gift to \$750,000 if others make up the \$6,000,000 wanted.

Like the measles and whooping cough, rumors seem to become current at times without any known source. For instance, during the past week the report of the death of Vernon Groff, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Groff, who is located in an army camp in Texas, has been circulated here. The parents of the young man have had no such word from the department and consequently feel sure that the report is not true.

Charles Henry Cheney, city planning expert, says the population of Portland, which he estimates to be 325,000, is practically the same as that of Los Angeles in 1910, and makes the prediction that Portland will surpass San Francisco in population by 1933. In that case, Portland will doubtless extend her boundaries as Los Angeles has done, taking in Newberg, and Tom Sutton, councilman from the first ward, will then be a likely candidate for Portland city commissioner or, possibly mayor, and why not?

Anyone who is located on a small tract of land must necessarily concentrate his efforts on something that will enable him to harvest more from each acre than he could hope for if he were farming on a larger scale. The Valley Canning Co. is helping those who are so situated in this section to solve the problem and the prices that are being offered for berries for canning ought to encourage liberal planting. Mr. Rupert, the man at the head of the canning company, has stated repeatedly that they will build just as large a plant here as the patronage given by the growers will justify, and so far they are more than making good. This ought to inspire confidence and we believe it does.

SIGNS OF RESPECTABILITY

The Salt Lake Brewing Company has embarked in the candy business. The officials are enthusiastic over the prospect of increased prosperity which they are sure to come from their new venture, says the American Issue.

The state has been dry for some time and the brewery has been making a soft drink as well as a limited amount of candy. New machinery has been ordered and the secretary of the concern says that when it is installed the company will employ twice as many people as it did when making beer.

This, of course, is getting to be an old story but there is one feature of the Salt Lake brewery incident that is different. The company announces that an expert landscape artist has been employed to plan the development of the surroundings to include homes for employees, a recreational center, a parking scheme, etc. The brewery property includes extensive holdings surrounding the brewery buildings and these places are to be beautified.

Ordinary brewery scenery (folks who have observed the usual surroundings will know what it is) does not fit in well with the more respectable calling of candy making. It has all along been contended that beer has a tendency to dull the finer sensibilities. It is gratifying to note that within a little more than a year's time a converted brewery shows a desire to make a more decent outside appearance. The question naturally arises, will all these converted breweries manifest the same evidence of becoming civilized as the smell of beer disappears from the premises?

May unbounded success reward the officers of this new candy company. The treasurer is sure this success will come because he says: "We have a business now that meets a real demand from all classes of people."

AIRCRAFT TO BE USED TO COMBAT FOREST FIRES

It is of particular interest to Oregon and Washington to know that army airplanes and captive balloons are to be used in combatting forest fires, since the timbered interests of the Northwest are to be reckoned with here as in no other section of the country.

Information relative to the work under consideration is sent out from Washington as follows:

Army airplanes and captive balloons will cover portions of the national forests of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and other states this summer, to aid in detecting and suppressing forest fires. In compliance with an order from Secretary Baker directing the Air Service to co-operate with the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture in this work, conferences are under way to determine where and to what extent the air scouts will supplement the forest rangers.

That there is a distinct and important place for aircraft in fire protection of timberlands is regarded by the Forestry officials as beyond doubt, but experimental trial of methods and possibilities will have to be the first step. This is now being planned for the coming fire season. Army airdromes and bases will be utilized for the experiments. Some of the bases near enough to national forests to be used advantageously are the flying fields at San Diego, Riverside, and Arcadia, in Southern California. Other points in the West and the East are under consideration, including one near the White Mountains in New Hampshire.

One of the interesting possibilities to be tested is bombing fires to put them out. It is believed that bombs charged with suitable chemicals can be used with good results. Another plan to be tested is transporting fire fighters by dirigibles from which ladders can be lowered to the ground.

The chief use of the aircraft this summer, however, will be for fire detection. At present the Forest Service relies for this partly on patrol, usually by men on horses, motor cycles or railroad speeders, and

partly on watchers stationed at lookout points. Aircraft have many points of obvious superiority for both classes of detection work.

