

Sunday Journal

Magazine

PORTLAND, OREGON, DECEMBER 23, 1951

BOOK REVIEW:

A Forward-Looking Newspaper Gives Itself a Backward Glance

THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS OF THE Oregon Journal

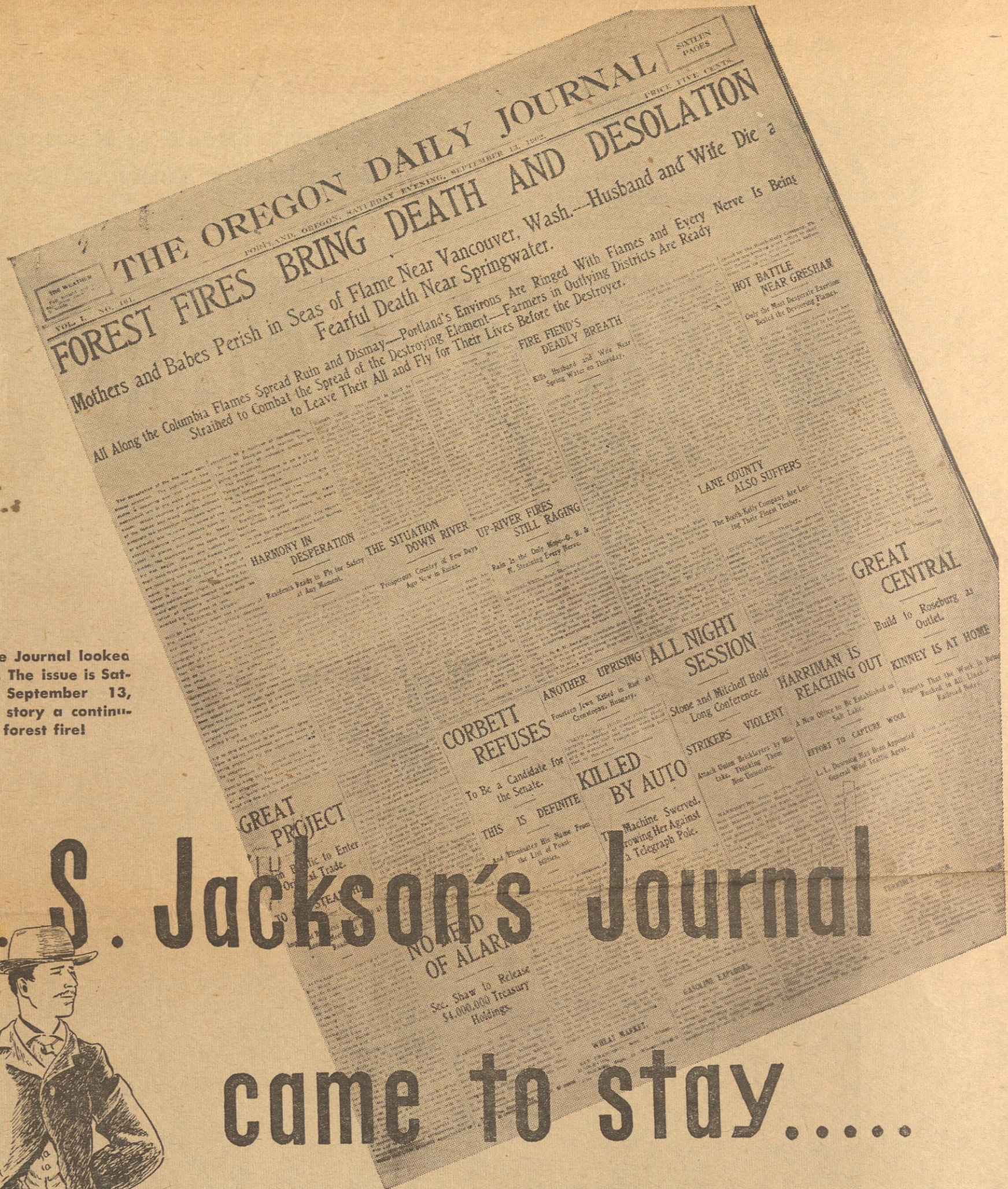


C. S. Jackson (circa 1880)

TRACY KILLED... DAY... Body of the Convict... the Wo... EXTRA ANOTHER DISASTE... NEAR JOHNST... ED An Explosion Reported a... hor, Ten Miles South... NG GOES YACH... nd's Sovereign R... ciently to Ride by T... TS... DEATH ON... SUICIDE... YAC... on Wanted... of a... Grave... Fatal... Pleasure... Club... IRISH... BRAGG DO... WHEAT MARKET... Woodward, Clark & Co. PAU... "TANGLEFOOT" FLY PA... ARIN'S FOOT COME... ALT... RAZ... Dox... \$5... Waddingham, C... SLAB WOOL

A NEWSPAPER STORY by Marshall N. Dana

Dust Jacket Design by John Waddingham



This is the way The Journal looked in its early stages. The issue is Saturday evening, September 13, 1902; the banner story a continuing one . . . forest fire!

