# ROAD INFORMATION FOR MOTORISTS AND CAMPERS

This bulletin contains general information concerning road conditions in or near the National Forests of Oregon and Washington, based on data furnished by the field men of the Forest Reserve.

A dangerous forest-fire season is at hand. All forest travelers, autoists, campers, fishermen, hunters, and others are warned to be careful with fire in the open. The present extremely dry condition of the woods, due to drought and drying winds, makes them especially susceptible to fire, and unusual care is necessary to prevent destructive conflagrations. The cooperation of everyone using the forests is needed to keep them green and attractive. By building small camp fires in safe places and completely extinguishing them before leaving ,one of the chief causs of forest fires may be removed. Smokers should be cautious with burning tobacco and matches. No patriotic tourist will purposely start a fire and endanger the timber and forage of the forests. Aside from the commercial value of the woods which can be figured in dollars and cents, there is their value from a recreational and aesthetic standpoint point which can only be estimated.Help keep the forests valuable by preventing forest fires

### OREGON ROADS.

**Western Oregon**

Willamette Valley-Cascade Mountain Wagon Road—Open and in fair condition between Foster and the summit of the Cascade mountains. The bridges along this route are dangerous and particular caution should be used in crossing them.

Hebo-Neskowin—Open and in permanent summer condition for entire route.

Tillamook Willamina—Open in fair condition for entire route.

Dead Indian—Open between Pellean Bay and Ashland. Passable for autos.

Klamath Falls-Crater Lake—Open to lake points. In poor condition between Klamath Falls and all Crater Klamath Falls and Fort Klamath. All roads to Crater Lake are now open.

Estacada-Cazadero—Open and in fair condition. Road is narrow and rough.

Crater Lake Road—Open and in good condition between Medford and Fort Klamath.

Willamette Road—Open between Eugene and a point several miles beyond Oak Ridge. Closed to all vehicles beyond this point.

Columbia River Highway—Open and in good condition. Portland to Cascade Locks. Closed for construction between Cascade Locks and Hood River. Cars may be shipped between Cascade Locks and Hood River by rail or boat on week days. Eagle Creek public camp grounds is located 45 miles east of Portland on this road, which is paved the entire distance. Here the Forest Service maintains a free picnic and camp ground for recreation use. Tables, benches, fire places, running water, and other conveniences are available at this camp ground.

McKenzie Pass Road—Open and in good condition, Eugene to west boundary of the Cascade National Forest. Poor condition from west boundary of the Forest to Sisters.

Drain-Scottsburg—Open and in good condition, entire length.

Klamath Falls-Bend (via Fort Klamath)—Open and in fair condition entire length, some rough places.

Crescent City- Bandon—Coast road—Open and in good condition for entire route; some rough places

Grants Pass-Crescent City—Open entire length and in good condition for a few rough places.

Pacific Highway—Open and in fair condition, Roseburg to Grants Pass and Medford. In good condition, Grants Pass to Wolf Creek.

Barlow-Oak Grove Road—Open and in good condition, Portland to Rhododendron. Poor condition Rhododendron to forks of road near Clear Lake. Open but rough, Clear Lake to Cedar Burn Good condition, Cedar Burn to Wapinitia.

### EASTERN OREGON.

Sparta-East Eagle Park—Open and in good condition entire route.

Baker-Cornucopia—Open and in good condition.

Baker-Prairie City—Open and passable for all vehicles, but in poor condition.

Hardman-Spray—Open and passable for machines entire route.

Prineville - Mitchell — passable between Ochoco Station and Wheeler-Crook county line. Open and in excellent condition county line to Beaver Ranger station.

### WASHINGTON ROADS.

**Western Washington.**

Cascade Scenic Highway—Open from coast towns to Sultan. Closed between Sultan and Tye for construction work. Detours not possible. Bridges are not finished across Miller River and the Skykomish River.

Sunset Highway—Open and in good condition from Seattle to Cle Elum. Sixty miles out of Seattle on this highway is the Denny Creek camp grounds, where the Forest Service maintains a free camp and picnic grounds equipped for the use of the public.

Arlington-Darrington Road—Road is open and in good condition Arlington to Fortson. Fair condition Fortson to Darringtn.

Olympic Highway—Open and in good condition between Olympia and Quinault Lake. Open and in fair condition between Olympia and Discovery Bay. Good condition Fairholm to Mora and Forks.

### EASTERN WASHINGTON.

State Road No. 4—Open and in fair condition between Republic and Tonasket.

