

President Harding Thoroughly Enjoys "Roughing It" in Mountains With Edison-Ford-Firestone Camping Party



Upper left: Henry Ford, chopping wood. Upper right: President Harding and H. S. Firestone discuss the morning news; Thomas A. Edison in the foreground resting. Center: President Harding accepting a bouquet of flowers from an aged woman residing near the camp. Lower: President Harding, on his arrival, greets his fellow campers.

There are those who may claim the above picture refutes the popular belief that Thomas A. Edison, the world's foremost inventor, sleeps only four hours a day. But Mr. Edison is only resting, while his companions, President Harding and H. S. Firestone, the tire manufacturer, discuss the morning news. These three men, with Henry Ford,

recently concluded a unique camping excursion through the Maryland and West Virginia mountains. It was a genuine "back to nature" trip for the campers, who sought to shun as much as possible the spotlight of publicity which continuously plays upon each of them. The president was obliged to return after a brief outing because of the

press of official business, but Mr. Edison, Mr. Firestone and Mr. Ford continued into the heart of the hills. While in camp, the president and other members of the party made their own bunks, assisted in the camp chores, went fishing and followed the usual routine of the tourist. One of their favorite recreations

was horseback riding. Mr. Firestone bringing six thoroughbred horses from his Ohio farm for the accommodation of his friends. It was astride one of these spirited animals that the president took his first ride in years. He expressed his enjoyment of the experience, and his physician has suggested that he continue the practice for his health.

E. T. Brown, at present connected with the University of Washington, has been elected head of the physics department of Willamette university to succeed Professor Herschel E. Hewitt, who resigned.

So efficient has been the organization and work of the forest service in the Santiam national forest this summer that, although 22 forest fires have started, the largest one burned over less than two acres.

Contractors have completed paving what is known as the South Salem section of the Pacific highway. The improved stretch of road is approximately 8½ miles in length, with paved surface 16 feet wide.

Scores of Russian students are coming to universities along the Pacific coast and particularly the Pacific northwest this year, according to information received by President Clark of Pacific university.

Hector McPherson of the Oregon Agricultural college was endorsed by the executive committee of the North Dakota Farm Bureau federation for appointment to the presidency of the North Dakota Agricultural college.

The Revenue mine, in the Kane's creek district of Jackson county, owned by E. L. Coburn of Grants Pass and O. W. McClendon of Gold Hill, has been sold to N. E. Conklin and A. L. Conklin of Bakersfield, Cal., for \$30,000.

Joseph L. Hammersly, chief deputy district attorney of Multnomah county, has been appointed by the Douglas county court to assist District Attorney Neuner in the prosecution of the Brunfield murder case at Roseburg.

By a joint action of committees of the boards of regents of the two institutions, a tuition fee of \$50 will hereafter be charged students at the Oregon Agricultural college and the University of Oregon from states outside of Oregon.

Farmers in the vicinity of Bend are asking that government trappers be sent in to wage war on the coyotes which are killing off whole flocks of chickens. In the Powell Butte section the coyotes are occasioning heavy loss to the sheepmen.

Marion county school teachers who neglect to comply with the state law making it incumbent upon them to file their registration papers with the county superintendent, will run the risk of having their first month's salary held up by the directors.

One hundred and twenty Linn county boys and girls are expected to compete in a trout to be held September 9 to choose members of stock judging teams, to represent Linn county at the state fair and in contests in stock judging at other expositions this fall.

Occupation of the new commerce hall at the University of Oregon has been begun by the school of business administration and will be completely occupied by the time school opens September 26. The structure will house also the departments of history and economics.

Hood River growers have begun the harvest of Gravenstein apples and indications point to the beginning of the harvest of the main commercial varieties a full week earlier than usual. It is expected that growers will be calling for fairly full harvest crews by September 20.

A friendly suit was filed in circuit court at Dallas to test the legality of the alleged over-taxation in Polk county. The state tax commission recently informed the county court that Polk county's 1920 tax levy was approximately \$10,000 more than the constitutional limit.

The Portland city council, through City Attorney Grant, has presented a petition to the public service commission urging that the Portland Railway, Light & Power company be required either to perform certain maintenance and construction work on street railway lines in Portland or reduce the fares on such lines.

