



VERNONIA EAGLE

Issued Every Friday \$2 per year in Advance

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 4, 1922 at the Post Office at Vernonia, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Paul Robinson, Editor and Owner

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1926

Editorial

Billy Sunday umpired a game of ball at Hood River, at the Fourth celebration. Now if the O. A. G. team of Vernonia can only secure Aimee McPherson to umpire their next game at Vernonia, we will get a crowd.

The Clatskanie Chief is a large paper, getting larger if we can judge by the last issue. Ten pages and full of ads. Full page ads, half page ads, quarter page ads. Clatskanie is going after it. They had an immense crowd at their Fourth celebration.

If, as estimated, thirty thousand people were in Hillsboro during the Fourth celebration, and if they spent in that city \$5 each, which is a small average for a celebration bunch, then one thousand dollars in advertising the event was certainly money well spent.

On eMary Pickford Fairbanks made her money out of the good old U. S. A. Now she declares that she wants to establish a magnificent home in Paris for her declining days. Its O. K. with us—let 'er go with the Polo Negros, the Vasolenoes, the Spagattes and the Romeoes if she so chooses. The "America's Sweetheart" title is only a publicity agent's dream. She is, however, the victim of a wise mistake in failing to marry a foreign Count or No Account.

The Hillsboro Argus, "Largest and best weekly paper in Oregon"—(notice that is quoted) is, besides, about the only weekly paper in Oregon going at \$1.50 a year, the old price of the 70's and 80's when potatoes were exchangeable. But at that, the Hillsboro people are sure using The Argus, and it has a hard time getting all of the big ads in ten pages. The Argus is a good advertising medium, and the ads are making Hillsboro one of the best cities in the state. Thirty thousand people there during the Fourth celebrations.

One of the bad features of our Oregon system is the paid petition peddlers, at the rate of 10 cents per signature, which amounts to a money consideration whether an initiative or referendum measure can be placed on the ballot. Evidently the law makers did not contemplate that paid petition peddlers would be utilized to such an extent as is now done in Oregon under the present system, and as candidates for offices have to make sworn statements as to the amount of money they expend in their election campaigns, in like manner those who engineer or combine together to initiate or referend measures, should be compelled to file sworn statements of the expenses in procuring signatures and other expenses. It is simply a case with many initiative and referendum measures as to whether sufficient money can be raised to procure sufficient signatures, which is a very poor way of bringing about direct legislation. But we suppose the state legislature is scared to do anything about eliminating the paid petition peddlers, which all citizens seem to admit are a nuisance.—Garibaldi News.

COMMERCIALIZING RELIGION

People are not getting bored with religion, the public is not losing faith or patience with its teachings. But the many leaders, preachers, lecturers, evangelists and actors who preach for profit and who are commercializing religion are making the world doubtful of the results their preaching and publicity is receiving. The good old time religion is too easily forgotten; the preacher of bygone days who preached on Sunday and earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow the other six days would be a poor drawing card these days of high finance. We are pestered with publicity seekers; we are getting too much vaudeville from the pulpit. The latest example of the fame getting stunts by a half crazed, much petted and high-powered preacher whose followers have swayed her head with the pomp and wealth, is the Lady McPherson of kidnapping fame. She has acquired too much money and now seeks wider fields in the financial world where she may also receive more headletters in the papers and more pictures on the front page. Whether she was stolen or not; whether she is honest or a Queen of Grafters, it makes little difference. She is getting aboard the tobogan and her decent will be fast until soon no more will be heard of Aimee. She will probably marry some six foot blonde with a sliding trombone, and the low sweet tones of the slide will, we hope have the soothing effect to put in the past her memories of the million dollar temple and the excitement that went with it.

CAN WE STAND THE PRESSURE OF PROSPERITY

Money in the average man's pocket burns its way out. Prosperity too often brings discontent.

As with the individual, so it is with states and nations. People will struggle against adversity, and be drawn closer together by hardships. But when the necessity for self-preservation is removed, dissatisfaction, envy, jealousy and agitation creep in.

That is the greatest danger our country faces today. We have been unusually prosperous. We have had more money than the necessities of life required.

The "cure-all doctor" with his caldron of steaming political theories offers us a remedy for our real or imaginary problems. Like the magician who can produce a bowl of gold fish out of a silk hat, he offers us laws to help this class or that class or that class, at the expense of another class. But when the curtain goes down on his act he has our tax money, and we have had the pleasure of seeing him do his political tricks.

Our country is ripe for the "cure-all doctors." They can show us what is wrong with our present prosperity, and how by adopting their courses of treatment we can put two dollars in our pocket where we now have one, and better yet, make "the other fellow" pay the bill.

We should be thankful for the prosperity which is now ours. The dog with the bone that saw his shadow in the water tried to grab the bone of the other dog, and lost the one he had.

We not only have a bone but a good juicy steak in our teeth today. Our banks are full of money, our workmen are the highest paid on earth, most of our farm crops are bringing good prices, transportation is above normal, building is at record figures, power development has broken all records, our homes are filled with electric lights, telephones, radios, automobiles and every modern convenience under the sun.