C. S. Jackson's Journal came to stay.....



John Waddingham

THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS OF THE OREGON JOURNAL, by Marshall N. Dana; Binford and Mort; 230 pages; \$3.50.

THE story of the first 50 years of The Oregon Journal, which observes its semi-centennial March 10, next, is admirably told by Marshall N. Dana, long associated with The Journal, in a book, "The First 50 Years of The Oregon Journal," just off the press of Binford & Mort.

In his book, for which research was done by Mrs. Virginia Pomeroy, Dana not only tells the story of The Journal's long life, but its 23 chapters portray the remarkable career of C. S. Jackson, who created the paper, the many campaigns in the public interest which the paper has conducted, the men and women who have builded it over the years and the three plants which it has occupied during its period of growth. Above and beyond, it throws many interesting sidelights on the history of the Oregon country over the last 70 years.

JACKSON was born in Deltaville, Va., September 15, 1860, the son of a storekeeper and one of three children. "It was in 1876, the year of the Philadelphia Centennial," writes Dana. "Sam Jackson was 16. His father gave him fif-

teen dollars to go to Philadelphia and see the Exposition.

"When he got to Baltimore and went wandering about the city, he saw a little printing press. It had been used but was still useful. That printing press became more important to him than any exposition. His whole fifteen dollars went into it. When he got home his dad scolded him but secretly he was mighty proud of Sam.

"Above the store was a room where he kept his prize possession. He tinkered with it until he could turn out very neat cards and dodgers. He earned some money with it. He was in business for himself." Such was a portent of days to come.

Storekeeping with his father held no particular fascination. Sam had visited in Baltimore with relatives who fired him with interest in the wide open spaces around Pendleton, Oregon, of which they

had heard through family connections there. Sam Jackson determined to go to Oregon. Dana goes on:

"It was then that his mother fixed up some sandwiches. With them she packed away in the carpet bag quite a few roasted goober peas."

With parental blessing he set out for the Oregon country, by train to San Francisco and by boat to Portland, where he arrived in the Spring of 1880 and thence to Pendleton. Possessed of few worldly goods but with a determination to succeed, his first job was with John Hailey's stage line at its Pendleton station. When he wrote his father back in Virginia that he had a job as stage agent which paid him \$40 a month and found, his father wrote back: "Dear Sam: Don't take the money. You ain't worth it. Your loving father."

Pendleton in 1880 was a lively place, and young C. S. Jackson, a tall, thin, raw-boned youth, yet to attain his majority, liked it, and what is more, he liked its people.

THE East Oregonian was established in 1875 by M. P. Bull and by 1880 it was owned by J. H. Turner and L. B. Cox. As stage agent, Jackson had contributed news items to the paper about persons arriving and departing by stage. (This was before there was a railroad through Pendleton.) Cox told him that he was "a natural-born newspaperman." Regardless or because of that, aided by a loan from John Hailey, Sam Jackson bought a quarter interest in the E. O. Soon after, Jackson and John A. Guyer, a Pendleton lawyer, acquired the paper on a 50-50 basis. Cox had offered Jackson the entire property for \$3500, but that was a lot of money. Even after acquiring a half interest, Jackson kept his job as stage agent until the coming of the railroad shortly thereafter.

The E. O., one of the few papers to be



C. S. JACKSON: Publisher 1902-1924

Since 1902, the Journal has had only two publishers—father and son.



P. L. JACKSON: Publisher 1924—

designated by initials only, became a sprightly sheet, was decidedly Democratic in politics and, as was the practice of the day among newspapers to take pokes at each other, made frequent jibes at The Portland Oregonian, which, from Jackson's point of view, attempted to operate on a plane too high and mighty.

MRS. C. S. JACKSON, born Maria Clopton in Virginia in 1862, had come to Portland at the age of 9 with her widowed mother, Mary Boyd Clopton, and her brother Frank. Mrs. Clopton had been engaged by Bishop B. Wistar Morris of the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon to teach in St. Helens Hall. This was in 1871—when Portland had a population of fewer than 9000.

Subsequently, Mrs. Clopton and her son and daughter removed to Foster (now Stanfield), Oregon. It was here that Maria Clopton met Sam Jackson, and they were married June 10, 1886, in Pendleton. Francis, their first son, was born October 19, 1887, and Philip, their second son, was born October 18, 1893. Francis, attached to the business management staff of The Oregon Journal, was drowned at sea off the Oregon coast December 19, 1919. He was an officer aboard the S. S. Chanslor.

His son, C. S. Jackson II, a director of The Journal Publishing company and a member of its administrative staff from 1939 to 1947, lost his life in a crash of The Journal's helicopter in the West Hills of Portland, December 21, 1947. A graduate of Stanford, he was a lieutenant commander in the navy in World War II, seeing service in aviation in the Pacific area. His son, Peter Jackson, aged 9, lives with his mother, Mrs. William Kennedy, in Burbank, Cal.

