

OREGON NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers.

Walter H. Gilliam has been appointed postmaster of Dixonville, in Douglas county.

In an attempt to stamp out an epidemic of scarlatina, City Marshal Haag of Cove has authorized shooting of all stray cats.

Receipts at the Baker postoffice for 1926 were \$57,312.82, according to W. S. Bowers, postmaster. Last year they were \$54,987.39.

Louis E. Bean, who assumed his duties as a member of the public service commission last week, was elected chairman of that body.

Fines collected in Bend in 1926 totaled \$4095, according to the report of the city recorder. Revenue from license fees amounted to \$1825.

Building permits were issued in Klamath Falls during 1926 for new construction valued at \$2,965,818. July was the record month with \$620,045.

The public treasury of Baker county was in a flourishing condition at the close of 1926, the treasurer reporting cash on hand amounting to \$240,337.40.

Cottage Grove showed steady progress during the last year, building operations reaching a total of \$400,000, far exceeding that of any previous year.

Total fire loss in La Grande during 1926 was \$49,501, according to the annual report of Fire Chief C. C. Murchison just completed. The 1925 loss was \$36,528.88.

Co-operation, feeding, testing and breeding were the outstanding points discussed at a meeting of more than 200 dairymen and their families at Haines last week.

James Stuart of Stanfield, 83 years of age, has just completed his 62d year in the Masonic lodge, which makes him the oldest Mason in point of membership in the state.

Citizens of Curry county, business men and ranchers, have formed a stock company and organized for printing a newspaper to be called the Gold Beach Independent.

Portland postoffice receipts in December were 5.44 per cent over December of last year, according to figures announced recently. The receipts aggregated \$363,000.

Real estate brokers licensed in Oregon in 1926 numbered 1919, according to a report issued by the state real estate commissioner. There were 735 licenses issued to salesmen.

Kenneth McKenzie, 15, was in a Salem hospital suffering from the effects of swallowing a 50-cent piece. X-ray photographs taken failed to reveal the location of the coin.

Marion county prune growers expressed unanimous approval of some form of organization to stabilize the market, at a meeting held in Salem last week. More than 250 growers attended.

Bend's municipal water system was completed at a cost of \$550,000, a saving of approximately \$86,000, John Dubuis, engineer, informed members of the Bend city council at a meeting last week.

Twenty-two cars of cattle left Baker and Grant county zones for Portland last week. Six main line cars were from Grant and the remainder from Baker. Eight cars were loaded in the city of Baker.

T. J. Kirk, 99, pioneer of Clackamas county and an intimate friend of Dr. John McLoughlin, died at his home at Upper Highland, near Oregon City, where he had engaged in farming for many years.

The Port of Astoria terminals handled 369,253 tons of freight during the year 1926, a gain of 10,342 tons over 1925, when the total traffic was 358,911 tons, annual report of the traffic department showed.

A course for carpenters in the use of the steel square will at once be established in the Eugene high school under the Smith-Hughes act, according to Fred Chess, manual training teacher of the city schools.

There were a total of 345 industrial accidents in the state of Oregon during the week ended January 6, according to a report from the state industrial accident commission. None of the accidents were fatal.

Oregon monthly pensions have been granted as follows: Clara L. Sheffield, Portland, \$30; Thomas V. Davis, Portland, \$30; Franklin Hall, Lebanon, \$20; Edward Waldvogel, Baker, \$30; Bertha Steuding, Eugene, \$30.

A men's dormitory to be known as the Sherry Ross hall, in memory of the late Sherry Ross, will be built at the University of Oregon under the terms of the late Mrs. Mary Jane Ross Woodward's will. Her father, Sherry Ross, was the first settler on Ross Island, and the first private owner of the island.

13 MONTHS ON ISLAND

Among many cases tried in Federal court this week was the U. S. Government vs. William Eason who pleaded guilty to the theft of an automobile and driving it from Los Angeles to Portland and for which he was sentenced to serve 13 months in Mc-

Postal receipts of the Pendleton postoffice for 1926 were \$801 higher than for the year 1925. Postmaster Thompson reported last week, declaring this condition shows a healthy business growth in the city of Pendleton.

Postal receipts in Bend in the 1926 calendar year exceeded those of 1925 by \$1315.81, with the number of money orders issued approximately equalling that of the previous year. The Bend postoffice in 1926 went into the first-class division.

There were 90,130 telephones in Portland January 1, 1927, according to figures compiled by H. M. Durston, division commercial superintendent of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. The increase during 1926 was 5669 telephones.

The receipts recorded by the county clerk's office in Clackamas shows an increase of nearly 150 per cent since 1916. In 1916 the total of receipts was \$78666.25. In 1926 the total was \$20,484.25. The office staff has not increased since 1916.

Andrew Nickum, 94, a pioneer of the west and long-time resident of Oregon, who crossed the plains in 1853 on foot in company with an ox-cart caravan, died at his home in Portland recently. Mr. Nickum fought in the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856.

A cross between a coyote and a collie, a big dog in Bend owned by L. O. Reed, killed six coyotes in the past year. This week the dog-coyote cross killed a big coyote near the city limit. The animal last spring killed five coyotes on a cattle ranch in the Metolius river country.

