

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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H. F. BROWN

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THE PORTLAND HOG.

The question of dissolving the relations between the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific is exposing the real attitude of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and of the Oregonian toward the people of Oregon. It is becoming clearer daily, as the Capital Journal has long contended, that the only interest that the metropolis has in the state is its exploitation. When it comes to development it is all right if it directly contributes to the upbuilding of Portland—always provided that it is done at some one else's expense. But if it merely develops some distant part of Oregon without fattening Portland, better not have it at all.

The railroad controversy has forced the Oregonian to admit the truth regarding the Portland hog. The newspaper, evidently under coercion of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, has reversed its attitude towards dissolution of Southern and Central Pacific and has declared opposition to the completion of the Natron-Klamath Falls cut-off by the Southern Pacific, lest the railroad develop traffic for San Francisco instead of Portland. Says the Oregonian:

"This state has in Portland one of the great ports of the Pacific coast, the natural routes to which make it the best outlet for the state's products to overseas and coastwise markets. It wants to know what each of the two great railroad systems are prepared to do in order to develop these routes by pouring traffic into this port for transfer to ships. * * * If the Southern Pacific should retain the Central Pacific, its natural disposition would be to redeem the large investment it has already made by completing the Natron-Klamath cut-off. Would it then continue extensions all through southeastern and central Oregon, and would it make those lines feeders to the Willamette valley line to Portland or to the Central Pacific line to San Francisco? The Central Pacific traverses so much barren country east of the Sierras that it needs fattening, and this might be done by draining Oregon business to San Francisco rather than to Portland."

This is a frank admission of the attitude of Portland's commercial interests toward the development of Oregon—an attitude reflected in the railroad rate warfare waged by the Portland Chamber of Commerce against the small towns of Oregon lest they develop as competitors and against the industries of western Oregon, notably lumber, lest they develop business in competition with Portland mills. As the Eugene Guard remarks:

"Plainly and bluntly the Oregonian, speaking for Portland's Chamber of Commerce, says that it does not want the Natron cut-off completed, or any other lines of railroad built which will tend to develop Oregon unless those lines are compelled to feed the Port of Portland, through some ironclad agreement, we presume, made in advance of their construction. It would prefer that the state, of which it is the chief city, remain the most backward and undeveloped of all the Pacific Northwest group, rather than risk its iron grip upon such business as it already produces. The Oregonian finds it necessary in order to carry its point, to make the public admission, that it is the interests of the Port of Portland alone and not the welfare of the state at large which concerns that city, and that it is not willing to compete with San Francisco and Seattle for a fair share of the trade of the Northwest in a prosperous and growing Oregon, preferring a cinch upon the limited business of a bottled up state, such as we have at present."

"And the Oregonian knows when it takes this attitude, or should know if it does not, that it is only because of the shipments south and east, over the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific that the sawmills of Western Oregon, from Salem south are enabled to operate at all. It would close these industries and bring business depression and unemployment with its attendant evils to the Willamette valley and Southern Oregon, unless it is able to force the traffic of this territory through Portland."—Salem Journal.

After the success of the Ku Klux F. O. P. S. ticket at the spring primaries, it was no surprise to have them carry the school board election for an unknown against one of the best-known public men of Portland. Also, as soon as the "yellow ticket" came out in behalf of the \$3,000,000 school bond measure and the \$1,000,000 school tax measure it was a foregone conclusion that both would carry. For a time, we have our rulers, and while we think we know what they are we are not permitted to know who they are. In-visible government literally reigns. —Oregon Voter.

CLUB LEADER REPORT

REPORT OF COUNTY CLUB AGENT FOR JUNE, 1922

By H. R. Welman.

This report covers a period of 30 days from June 1st to June 30th, inclusive. Three weeks of this time was spent in arranging for and attending the Boys' and Girls' summer school at Corvallis. The remaining time was about equally divided between office work, attending club meetings and visiting club members projects.

Summer School.
Two hundred and fifty boys and girls from 18 different counties in Oregon attended the Boys' and Girls' summer school at the Oregon agricultural college. Nine boys, two girls and three local leaders represented Malheur county. Vern Eachus, local leader, Wilbur Roberts, Carl Parker, Lee Johnston and Ira Brumbach from Big Bend; Mrs. E. Neely, local leader, and Beth Ager from Vale; Mildred DeBord from Kingman Kolony, George Finley Johnston from Warren, Dennis Patch from Riverdale, James Atterbery, local leader, Ralph Winn and Archie Tomlin from Oregon Slope, and Lester Turner of Ontario made up the delegation.