Philip Jackson joined The Journal after being graduated from Princeton and the Harvard School of Business Administration and after a tour of duty in Europe as an army captain in World War I. When his father relinquished the active direction of The Journal, Phil Jackson as-

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World War II provided the biggest continuing story of the Journal's half-century. Here, chronologically, are the headline highlights of the conflict, still too recent to be read unemotionally.



When Mistakes Were Made, They Were Admitted

Early in the morning of November 7, 1918, The Journal received from the United Press a news flash: "Armistice signed today." After thoughtful, if hurried, consideration, its news editors published the momentous news of the so-called "false Armistice." (The facts developed subsequently that it was not so false after all.)

Everyone went wild. On that day, The Journal sold 100,000 copies (normal circulation was 55,000). The Journal Publishing company received a penny each from the sale of those one hundred thousand copies which sold retail at 2 cents.

The next day, C. S. Jackson sent a check to the Red Cross for \$2000. And his comment to his news executives was, "You boys used your best judgment."

On Monday, November 11, came the real Armistice. The front page headlines on those two days are shown in these pictures.



Continued From Page 3 M

sumed his responsibilities. As Dana points out, The Oregon Journal has had only two publishers: C. S. Jackson and his son, Philip L. Jackson. (This excepts the period between March and July, 1902, when A. D. Bowen operated The Portland Evening Journal, whence The Oregon Journal stemmed.)

From humble beginnings in 1902 until his death in 1924, C. S. Jackson built a strong and influential newspaper property. In 1924, Phil Jackson at the age of 31 years, took over the duties and title of publisher, which he has discharged ever since.

THE Journal was begun as a four-page daily—"The Evening Journal"—on March 10, 1902, with A. D. Bowen as publisher. It became an eight-page paper on April 18 of the same year when its name was changed to "The Portland Evening Journal." The Journal's limited quarters occupied space on the first floor of the Goodnough building at SW 5th and Yamhill streets on the Yamhill street side. Its mechanical equipment included a quadruple press and three leased linotype machines.

The Journal's intangible assets consisted principally in hope—hope that it could survive in a newspaper field long dominated by The Oregonian and its wholly-owned afternoon paper, The Telegram.

Over the years successive efforts had been made to combat this newspaper monopoly without success. The Journal did it, not the Evening Journal of Alfred D. Bowen, but its immediate successor, The Oregon Journal of C. S. Jackson. By July of 1902, the Bowen enterprise was about to fold when its backers induced C. S. Jackson, publisher of The East Oregonian at Pendleton, to take over the management of the property. That was on July 23, 1902. The next day, with vision of the opportunity to serve the entire Oregon country newswise, Jackson changed the name of the paper to "The Oregon Daily Journal." The Sunday Journal was started in March, 1904. From his initial connection as general manager, Jackson became publisher and owner of the property.

When Jackson became general manager of The Journal Publishing company, July 23, 1902, its worth was approximately \$16,000. In his first editorial announcement, Jackson wrote: "It shall be a FAIR newspaper and not a dull and selfish sheet. Exuberant promises are cheap and plenty. I wish to make none. Performance is better than promise; action is more fruitful than words." Then he went to work. The going was hard; the competition was tough, but Sam Jackson never lost heart.

The Journal Publishing company was incorporated in 1902 with a capitalization of \$120,000 (\$60,000 in preferred stock and \$60,000 in common). The original stockholders were W. M. Ladd, George W. Bates, J. N. Teal, Clementine F. Lewis, W. F. Burrell, A. L. Mills, I. N. Fleischer, D. W. Crowley, Dr. A. J. Giesy, J. C. Ainsworth, and C. S. Jackson.