State Road No. 10—Open and in fair condition between Entiat and Pateros. The road is getting rough in places.

Blewett Pass Highway—Open and in good condition Cle Elum to Wenatchee. This road is now in the best condition it has ever been. Several bridges and the heaviest grades on the old road on the Cheian side of the road have been eliminated and a large number of new turnouts built. No driver should have any difficulty in negotiating this road

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

### SALEM-GEER LINE.

No. 73 Arrive at Salem .....9:10 a. m
No. 74 Leave Salem .....3:00 p. m.

### SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN.

161 Leave Salem, motor .....7:50 a. m.
163 Leave Salem, motor .....9:35 a. m.
165 Leave Salem, motor .....1:40 p. m.
(Through car to Monmouth and Arlie.)
167 Leave Salem, motor .....4:15 p. m.
169 Leave Salem, motor .....5:58 p. m.
239 Wy. Freight, leave Salem ....5 a. m.
162 Arrive at Salem .....9:10 a. m.
164 Arrive at Salem .....11:00 a. m.
166 Arrive at Salem .....3:00 p. m.
168 Arrive at Salem .....5:35 p. m.
170 Arrive at Salem .....7:20 p. m.
240 Wy. Freight Arrive Salem 2:30 p.m.

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC.
**Main Line.**

**Northbound—**
No. 16 Oregon Express .....7:05 a. m.
No. 54 Oregonian .....5:05 a. m.
No. 28 Willamette Limited ..9:15 a. m.
No. 18 Portland Passenger ....1:35 p. m.
No. 24 Coos Bay Limited.... ....3:46 p. m.
No. 14 Portland Express .....8:05 p. m.
**Southbound—**
No. 53 Oregonian .....3:20 a. m.
No. 23 Coos Bay Limited .....9:57 a. m.
No. 15 California Express ....10:58 a. m.
No. 17 Roseburg Passenger ....4:09 p. m.
No. 27 Willamette Limited ....5:58 p. m.
No. 13 'Frisco Express .....9:24 p. m.

### OREGON ELECTRIC.
**Southbound.**

| Train No. | Leave Portland | Arrive Salem | Arrive Eugene |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 6:30 am | 8:35 am | 10:50 am |
| 5 Ltd | 8:30 am | 10:11 am | 12:25 pm |
| 7 | 10:45 am | 12.50 pm | |
| 9 | 2:05 pm | 4:15 pm | 6:35 pm |
| 13 Ltd | 4:45 pm | 6.40 pm | 8:50 pm |
| 17 | 6:05 pm | 8:07 pm | Salem only |
| 19 | 9:20 pm | 11:20 pm | Salem only |
| 21 | 11:45 pm | 1:55 am | 6:50 am |

(North Bank Station (leaving Jefferson Street 15 and 20 minutes later.)

**Northbound—**

| Train No. | Leave Eugene | Arrive Salem | Arrive Portland |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 12:05 am | 4:35 am | 6:50 am |
| 6 | | 7:15 am | 9:25 am |
| 10 Ltd | 7:35 am | 9:45 am | 11:30 am |
| 12 | | 11:10 am | 1:20 pm |
| 14 | 11:20 am | 1:50 pm | 3:55 pm |
| 16 Ltd | 155 pm | 4:00 pm | 5:45 pm |
| 20 | *4:10 pm | 5:30 pm | 7:40 pm |
| 22 | 5:25 pm | 7:55 pm | 10:00 pm |

(North Bank Station (Arrive Jefferson street 15 minutes earlier. *Leave Corvallis.

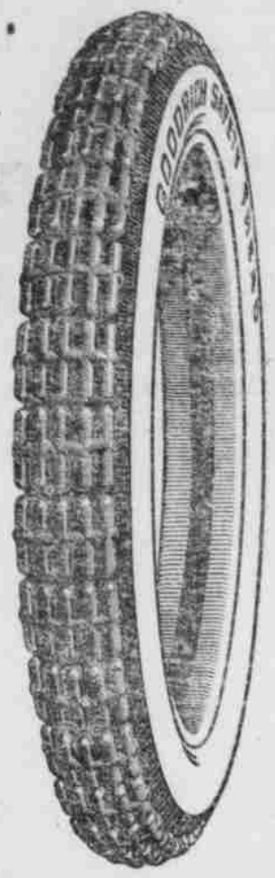
### CORVALLIS CONNECTIONS.