Studies.
Between 9 a. m. and 12 m. every club member attended classes. The regular college instructors gave the boys work in livestock judging, poultry, soils, gardening, corn, potatoes, milk testing and dairy management. The girls received instruction in sewing, cooking, canning, millinery, home-making, art and tailoring.

Assembly.
General assembly for everybody was held between 1:30 and 3 p. m. The first half hour was given over to mass singing. The remaining time was taken up by various prominent speakers including W. J. Kerr, president of the college; Paul Maris, director of extension; and C. E. Plummer, manager of the Pacific International Livestock Show.

Recreation.
"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Realizing the truth of this statement provisions were made for all kinds of sports and games. Immediately after assembly the boys had one or two games of baseball and the girls had gymnasium work. Then for an hour which was perhaps the most enjoyable period of the day, the big white tile swimming tank was filled capacity.

The evenings from 7:30 until 10 were given over to picture shows in the "Y" Hut, stunt shows, picnics and parties. To meet people from different sections of the country, to exchange ideas is an education as well as an inspiration.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

That the city that gets the publicity gets the business.
That the city that gets the advertising grows.
That diverting a city is a business, not child's play.
That people will go miles to get to a good live city to trade.
That your property will increase in value when the outside world knows your city is wide-awake.
That people from neighboring cities will come where there is something doing.
That the city which does not seek something better than it now has, is going to lose out.
That now is the time your city and business need advertising more than ever before.
That if you don't get out and go after the outside trade, some neighboring city will.

IN THE STYLE PROCESSION

Fancy and Color Combinations Extend to Cotton Frocks for Porch and Morning Wear.

The fancy and color combinations so much in evidence this spring extend to simple cotton frocks for porch and morning wear.
The lavender shades, green, blue, including periwinkle, which have had so much publicity, and the vivid dandelion yellow which is now occupying a prominent place in the style procession, are all featured in gingham, with rather small checks preferred. White and one of the colors are usually combined in a small check. Of course, the vivid Scotch plaid ghinghams are still used, especially for children, but the preference is for two-tone effects in the small patterns.

Linen is to be worn more this season than for several years, due primarily to the fact that it is more reasonable in price, but an all-linen frock does require a great deal of pressing and laundering to keep it in presentable condition, as all linens rumple very easily. When combined with gingham a more practical frock is the result.

One smart little gingham frock seen recently, in a yellow and white check, was trimmed with latticed insertions formed of white organdie set lengthwise of the skirt so as to give it a panel effect, the waist being similarly treated. A row of the insertion trimmed each outer sleeve and the neck was finished with an organdie frill.
Organdie is a fabric that promises to have a strong vogue for summer and if a good quality is selected an organdie dress will give splendid service. It is easy to launder, requiring no starch, and needs but little in the way of trimming.

CLUB NEWS NOTES

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Side Lights on Summer Trip.

An hour after the time set three cars full of club members were ready to start for the Boys and Girls Summer school at Corvallis. The first 20 miles out of Ontario was uneventful then things began to happen. Atterbery had a puncture, then Eachus had three punctures and we were two hours late getting into Huntington. It began to rain at Huntington and continued to do so off and on, mostly on, until we got to LaGrande. The roads were decidedly muddy. To aid matters a cloudburst had placed three feet of soft mud in the road five miles south of Durkee.

As it had been raining for about four days in the Blue mountains, we decided to wait in LaGrande until noon next day and give Old Sol a chance to do a little missionary work in drying out the roads. One of the tourists, after spending 12 hours going the 62 miles from Pendleton to LaGrande, informed us that if we didn't want to buy a new Ford we had better not try it. We did try it, however, and much to our surprise made it over in five hours.

At Pendleton, Eachus, Wilbur Roberts, Lee Johnston, Carl Parker and Ira Brumbach decided to take in a show. After being inside five minutes the whole bunch of them went soundly to sleep and when they woke up they were the only ones there.
The run from Pendleton to Portland was made the next day. By postponing breakfast and eating while riding, Eachus and his bunch got an early start, which enabled them to take in most of the sights along the Columbia River highway.

The Story of My Work.