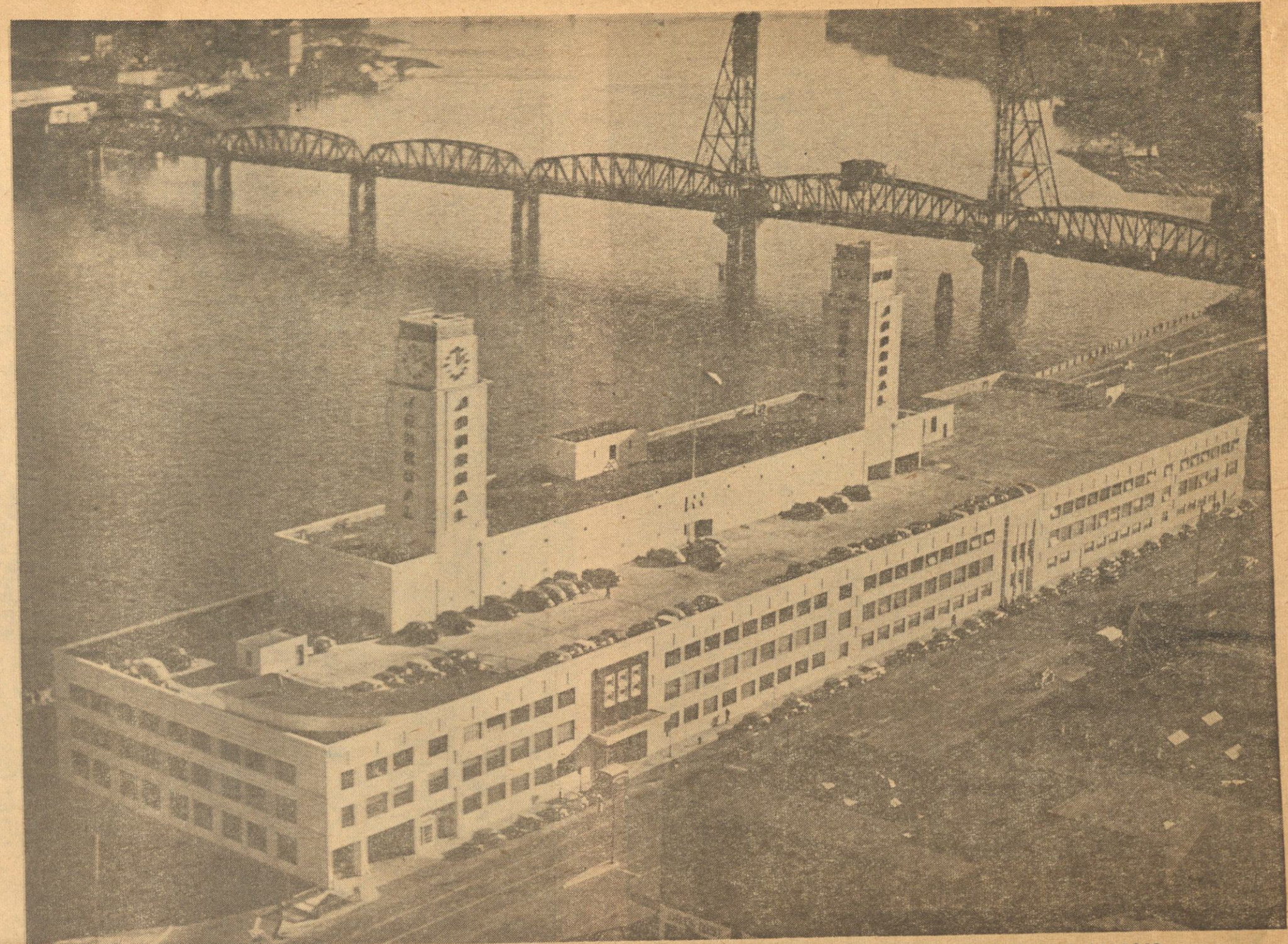
The capitalization of The Journal Publishing company remains the same today. The present directors are Mrs. C. S. Jackson, P. L. Jackson, Donald J. Sterling, Gordon F. Law and W. W. Knight.

Jackson insisted upon thorough news coverage, and his editorial ideas were considered worse than liberal by many of the smug brothers who controlled the business life of the community; ideas that long since have become accepted facts. But the people had confidence in him.

PORTLAND in 1902 had a population of 113,000. George H. Williams was mayor; T. T. Geer, governor, Joseph Simon and John H. Mitchell United States senators, and Thomas H. Tongue and J. N. Williamson, Oregon's representatives in the congress—Republicans all.

The Journal espoused, from conviction, the initiative, referendum and recall, the direct election of United States senators and woman suffrage, for example, when such extreme ideas were anathema to "the rich, the wise and the good."

By 1906 The Journal began to see its



The Journal today is housed in a three-block long plant, one of the most modern in the country, which it occupied in 1948.

Yamhill street always has figured prominently in The Journal's operations.



The Goodnough building, where The Journal began . . .

way out of the financial woods. Its circulation had increased from the meager 5000 when Jackson took over to more than 25,000, and the circulation of The Sunday Journal, started in March, 1904, had grown to almost 24,000. And advertising lineage had grown apace.

The Journal definitely was on its way. There were some key men in the newsroom, however, who did not think so. About the time of the San Francisco earthquake and fire of April, 1906, John F. Carroll, editor; Paul Chamberlain, news editor; and Dick Cannon, city editor, left The Journal almost overnight for The Telegram.

George M. Trowbridge had come to The Journal from the San Francisco Bulletin in 1905 and was writing politics. Jackson put Trowbridge in charge of the news and editorial department where he remained until his death November 29, 1919. This fact coincided with the turning of the tide for The Journal.

Upon Trowbridge's death, Donald J. Sterling, who came to The Journal as Sunday editor in 1909, succeeded him as managing editor, which post he has since held. David W. Eyre is assistant managing editor.