| Leave Corvallis | | Arrive Salem |
|---|---|---|
| 8:25 am | Northbound | 9:45 am |
| 12:12 pm | Northbound | 1:50 am |
| 2:41 pm | Northbound | 4:00 pm |
| 4:10 pm | Northbound | 5:30 pm |
| 6:18 am | Northbound | 7:55 pm |
| 8:35 am | Southbound | 9:57 am |
| 10:15 am | Southbound | 11:33 am |
| 12:50 pm | Southbound | 2:20 pm |
| 4:15 pm | Southbound | 5:40 pm |
| 6:40 pm | Southbound | 8:00 pm |

When you use Journal classified ads get what you want them to—they work fast.

THE RECORD BREAKER—RALPH DEPALMA broke four records when he won the Shepshead Bay championship and today he is the unquestioned superior of them all. In four of the five heats he shattered world's records.


# We'll Stick



by what we've said about Goodrich Tires. They certainly are doing wonders on the cars of our customers. Without exaggeration

**GOODRICH TESTED TIRES**

Are giving our friends bigger mileage at lower cost than any other make they have tried. Put a Goodrich Tire on your car and forget the worry and trouble. Don't make that mistake again but fully equip your car with Goodrich Tested Tires.

# Half Soles on Shoes

## Why not on Tires?

**GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES**

**Cost 1/2 As Much**

As you half sole your shoes to get the maximum wear and service, why not give your tires the same treatment. Many thousands of auto drivers today have cut their tire expense ONE-HALF., Let us explain how.

# Monty's Tire Shop

177 South Commercial Street Phone 428 Salem, Oregon.


## The Students' Army Training Corps

The man-power bill has been passed by Congerss fixing the age limits from 18 to 45, both inclusive. The new military program, as outlined by the secretary of war, calls for the increase of the army by more than two millions of men by July1, 1919. This will probably necessitate the mobilization of all physically fit registrants under 21 within ten months of this date. With respect to students, since they are not to be made in any sense a deferred or favored class, this means they will practically all be assigned to active service in the field by June, 1919. The question therefore is, How shall boys now in college or graduated from high school proceed?

The following answers to questions are based on the latest information from the war department in reference to the Students' Army Training Corps and are intended to make clear the best plan for college students and high school graduates to follow:

1.—What is the Students' Army Training Corps?

It is a branch of the Army of the United States into which college students and high school students having at least thirteen units may be voluntarily inducted, and to which soldiers having adequate educational preparation may be detailed by the military authorities.

2—Is it official or unofficial?

It is officially being raised and maintained by direction of the President under authority conferred by Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, commonly known as the Selective Service Act.

3—What standing has it with the war department?

It is regularly organized corps of the Army, and is administered by the Committee on Education and Special Training of the War Deparment, which acts under the jurisdiction of the Adjutant General.

4—What is the object of the S. A. T. C.?

The Army needs 90,000 officers. No promise is made by the Government that the successful prosecution of a college course under military instruction will guarantee the attainment of a commission in the U. S. Army, but it is clearly suggested that this is the most direct way toward such a commission. Nearyy ninety per cent of the present officers in the National Army are said to be college trained men.

The student-soldier will be given military instruction under officers of the Army and will be kept under observation and test to determine their qualifications as officer-candidates, and technical experts such as chemists, doctors, ect. After a certain period the men will be selected acording to their performance and assigned to military duty in one of the following ways:

a—He may be transferred to a central officers' training camp.

b—He may be transferred to a noncommissioned officers' training school.

c—He may be assigned to the school where he is enrolled for further intensive work in a specified line for a limited specified time.

d—He may be assigned to the vocational training section of the Corps for technical training of military value.

e—He may be transferred to a cantonment for duty with troops as private.

5—How is the S. A. T. C. organized?

The Students Army Training Corps consists of two groups, Section A which consists of men who have at least 13 units of high school credit who receive training primarily intended to prepare them for officers commissions, and Section B which consists of grammar school graduates who will receive vocational and technical training as carpenters, blacksmiths, automobile mechanics cement workers, etc.

6—Which branch of the University of Oregon offer?

The University of Oregon unit of the S. A. T. C. consists of Class A men only, that is, those men who have completed 13 units or more of high school work or the equivalent and who are possible candidates for officers commissions.

7—What pay does a member of the S. A. T. C. receive?