When I started to work at dairy herd record keeping, I didn't know very much about it. The club leader told us to bring some milk to school and we would test it. I saved some milk from each cow in the morning and at night.

We got a Babcock tester to use until we had finished our first years testing. We tested about two times in a month and made our records, which were very difficult at first. The county club agent took all of the children which belonged to the club around and showed them how to score dairy cows.
I have certainly enjoyed the Dairy Herd Record Keeping club.
Signed: Lois Wilson.

The pin cushion was the first article I made. It was made out of pink satin and was four inches square and was sewed by hand.
The tea towel was out of a flour sack. I made a hem on the edges which was one-fourth inch wide and hemmed by hand with the hemming stitch.
The bag was made out of green flowered goods. It was six by nine inches and made according to directions.
The hot dish holder was made out of gingham. It was six inches square with a little ring in the corner to hang it up by.
I darned four holes in my stockings before making the sample stocking darn.

I made just a plain apron. It was made out of striped percale.
Signed: Greeta Deen.

MICKIE SAYS

"MESSIR, OUR LIL WANT ADS ARE GREAT AT GITTING RESULTS! YOU'D BE SURPRISED HOW QUICKLY 'Y SHEARPLY 'VA KISS SELL A USED, FIND A LOST DANG, BUY A STOVE OR ENGAGE A HOUSE MAID WITH A LIL' AD! NO JOKIN', 'VA WOULD!"



Paris Fashion Notes.

In less strictly tailored suit models we often find the jacket of one material and color, and the skirt of another. One Paris designer contrives an odd and original effect in a long black satin coat by entirely covering the skirt material with heavy black lace. Every house in Paris makes silk suits, using crepes in all sorts of weaves, nearly always on the three-piece idea, the frock underneath frequently having short sleeves to make it particularly appropriate and comfortable for afternoon dancing. Sometimes the frock is all of one material, or its top part may be of georgette crepe or crepe de chine, either match- ing or contrasting in color.

SILK, WOOL BLEND

Combination Fabric One of Developments of Season.

One-Piece Mixture Frock Assured of Success Because of Smartness and Splendid Value.

The most fascinating things are being done in the world of knitted outerwear. The place long held by sweaters, though not entirely usurped perhaps, has been materially crowded by the advent of capes, frocks and slipovers of rather elaborate and unusual design. A blending of silk and wool is one of the big developments of the new season, if not in the weaves, at least in the makeup of the garments.
One manufacturer is concentrating on this mixture just now. One of their many models is made of very sheer mohair that carries a border of silk about the hem and makes the collar and cuffs. This is one of the Peter Pan types, and has been carried out most effectively in contrasting color schemes such as beige and jade. This same combination of silk and mohair is attractive when bands of the silk are inserted through the body of the slipover. It is novel this season and gives a decorative effect achieved in contrasting colorings.
The one-piece frock of silk and wool mixture is assured of success because of its smartness and splendid value. The waist and skirt of this dress are made in different patterns, the former a striped design, the latter a block, making a contrast that aids the effect. These stripes and blocks resemble the patterns of a Navajo blanket. A little Peter Pan collar gives a neat finish, while a braided girdle makes the waistline a matter of choice.

For outdoor sport wear the cape will hold a very prominent place for the coming season, if one is to judge by the many clever versions on the market. Woronko cloth that carries a figure in stripe or cross-bar pattern is made in the tuxedo model with slit that the silk and wool combinations of more ornamental nature. A frock of the chemise type made up in the same material completes a costume suitable for town or country wear.

LEMON YELLOW VOILE DRESS

This entirely hand-made French dress is of lemon yellow voile. Hem-stitching, row upon row, is an attractive feature. Four panels hang a bit below the hem. The usual girde-truly French—is made of white organdie.



LONG GLOVES SUMMER STYLE
Sixteen-Button Length to Go With Warm Weather Outfit; White to Be Popular.

Long gloves or short for summer? Styles of gowns make the styles of gloves. Therefore summer frocks will demand the long 16-button length. The sleeves on summer frocks are either going to be very short, just a mere suggestion of sleeves or so long and wide and sheer that they demand the very long gloves anyway.
With maids and matrons of every age becoming more and more envious of the all-white costume as the season progresses, the long white silk glove will enjoy an unprecedented popularity and will doubtless achieve a state of elaboration and originality of design never heretofore known.
There is a novelty glove that thoughtfully considers the woman with the thin arms. The 16-button silk glove is overlaid with two silk puffings run with elastic. The elastic holds the glove up on the arm and the puffings give a desirable fullness.
The bracelet glove is another 16-button novelty which has two embroidered bands in contrasting colors at the wrist.