Sheriff T. M. Harburt came to work recently to find that his jail contained the largest number of prisoners in the history of Multnomah county—324. If the influx continues the recently completed eighth floor cells, which accommodate 110 men, will soon be filled. Capacity now is 370.

Expenditure of \$1,036,400 during 1927 was proposed in the tentative budget submitted to the board of regents of the university of Oregon at a recent meeting by President Arnold Bennett Hall. The figures show that the university has anticipated resources for the year of \$1,048,844.51.

Oregon highway maps—50,000 of them—showing the railroads of the state as well as the vehicle roads, and showing on each of the highways the number by which it is designated on federal records, are ready for distribution by the publicity department of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Reappointment of the following postmasters has been recommended by Representative Hawley of Salem for offices in the first Oregon district: Robert N. Torbet, Albany; Alington B. Watt, Amity; C. E. Ingalls, Corvallis; C. G. Coad, Dallas; D. E. Yoran, Eugene Thomas W. Angus, Gardiner.

Curry county's financial problems are over for the present and a large amount on floating indebtedness will be retired by a bond issue for \$100,000. This was decided at a special bond election held with a view to putting the county back on a basis where its warrants would no longer be selling below par.

John Macomber, about 45, was shot and killed almost instantly last week at Dallas, as he was leaving the home of Leo Roberts following an altercation over a missing umbrella. Mrs. Roberts was said by officers to have admitted doing the shooting and then to have declared that her husband fired the shot. Roberts also admitted the shooting, it was said.

Sheepmen in the southern and eastern section of Marion county have declared war against sheepkilling dogs, which are said to have been wreaking havoc with flocks around Silverton and Jefferson across the line in Linn county. Never before in the history of this county, sheep men say, has the slaughter of sheep by dogs been so heavy as at the present time.

More than \$1,000,000 has been appropriated to Oregon for the forest highway and forest road development funds for the fiscal year 1927, beginning July 1, 1927, according to information which has just been received by C. M. Granger, district forester. Of the total of \$1,116,904, \$537,103 is in the forest road development fund and \$579,801 in the forest highway fund.

A new complaint against freight rates on livestock in the Pacific northwest was filed with the interstate commerce commission at Washington, D. C., by the Northwest Livestock Shippers' Traffic league, said to comprise more than 2000 shippers. The rates complained of are those to Tacoma and Seattle from Oregon points on the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Electric Railway company and from North Portland.

More Oregon produce was marketed in Portland last year than the year before and as a consequence receipts from outside the state were lighter. There were 5283 carloads of fruits and vegetables unloaded in Portland in 1926 in comparison with 5243 carloads in 1925, 5294 carloads in 1924 and 5277 carloads in 1919, reports R. L. Ringer, in charge of the Portland office of the bureau of agricultural economics.

Neils Island. A charge of white slavery against him was dropped.

The Manhattan Lodge of Elks of New York spent \$700 for the poor and needy during the holiday season.

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MORE ABOUT COOLIDGE'S SPEECH

(By Kelly Miller)

(Continued from last week) the Eighteenth Amendment.

When the President engages to deal with the Negro question per se, he becomes more tenuous, less logical and less convincing. His reference is entirely well meant and kindly. The fact that he would step aside and mention the Negro in his annual message serves to bring the question before public attention. The general tendency is to let the issue pass by default. It is no longer considered good form to mention the Negro issue in public discussion. On more than one occasion, Mr. Coolidge has condescended, if it be a condescension, to make reference to this disagreeable topic. For this he is due our racial thanks. We have been so far degraded in the public equation, that the smallest favor is thankfully received. If the President's reference to prohibition was a sermon, his mention of the Negro was in the nature of a prayer. But when all other modes of procedure fail, the prayer may be the last resort.

The American people are besought to treat the Negro kindly, even fairly. The American people ought not to lynch the colored people for the Lord will not hold them guiltless for lynching the helpless victim. There is no indication of declarative intention or affirmative purpose, but an appeal to conscience instead of to the law. It may be that this is the only form of appeal that the American people will hear in their stiff necked attitude of law defiance. Will they heed a prayer, though it comes from the President of the United States?

"Our duty to ourselves under our claim that we are an enlightened people requires us to use all our power to protect them from the crime of lynching." These be heavily freighted words. Though kindly intended, nevertheless, they are potential with untold mischief for the Negro race. I believe that this is the first time in the history of the government that

the President of the United States has identified himself with one element of the American people as contradistinguished from another. He is supposed to be President of all the people, and officially to make no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition. The Negro does not expect to be relieved from the crime of lynching as a supercilious duty that the white race owes him on the basis of racial difference, but because he is an American citizen entitled like the rest to the equal enforcement of the law. But after all, lynching is not wholly a racial evil. Altho' the Negro for the time and in certain localities bears the chief brunt of the heinous practice, yet white men, and even white women have fallen victim of the mobbish wrath. Since the record has been kept, not a single year has passed that has not recorded white white victims. As many as a hundred white men have been lynched in a single year. No remedy for lynching or for any other form of lawlessness is going to be effective where the Negro is singled out as the sole beneficiary. Any such attempt is defeated at the start. The great defect of the Dyer Bill was that it became interpreted as a Negro measure. Lawlessness knows no race; the law should be color blind. An effective law against lynching would be of greater national advantage than all the proposed legislation of the present session of Congress. But it must be nation wide in its purpose and purport. If Congress should pass an anti-lynching measure based on race, it could not be enforced. The President does not even suggest the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment, and if he did it would fall on deaf ears and dead hearts, because the Negro is the sole beneficiary. We want no class legislation for the simple reason that it would be futile.