A student in the S. A. T. C., by involuntary induction, becomes a soldier in the U. S. Army, uniformed, subject to military discipline and with the pay of a private. In other words, beginning October 1st, 1918, each member of the S. A. T. C. at the University of Oregon receives his uniform and equipment, the payment of his incidental fee and student body tax, his board and lodging and $30.00 per month. The University of Oregon enarges no tuition.

8—What must be done to become a member of the S. A. T. C. at the University of Oregon?

A student who wishes to take advantage of this new opportunity for officers' training should apply at once for admission to the University of Oregon on blanks provided for that purpose, which includes a certificate of scholarship to be signed by the high school principal. These blanks he can secure either from the registrar of the University or from his high school principal. All high schools in the state have been supplied with the necessary blanks. It is important that these applications for admission be sent in at once. Only men who have completed at least 13 units of high school work or the equivalent are admitted.

9—What is the Student's relation to the Army?

The members of the S. A. T. C. will be soldiers on active duty, uniformed, subject to military discipline and with the pay of a private.

10—How long will members of the S. A. T. C. remain in college?

No definite time has been set, but probably from three to six months. It seems likely, however, that eighteen year old boys will remain in college during the entire year.

11—What choice of studies does a member of the S. A. T. C. have?

In the curriculum of the Students Army Training Corps the average number of hours each week will be as follows:

Military subjects, including practical instruction, theoretical military instruction and physical training, 11 hours; allied subjects, including lectures, recitations, laboratory instruction, and the necessary perparation therefore, 42 hrs. Each hour or lecture or recitation will ordinarily require two hours of supervised study.

The allied subjects will ordinarily be selected from the following list: English, French, German, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, geology, geography, topography, and map making, meterology, astronomy, hygiene, sanitation, descriptive geometry, mechanical and freehand drawing, surveying, economics, accounting, history, international law, military law and government, psychology. Permission may be granted for the recognition as an allied subject of not more than one subject outside the above list provided that it occupies not more than three hours in lectures and recitations with corresponding time for sudy.

12—Are boys under 21 eligible for officers' commissions?

Yes, the rule has been changed and anyone 18 years of age or over and possessing the proper ability is eligible for a commission.

13—What physical requirements are there?

All men must pass the regular Army physical examination. Medical and dental officers will be detailed to the University to care for the health of the men.

14—Are limited service men eligible for induction into the S. A. T. C.?

Yes, limited service men go in on the same basis as anyone else and receive the same pay and allowance.

15—Can a student enrolled in the S. A. T. C. choose the branch of service he wishes?

Opportunity will be given for the student, who so elects, to transfer from Army to Navy, or to be assigned to one of the various corps of the Army upon recommendation of the President of the University and the military authorities.

16—Can boys who have finished the high school but who are yet under 18 enter the S. A. T. C.?

Students under 18 years of age may enroll in the corps but probably will not receive pay, uniform, rations and quarters, until they reach 18.

17. What war courses in any way corresponding to the O. A. C. does the University of Oregon have for women?

The University of Oregon offers a three months nurses training course preliminary to the hospital training course at the government schools. It offers a four months course in business training covering the work in shorthand, typewriting, office organization and management, statistical methods etc., on the successful completion of which women are eligible to civil service appointments without further examination.

Full information regarding these courses can be secured by writing the Registrar, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

18. When does the University of Oregon open?

Registration days are Monday, and Tuesday, September 30th and October 1st. Classes commence Wednesday, October 2nd.

General Pershing probably feels that he had a perfectly corking birthday party.

Someone in Washington, D. C., recently discovered that living [illegible] in Portland are on the increase. [illegible] mackerel, but some of those Portland fellows are keen chaps.