As a nation, can we stand prosperity, or will we allow ourselves to be duped by the "cure-alls" who would offer visionary theories in trade for proven advantages which we now enjoy,

FUMIE YANAGISAWA

To stimulate patriotism among school children the American Legion offered a national prize and forty-eight State trophies for the best short essays on the American flag. The California state prize was won by Fumie Yanagisawa, a Japanese junior-high girl born in America thirteen years ago.

Fumie Yanagisawa is typical of thousands of her kind. Physically she is Japanese; spiritually, in her thought and mental attitude, she is thoroughly American. She can understand Japanese, but by habit and preference she speaks English. Japan is to her a foreign country as vague and incomprehensible to her as it is to the rest of us. Though she is not conscious of it, she has risen above the status of her parents and they know it, look up to her. Like all American-born children of Japanese parentage who have not been sent to Japan for their education, Fumie Yanagisawa has but one allegiance, one country, one thought—America. America has made her its own.

Here is the flag creed which won for the little Japanese girl the first prize over all essays submitted by thousands of California students:

"I pledge allegiance to you, flag of my United States, in word and in deed. I believe that you will help me to be a loyal citizen both in peace and war. I believe that you will lead the world, not only in strength but in righteousness; I believe that your stars are the shining symbol of the eternal brotherhood of man in the world. 'Old Glory' as I stand and salute your heroic colors of red, white and blue, I promise to follow your ideals of 'Liberty, Justice and Peace,' not only for America, but for the world."—July SUNSET.

HAVE YOU A HOME?

Ever since the advent of the automobile the humorists in the newspapers and periodicals have been coining jokes about how the people who have homes do not stay in them any more. And the great boom in apartment houses in the larger cities has added to the belief that the individual home is becoming extinct.

Doubtless this condition has been exaggerated, but if it is true that the people as a whole do not care so much about their homes as they used to, there is no more reason than ever to encourage the "own your own home movement." Every enterprising city likes to pride itself on the fact that it is a city of home-owners, whether it really does enjoy that distinction or not. And there is a reason for it.

As a general thing the home-owner is a pretty good citizen. And he is more apt to stay in his home than the fellow who only rents parking space in an apartment. This is not saying that the apartment is undesirable. It doubtless fills a necessary place in our city life, but the individual home is still the ideal to be strived for.

The home owner is not apt to become a bolshevist. He feels that he has a little property right in his own city and country, and if he is ambitious, as most home owners are, he wants to increase that property right. He is a taxpayer. He is interested in the improvements in his home city and is very apt to be a very useful citizen in general. Of course the man who rents may be just as good and useful a citizen as the man who owns his home, but this is not gainsaying the fact that the howeowner has it on the renter in more ways than one.

A city or town therefore cannot do itself or its citizenry any greater good than in encouraging in every way it can the "own your own home movement." It will not do to say that people do not stay in their homes after they have acquired one, because his is not true. The latest inventions of science, including the radio, to say nothing of the electrical conveniences of which every housewife knows the value, have checked the "away from home" movement, and it is quite possible that there will be a general movement in the other direction, namely—back home.

Why not do what we can therefore, through our banks and our civic organizations, to encourage this home ownership idea? Some would-be homeowners are deterred by lack of proper financing, a condition which can usually be remedied. And there are others who are waiting for the cost of building material and labor to come down. But we are not going back to the pre-war standard of prices very soon, and building costs are more apt to go up than come down. Therefore the time to begin to own your own home is now. And the enterprising city and town will see that this idea is encouraged in every legitimate way.

The number of church members in America increased 800,000 during 1925. Methodists led in the increase. There are now 46,883,000 church members out of a population of 116,000,000.

About fifty billion words, more than half of which are of feminine origin, pass over telephones of the United States every twenty-four hours.

The condor is not only the world's largest bird but is also the highest flier. It has been found flying at heights of more than four miles. Its young, however, cannot take to the air for twelve months after being hatched.

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We call and deliver TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
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A Vernonia Institution in Vernonia
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NO COLLECTION—NO CHARGE
KNIGHT ADJUSTMENT CO.
Fully equipped offices at
McMinnville Hillsboro Tillamook
Jos. I. Knight J. J. Stangel J. C. Bozorth
Portland, Ore., 502 Board of Trade Bldg. John I. Knight

Picnic Time
WE ARE READY FOR YOU WITH
PICNIC SUPPLIES
BATHING CAPS
KODAK FILM—LUNCH SETS
Vernonia Drug Co.
"THE REXALL STORE"
Wm. Folger, Prop.

BANK OF VERNONIA
Condensed Statement as of June 30, 1926

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$136,654.02
Bonds and Warrants	78,995.54
Cash on hand and in Banks	54,691.64
Building and fixtures	22,500.00
Other real estate	1,100.00
Total Resources	\$293,941.20
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$262,537.15
Capital Stock	25,000.00
Surplus	5,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,404.05
Total Liabilities	\$293,941.20

STRONG—CONSERVATIVE—RELIABLE
Bank of Vernonia
VERNONIA, OREGON