Lookouts in a very broken country, cut up by deep canyons or where mountain ridges obstruct the view, or in a flat country that affords no good points of vantage are often unable to pick up all fires quickly by the rising smoke, or to locate them accurately. For precise location the system in use depends on triangulation through reports telephoned from separate observation points. Airplanes would use wireless in reporting fires, as they have done in communicating with the artillery, and would locate fires by co-ordinates in the same way that gunfire in war is directed to a particular spot or object.

From the Army standpoint, the use of aircraft in protecting the national forests affords a valuable opportunity for training fliers and developing further the possibilities of aircraft and the art of flying.

THE PROGRESS OF BOLSHIEVISM

The state of affairs in Central Europe grows more rather than less alarming. The proletarian revolution proclaimed at Petrograd two years ago by Lenin and Trotsky has begun to burst the barriers behind which the Allied nations have hoped to confine it and is overflowing into the lands to the westward. The breakdown of Count Karolyi's government in Hungary and the proclamation of a communist state that is ready to form a military alliance with Moscow and to declare war against the Allied powers is most disquieting; for in Karolyi the liberal forces had a leader who seemed to have ability, personality and personal popularity. If he found himself against the rising tide of Bolshievism, we need to look forward with apprehension to what may happen elsewhere in Central Europe.

The German government, mainly by a frank reliance on the military capacity of the old officers of the Prussian army, has defeated every attempt to establish a proletarian dictatorship in Berlin. There are those who believe that the leaders of the old regime are still in power behind the scenes, and who are convinced that those leaders are still using the Bolshievist movement for their own ends. According to that theory, the Hungarian revolution, like the German, was "staged," with the idea of frightening the Entente Powers into making a quick and easy peace with Germany, and of bringing about an alliance between Russia, Germany and the Austro-Hungarian states—with the consequent conquest and absorption of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

There are things about the whole confused situation that make that theory appear untenable; and even if it be well founded, the German leaders are likely to find too late that they have been playing with fire. There is plenty of real revolutionary fire in Germany, and as the true extent of the disaster that the war has brought comes home to the nation with the treaty of peace there will be many ready to follow what will appear to be the quickest way out of their humiliating position—the road of social revolution.

For Bolshievism is the gospel of despair; it is the philosophy of the man who sees no chance to rise, no hope for the future in the conditions under which he lives. Not one in ten of its followers has any intelligent vision of the future. The leaders have dreamed a dream of an order based on literal equality of circumstances and compulsory labor; but the movement thrives simply because millions of persons are quite positively ruined and see no way of escape except through a general overturning of society and a scramble among the debris that may get them something of advantage and that in any event can leave them no worse off than they were before.

The exhaustion of Central Europe, heavily burdened by the militaristic policy before the war, crushed to earth by the tremendous expenses and losses of the actual conflict and paralyzed by the collapse of economic organization that defeat in the field made inevitable, is something beyond our power to imagine. From that morass of debt and disillusionment and defeat there is no discernible issue that is not slow and toilsome and painful—unless, say the tempters, by the way of repudiation. That is what the Bolshievist movement really is—a gigantic repudiation of whatever has gone before, of what is good as well as of what is bad, of religion and justice and human morality as well as of militarism and privilege and monarchy, of responsibility as well as of debt.

Of course Bolshievism will not save humanity from paying to the full the price of its folly; it will only make that price greater and greater still in proportion as it extends over a wider and wider field. We cannot believe that a philosophy that rejects so many of the fundamental bases on which human society has always rested can endure, but it can work a great deal of evil before it falls. We have not yet seen the climax of its power.—Youth's Companion.

If Tom Kay wants to persuade the Highway Commission that there should be a highway linking the east side with the west side highways, it might be explained to him that the route from Newberg to Aurora is three miles shorter than his proposed route from Newberg to Woodburn, and is less expensive to build.

The Pheasant Northwest Products Company of Salem has changed its name to The Pheasant Company and has increased its capital stock from \$400,000 to \$1,500,000. This makes the new company the largest concern of its kind in the world. In fact, in no other part of the world can its chief product be produced, as the Willamette valley is the only place where the loganberry, from which "Phez" is made, can be grown to perfection. When the farmers realize this important truth, the loganberry juice makers will no longer have to beg them to "grow loganberries," and the communities that get into this industry soonest will be the ones that will realize the greatest profits.—Aurora Observer.

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