One lays down the President's message with a sense of gratitude for a well meant, kindly word, but with the reflection that the race has sunken to the zero level in the political equation. The President speaks without

any sense of political obligation. Whatever he does or says grows out of his own gratis, grace and goodness. We seem to have lost all power of demand, which the ballot confers. Let us reflect as to how long this political imbecility will continue. Will it still be so after the next administration, whether the present incumbent succeeds himself or no? It all depends upon the political sagacity of the race. If we use wisely the residue of political power which we now have, the next administration will regard the race as a worth while factor and not as a helpless mendicant.

Let the political tocsin for nineteen twenty-eight be—"The full enforcement of the Constitution, including the fourteenth, fifteenth and the eighteenth amendments."

MORE ABOUT SCHOOLS SOLVING RACIAL PROBLEMS

(Continued from page one)

sult in the broadening of tolerance and international friendship without the accompanying danger of interracial marriage. He further emphasized the necessity of teaching children a proper regard for those of differing race, so that without race prejudice they will look for qualities of real worth, character and education in representatives of every racial group. This can be accomplished, he declared, by sending children to mixed schools such as exist in the Orient.

Miss Elizabeth Livermore of the research department, University of California, also emphasized the vital position of education in overcoming racial antipathies. In every child is talent, which, if developed, can aid in the creation of a new and better world, she said.

"In music, art, drama, geography and history our children are drawing upon the whole world in manner that is breaking down the barriers to international understanding and building friendships."

Miss Livermore described instances which have come to her notice of white American high school boys selecting a Japanese boy to lead them to victory on the foot-

MORE OF "DEAD MAN"

(Continued from page one)

general delivery office in the Los Angeles post office to receive a reply.

When Sligh showed up at the post office he was nabbed by a detective who had been put on the Georgian's trail by Clinton H. Wolcott, executive officer of the New York Life Insurance Co., thru evidence given by several Negroes who had been working near the Sligh home.

Just previous to the fire in the Sligh home, the family had moved to town. That night the house was destroyed by fire. Searching thru the ruins, what appeared to be a human back-bone was discovered. The family wept and gave the gruesome relic an elaborate funeral. Then the "widow" claimed the \$75,000 insurance. Sheriff Tyler of Ossa, Ga., is enroute to California to bring back the "dead man".

MT. OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH

(By Edgar Williams)

Sunday was volunteer day. The services were in charge of the Sunday School and the B. Y. P. U. A program was rendered at the evening service.

The standard of Christian Living was the subject. An interesting subject to apply the standard of Christianity. We must have, first, The highest moral excellence; second, The highest conceivable motive; Third, The law of compensation.

Dr. Dyer preached a wonderful sermon Sunday morning and so appealing and effective was his discourse that it was continued for the evening service. He spoke from Luke 9th chapter and the 57th to the 62nd verse. Subject: "The cost of following Jesus"; Text, the 57th verse, "And it came to pass, that as they went in the way a certain man said unto Him, 'Lord, I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest'".

The Senior and Junior Missionary Societies held their regular meeting Monday at 4 P. M. at the church. They arranged for their program for next Sunday, when they will have charge of the services.

Sunday, January 16th is prohibition day.

The choir is getting down to business now preparing for the broad-casting over KGW on January 30th from the church. Don't miss hearing them.

Friends, we need your help, so show your race pride come and join our happy band and listen to the songs our mothers and fathers used to sing. You will enjoy them and bring back sweet memories.

Don't forget the sick, sinner or saint. Our duty is to visit the sick if you know of any.

The Junior and Senior Missionary Societies held their social meeting last week at the home of Mrs. Sarah Williams, 94 E. 74th St. North A pleasant afternoon was spent making ready for the work for the New Year.

Stay off Monday, February 21 - 1927. Adv.

NEW YORKER LAUDS THE ADVOCATE

Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 5, '27 Hon. E. D. Cannady, Dear Sir:

Please send me your paper for twelve months. You will find enclosed Post Office Money Order for same. If it is not enough let me know and I will send you the balance because I am interested in your statements which I saw reproduced in The New York Age while I was in Boston. So on my return home I decided to have you send me the paper.—The Defender of our race in the West. I congratulate you on your success which I hope you will continue to have.

I am, Sincerely Yours, Geo. B. Durham

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Advertisement for Lipman-Wolfe's Bargain Basement shoes. Features various styles of women's winter shoes for \$2.49. Text includes '2000 PRS. Women's Winter SHOES \$4.00 TO \$5.00 VALUES AT \$2.49' and 'Bargain Basement'.

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