Cows won't do well on food that isn't palatable, say the feeding men at the New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Not only must the dairy cow's ration contain the proper elements if she is to be "worth her keep," but it must be so attractive to her that she will eat plenty and keep up a good flow of milk.
On the other hand, say the dairymen, it isn't wise to change a ration suddenly even to make it better. A cow is a delicate milk-producing machine, and sudden changes in her food are quite likely to upset some part of the machinery, with a resulting loss of milk.
The condition of the food probably has most to do with its palatability; moldy grains or roughage don't appeal to any self-respecting cow.

FROCK FOR THE AFTERNOON



A dainty spring frock for the afternoon is of pale blue voile, embroidered in white and affording color contrast through barbaric wooden beads.

BLOOMERS FOR THE KIDDIES

Wide Knee Garment Favored for Warm Weather Wear; They Are More Comfortable.

The mandarin influence on styles, noted in many of the spring suits for younger women, is credited with inspiration for a child's novel frock. Of course a wash fabric such as linen, chambray and seersuck could be used for the outfit, but as originally designed Chinese yellow silk was employed for the major portions of frock and bloomers, with bands of self fabric in Chinese blue and with touches of embroidery in a matching blue trimming it. The hat carries out the Chinese note in the fabric, color combination and general shape.

For warm weather wear there is quite a leaning to the wide knee bloomers for children, the argument being that they are more comfortable than those held at the knees by elastic bands. And one manufacturer has developed a clever little bloomer style dress so arranged that the bloomer button right into the dress. A wide or deep yoke must be a part of the frock, so that the band to which the bloomers are buttoned may be invisibly attached, but the idea is a very practical one.

The lineup of smart and dainty frocks for girls of 4 to 10 or 12 year seems unusually attractive this season. Among the charming models recently seen may be mentioned a serviceable frock of blue and white gingham in a quarter-inch stripe with slightly long waist, the short skirt having in verted pleats at either side to give fullness and deep collar of white pique. Another was a straight hip sport frock of red and white checked flannel, with white kid collar and cuff and narrow white kid belt. A georgette party frock was fashioned on the lines of the little hishop frock generally worn by tiny babies. The dress was in white, trimmed with embroidered butterflies in various shades scattered over its entire surface.

MICKIE SAYS

"HEY, FOLKS, LISSE! I'M OUT 'TOM LOOKIN' FER MONEY, SO IF 'VA SEE ANY BELONGIN' TO US, PLEASE RUN IT IN! WE DON'T KEER FER 'Y DERU STUFF BUT WE GOT 'T HAVE IT 'T KEEP THIS GREAT FAMILY JOURNAL COMIN' TO 'VA! AN PLEASE MENTION MY NAME!"



Good McCormick Mower for sale. Albert Gibson.—Adv.

RARE BARGAIN IN PIANO.

We have a high grade brand new piano left on our hands in a public store-house at Caldwell. For immediate disposition we will greatly sacrifice the price. Terms to responsible party. If interested in this bargain write for full information to The Denver Music Co., Denver, Colo. Adv.

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American Farm Bureau

Member of Congressional Joint Rural Inquiry Commission

ADDITIONAL CREDIT FACILITIES NEARBY

Present Banking System Adapted to Proper Handling of Agricultural Loans

By SENATOR IRVINE L. LEWIS, Member of Congressional Joint Rural Inquiry Commission

Under normal conditions agricultural credit facilities are not adapted to the proper handling of time necessary to the farmer; that is, loans which carried along through the marketing of the farmer's crop to the time that he actually sold it. When we get stock, a year is not sufficient farmer because, before the crop is ready to be put on the market, it may be three years considering the various needs

As the banking machinery constituted, while agriculture can be discounted, its maturity not more than six months actual practice, in a vast number of cases, this personal credit only for three months. In the farmer's operations it is for him to have a year's more from the time he begins the investment for the preparation of the crop to the time that he actually sold it. When we get stock, a year is not sufficient farmer because, before the crop is ready to be put on the market, it may be three years considering the various needs

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