B. F. Irvine became a full-time editorial writer for The Journal in 1907. Before he came to The Journal, Frank Irvine was totally blind. For 30 years, he was a valued member of The Journal staff, and from 1919 until his retirement in 1937, he was editor of the paper. Mrs. Irvine was his constant companion and co-worker.

Marshall N. Dana succeeded Irvine as editor of The Journal's editorial page until his retirement December 31, 1950, when the incumbent Tom Humphrey took over.

In the beginning Sam Jackson, as general manager, functioned, too, as business

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. . . and the old Journal building, now Jackson Tower. SUNDAY JOURNAL MAGAZINE, DECEMBER 23, 1951—5 M



Portland High school building at SW 14th and Morrison. It was built in 1883, razed in 1928, after its purchase in 1927 by Journal Publishing company as a proposed site for a new newspaper plant.



Henry W. Corbett residence at SW 5th and Yamhill, on present site of Pacific building and Central Bus depot. This and the Henry Failing residence at SW 5th and Taylor were occupied as homes long after business structures had surrounded them.

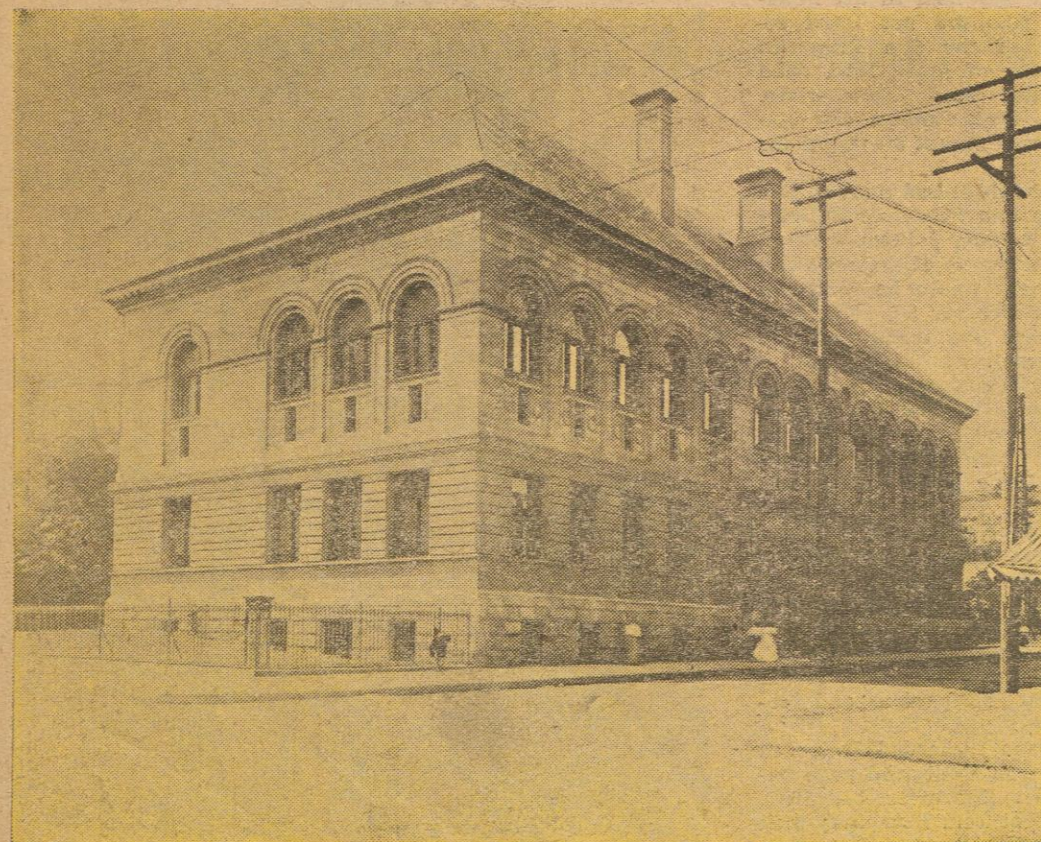
All photos from Angelus Commercial Studio.



Marquam building at SW 6th and Morrison on site of American Bank building. Built in 1890, razed in 1914, it housed Marquam Grand theatre.