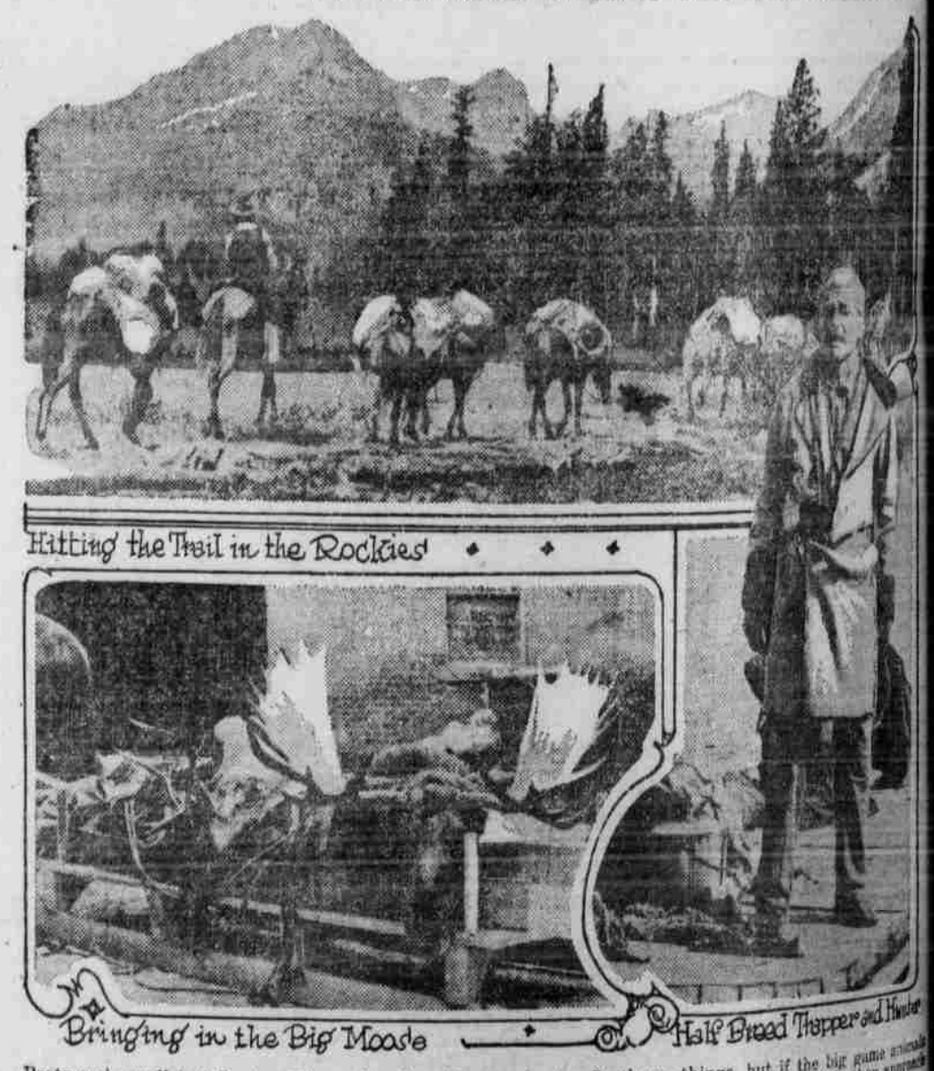

**No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of**

**Beecham's Pills**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.


**Journal Want Ads Pay**

## "HUNTER'S PARADISE" YET TO BE FOUND IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES AND ALASKA




Poets and novelists talk about the "hunter's paradise." This still exists, but it is no longer at the door of the hunter, or even within a few hours' journey. The last great haunts of the big game today are the Canadian Rockies and Alaska. In these two places big game is yet plentiful, and the reasonable sportsman, who has nothing of the "game hog" in his system—and what good sportsman has?—may satisfy his ambition to enjoy a few weeks of the same sort of hunting that "Leatherstocking," Cooper's famous hero, found at his very elbow, and to place on the walls of his great hall or his dining room, the heads of moose, deer, Rocky Mountain goats, bear and other specimens as witness of his prowess as a marksman.

In the Kootenays in Southern British Columbia, the sportsman still can find within a few miles of each other, what stands today as a record list of big game, six different animals, the moose, mule deer, Rocky Mountain goat, Rocky Mountain sheep, caribou and grizzly bear (ursus horribilis), the last named being the greatest prize a North American hunter can secure. The Indians believed that the possession of a necklace of grizzly bear claws made a brave worthy of the name, and the white hunter has always made it a point to deal with the grizzly with the greatest prudence because old "silver tip," when wounded, is one of the most ferocious animals in the world.

It has been stated many times that animals do not think, that instinct tells them to do things, or not to do things, but if the big game animals do not actually think, they approach very near to the process. In summer, when the closed season prevents the hunter from shooting them, they remain in the valleys within easy reach; but as if "tipped off" by the intelligence department of the big game army, they promptly hike for the mountains as soon as September comes, apparently understanding that the open season in the Canadian Pacific Rockies begins in September, and move up to high altitudes.

There are plenty of good horses and guides despite the war—even a sixty-year-old guide can make the average man "go some" to keep up when on the trail—and there is plenty to eat, both in the woods and in the packs under the "diamond hitch."