There were two deaths in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending August 25, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were William Webster, laborer, Portland, and Mrs. Mattie Reed, housewife of Wilbur. A total of 458 accidents were reported to the commission.

After sessions covering 32 days, the rehearing of the so-called Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company rate case reached a conclusion at Salem. Upon stipulation of the opposing attorneys, Portland received 30 days in which to prepare its brief, after which the telephone company will have 25 days to file a reply brief. Portland then will require ten days in which to prepare and submit its reply brief.

A tentative form of contract and plan contemplating the reclamation of approximately 27,000 acres of irrigable land, lying east of Redmond, in Deschutes and Crook counties, were presented to the desert land board at a special meeting held in Salem, by Oswald West and J. C. Potter, representing the North Canal company, and Walter Daly, representing the Title & Trust company of Portland. The fundamental questions involved in the future development of irrigation from the Deschutes river were discussed, but no definite action was taken.

AMERICAN FOOD SHIP SAVES 18,000 BABES FROM STARVATION

Heroic Yankee Women Risk Lives to Rescue Children, in Service of Near East Relief

Constantinople.—How the prompt action of Charles V. Vickrey, General Secretary of the Near East Relief, and Harold C. Jaquith, representative of that American relief organization in Constantinople, saved the lives of 18,000 orphan children and seven American relief workers in Alexandropol, Armenia, is what all the representatives of the Allied nations in Constantinople are applauding today.

For five years the Near East Relief organization had built up a work of mercy throughout the former Turkish Empire and Transcaucasia, to a point where 54,600 little children were being housed, clothed, fed, given medical attendance and taught, and over 56,000 others being supplied with food. Then suddenly, on February 5, last, there came hurried cable reports of renewed fighting in Armenia and Transcaucasia, where 75,818 of these little ones were located under the protection of the Near

HELP!



ONE OF THE 18,000

East Relief. Consular representatives left the country. All foreigners piled onto ships and fled. War threatened to scatter the work and render vain the long, patient efforts of the Near East Relief to salvage a whole nation's children.

But the American men and women who had cared for these little ones were undismayed. They refused to leave under bombardment, with hostile armies sweeping through the streets where the Near East Relief's great orphanages had been established, with all supplies cut off and no communication with the outside world, or with that far American homeland whose representatives these heroic men and women are, they stuck to their posts. The last food from America had come in on November 6, 1920.

It was not until four months later that the new governments of the Transcaucasian states were established on a solid basis. But famine threatened. An appeal was made to American philanthropy: "Critical need for food products in Caucasus," the cable read. "No limit to need in Armenia. New government promises better facilities for relief activity than former government." A few days later, a further piteous plea followed: "Total orphans in Alexandropol 18,000. Supplies in Alexandropol allow half-rations, April 3rd to 30th. After May 1st, nothing."

But this splendid American relief organization had not waited. Food was already on the way. On April 22, Charles V. Vickrey, general secretary of the Near East Relief, cabled: "Expect ship first week in May; 1,000 tons rice; 1,000 tons wheat flour; 600 tons cornmeal, corn flour, hominy; 30 tons sugar; 500 tons beans; 5,000 cases corn syrup, from New York and New Orleans direct to Batum. Additional 1,000 tons wheat flour from Pacific Coast June 1st."

The seven American relief workers in charge of the 18,000 little ones in Alexandropol cabled a last appeal: "No food at any price. Four days more and we are finished." But when the first relief ship "Queen" entered the deserted harbor of Batum on May 1, there were just ten bags of flour left. The food ship had come in time. America had saved the day—and the 18,000 little orphan children, who had suffered so much and lost so much in their short, war-clouded lives, never knew that gaunt hunger in the robes of death had knocked at the door of the orphanage at Alexandropol—and that America had thrust the bony hand away.

"It is the great heart of America that made this work of salvation possible," Mr. Vickrey declared. "The money that sends the bread to these children comes from ten million homes throughout the United States. It comes from the hearts of the most generous people in the world, who cannot bear to know that half a world away, little children are facing hunger and death, without helping them to life and happiness."

Mr. Vickrey is making a wide appeal to the people of the United States to keep this going. Contributions may be sent to Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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