A VASTLY DIFFERENT 'DOWNTOWN'

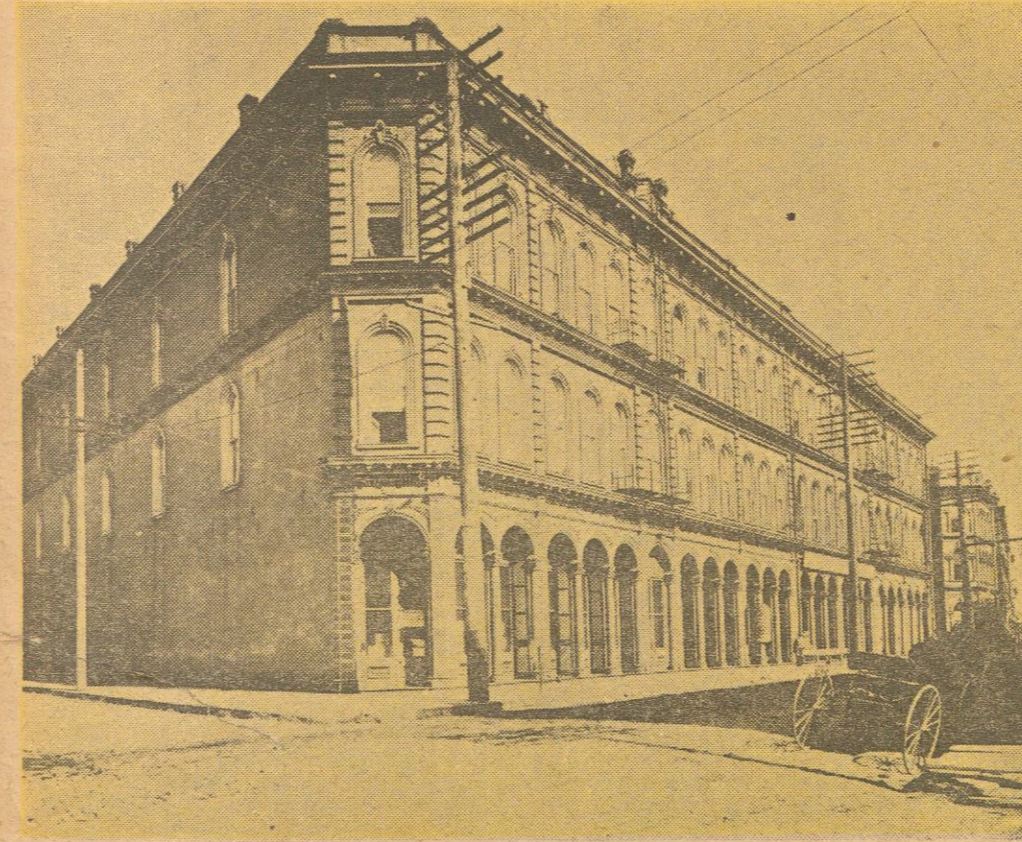
Disappearing architecture marks the half-century's cycle--erecting, razing, rebuilding.



Portland public library which stood from 1893 to 1913 where Liberty theatre now is at SW Broadway and Stark.



Lipman's occupies building erected on this site (SW 5th) in 1912. 1910 picture shows Olds and King on Washington street corner.



Fleishner Mayer & Company wholesale dry goods establishment, at SW 1st and Ash, built in 1883, razed in 1936.



The Benson hotel was built in 1912 at SW Broadway and Stark on site which was occupied by these old dwellings as late as 1910.



Sailing vessels—lots of them—were a common sight in Portland's Willamette river harbor in The Journal's early days.

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manager. MacDonald Potts looked after sundry business details.

Successive business managers were Arthur L. Fish, Simeon R. Winch, and Gordon F. Law. Law retired December 31 of this year, when W. W. Knight, now assistant business manager, becomes general manager. W. D. Rodbury, for 10 years business manager of the Seattle Times and for more than 20 years with that newspaper, will succeed Law as business manager at that time. He also will function as controller and assistant general manager.

During The Journal's half-century career, W. L. Hoffman, Wynn Johnson, Tom Mullen, Harry Marcus, Henry R. Failing and Morrie Sharp have been advertising directors, and David H. Smith, Anton F. Peterson and C. M. Walters, circulation managers. Peterson left The Journal December 10, 1951, to become business manager of the Salt Lake Tribune-Telegram.

With the development of The Journal have come a number of important collateral activities incident to the publication of the newspaper which Dana describes in detail in the book. These include Radio Station KPOJ, of which Richard Brown is director. Vernon R. Churchill, assistant to the publisher, is in charge of promotional activities and special events; Dan McDade conducts The Journal Juniors; Mrs. Cathrine Laughton, the Mary Cullen department, dedicated to the counsel in cooking, home making, and the like. Dean Collins edits The Sunday Journal Garden Magazine and directs The Journal's garden department.

IN 1914 John E. Wheeler and his brother, Lawrence R. Wheeler, bought The Telegram from the Oregonian interests. In 1927, The Telegram went bankrupt and was purchased at trustee's sale by Herbert Fleishhacker, San Francisco banker, who installed C. H. Brockhagen as publisher.

In 1931 The Portland News, a unit of the Scripps-Canfield chain of newspapers, which had been established in 1908 by E. W. Scripps, bought The Telegram and

the paper was operated as The News-Telegram from 1931 until its suspension in 1939.

At the time of The Telegram's sale to The News, The Journal acquired the Associated Press membership of The Telegram. It long had had the United Press and International News Service reports. When The News-Telegram suspended, The Journal bought its circulation list of some 54,000. Thus, the afternoon field in Portland was reduced from three newspapers, which were more than the community could support, to one, The Journal.

The book discloses an interesting fact

about personnel. There are at present 944 men and women on The Journal payroll. Of this number, 768 are employed in the home plant. Of this number, 233, or 30 per cent, have been with The Journal 10 years or more. This does not include the 1300 city carriers, 1300 suburban and country carriers, and 150 news correspondents throughout the Oregon country.

DURING The Journal's 50 years, the expansion of organized labor has become an important part of the American economy. Today the three divisions

of The Journal's sphere of operations, The Journal Publishing company, Journal Garage company and Radio Station KPOJ have contracts with 21 separate unions. Over the years, The Journal's labor relations, in the main, have been cordial, the book reveals. Most differences have been resolved at the conference table. Only in two instances have there been work stoppages. In January, 1938, Portland was without newspapers for five days during a strike of the typographical union, and again from February 11 to March 15,

In August of 1912, The Journal removed to a building of its own occupying a quarter block at Broadway and Yamhill (now Jackson Tower).

By 1946 a new building was imperative. Soon thereafter the Public Market building on Southwest Front avenue, a property long in litigation, was acquired, and remodeled into one of the most modern newsplants in the country. The Journal was first printed in the new plant July 5, 1948.

These successive physical plants, necessitated by expansion of The Journal's circulation—from 5000 to 197,000 daily between 1902 and 1951 and from fewer than 15,000 to 209,000 Sunday during the same period—are material factors of growth as are expansion of advertising lineage of less than 3,000,000 lines in 1902 to more than 19 million lines in 1950.

DANA'S book reveals that a half century ago there was much crusading to be done, and Sam Jackson did it thoroughly through the columns of The Journal. The prime purpose of these campaigns was not to "raise hell and sell newspapers," but to accomplish lasting benefits for the whole people. Thereby was created a reader confidence which is the major asset of any newspaper. Jackson's habit was to carry a little black note book in which he made note of ideas for the improvement of the paper as they came to mind.

The function of the Columbia river as an artery of commerce was stressed in many a campaign. Among the startling Journal campaigns was the pure milk crusade begun in 1909 by Dana, then a young reporter on The Journal and brought to a successful conclusion. The Journal took the newspaper leader-

ship in the advocacy of good roads. "Pull the farmer out of the mud" was a popular slogan of 40 years ago.

In his book, Marshall Dana sets forth in interesting detail the highlights of the many other fights which The Journal waged in the public interest.

Oregon politics was a living thing five decades ago, and The Journal participated with gusto.

The land fraud trials in 1903 marked a colorful period in public affairs of the time when a check was put upon the looting of the public domain by greedy timber operators. These trials were a field day for The Journal in its news and editorial columns.

The direct election of United States senators, which The Journal vigorously supported, was a political issue which wrecked political bossism in Oregon. "Statement No. 1" did the trick. Statement No. 1 was a pledge upon the legislature to elect to the United States Senate that candidate who had received the people's choice at the polls.

"Statement No. 1" was anathema to the Old Guard, but it acceded to it. The 1907 legislature, with a Republican majority, followed the popular mandate and elected Johnathan Bourne to the United States Senate. But it was the election of Governor George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, to the United States Senate by the Republican legislature of 1909 in accordance with Statement No. 1, that put an end to Republican boss control of the legislature in the election of members of the upper house of Congress. The day of popular government had arrived.

SAM JACKSON was an ardent enthusiast for the presidential candidacy of Woodrow Wilson in 1912. After Wilson's nomination, he wrote him, "I believe the 'rights of men' come before the 'rights of property.' Had Champ Clark been nominated at Baltimore, The Journal would have advocated the election of the Progressive Party candidates."

For the first time, Dana, after reading Jackson's voluminous correspondence with the White House, discloses a bold plan. He writes: "As Wilson's first term neared a close, Jackson thought of the possibility that he might be defeated by the Republican nominee. With this thought in mind,

he conceived the idea that Woodrow Wilson might become editor of The Journal.

"On November 6, 1916, Jackson wrote Joseph Tumulty, secretary to Wilson: 'I am writing you upon the eve of the election with the fervent hope that Woodrow Wilson will be re-elected president. But if he is not re-elected, I want you to bear in mind what I said to you in 1913; that I would like to have him become editor-in-chief of The Journal at \$24,000 a year for a four-year term, at least; to run the paper editorially as he would determine with a free hand.'

"Wilson was re-elected and Jackson's correspondence with the White House continued. On April 10, 1917, President Wilson wrote Jackson: 'I thank you with all my heart.'

The Journal supported James M. Cox for the presidency against Warren Harding in 1920; in the campaigns of 1924 and 1928 it supported the Democratic nominees John W. Davis and Al Smith respectively. In 1932 and 1936, The Journal went all out for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In 1940, however, it backed the candidacy of Wendell Willkie, because it did not believe in the third term. It returned to the Roosevelt fold in 1944 on the theory of the inadvisability of a disruption of federal administration in the midst of a World War.

In 1948 it went for Governor Dewey, the Republican nominee, thus again demonstrating its independence in politics. It long was a staunch supporter of Senator Charles L. McNary.

The Journal was one of the first newspapers to institute group life insurance

and health benefit plans for salaried employees, which are optional for those workers who are eligible. The life insurance plan was inaugurated in 1920 and the hospital plan in 1947. A voluntary contributory annuity plan was begun in 1936 for salaried employees, the benefits of which begin at the age of 65 when retirement is compulsory.

IN HER later years, Mrs. C. S. Jackson, chairman of the board, has engaged in a variety of endeavors in the interest of others. The most noteworthy of these was the George White Center for servicemen of World War II which was established under Mrs. Jackson's leadership, and after the war, this effort for servicemen and servicewomen became the General George A. White Veterans' club.

As a memorial to Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and her son, Philip L. Jackson, purchased a tract of land, 89 acres in extent in the southwest hills, known as Sam Jackson Park. This land was given to the state of Oregon as a site for the University of Oregon Medical School. Later 25 acres of this property were transferred as a site for the Veterans' hospital.

In conclusion Dana writes: "Fifty years ago The Journal looked to the future. They have been grand and adventurous years covering man's greatest half century. In The Journal the restless urge of Sam Jackson's personality is an undying force."

In this book Dana has made a definite contribution to the bibliography of The Oregon Country.

DONALD J. STERLING.



The first Rose Festival parade assembles in 1907 behind Multnomah club.

1949, when the pressmen were out on strike.

DURING its career of a half century, The Journal has occupied three plants, each succeeding one compelled by growth of the paper. And it is interesting that all three locations have been on Yamhill street. As stated earlier, The Journal had its beginning in rented quarters in The Goodnough building at Fifth and Yamhill.

In August of 1912, The Journal removed to a building of its own occupying a quarter block at Broadway and Yamhill (now Jackson Tower).

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President Wilson, with C. S. Jackson and Gov. Ben Olcott, in Portland, September 15, 1919.

Wilson and The Journal

"The First Fifty Years of The Oregon Journal" reveals for the first time that the newspaper may have come very close to having Woodrow Wilson for its editor.

C. S. Jackson's voluminous correspondence produced a letter dated November 6, 1916, from the publisher to Joe Tumulty, Wilson's secretary, expressing the hope that Wilson would be reelected president, but offering him, in the event of his failure to be reelected, the position of editor-in-chief of The Journal. The salary figure stipulated was \$24,000 a year for a "four-year term, at least."

On April 10, 1917, the president, reelected by a small margin over Charles Evans Hughes, wrote Jackson: "I thank you with all my heart."



STAMP NOTES

By SYD KRONISH

ATHLETIC contests and sports meets have been the subjects for stamp issues for many years. Sometimes they seem to run in cycles. This week three widely separated countries—Finland, Japan and Indonesia—have issued sports sets honoring different occasions.



To commemorate the 15th Junior Olympics to be held in Helsinki in 1952, Finland has issued two new semi-postals. The 12 markka plus 3 pink shows a diver displaying perfect form. The 20 mk plus 3 illustrates a section of the stadium in Helsinki where the games will take place. The usual five ring Olympic symbol appears on each stamp. The additional values on the stamps will go to the Junior Olympics organization in that country.

The Republic of Indonesia has also issued a new set with a sports theme. It consists of a group of five semi-postals. Each stamp bears the same design—a pair of wings, a flame and three interlocking athletic rings. Commemorated is the National Athletic games held in Jakarta. The denominations are 5 sen plus 5 green, 10s plus 5 blue, 20s plus 5 red, 35s plus 10 ultra marine and 50s plus 10 brown.

An athletic theme is also found on a new set from Japan. This set honors the sixth National Athletic meet of that country. The 2 yen brown depicts a shot putter. The 2 yen blue shows a field hockey player in action. This meet lasted five days and was held in Hiroshima, the city that was devastated by the atom bomb in 1945. This city was picked as the site of these games to show the progress made by the Japanese people since the end of World War II.

French Equatorial Africa will issue two stamps to commemorate the birth of Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza (1852-1905) who secured from France large tracts of land in the Congo in 1878. He also established many outposts there and was later appointed governor of the dependency in 1886. In 1905 he led an expedition to track down rumors of cruelty to the natives. His last official act before he died was the completion of this report to his superiors in Paris. The stamps will be 10 franc for regular mail and 15 fr. for airmail.

A new set of five welfare stamps has been issued by the Saar. Depicted on the stamps are reproductions of famous paintings. The values range from the 12-franc plus 3 to the 50f plus 20. Some of the paintings are the Good Samaritan, St. Martin Dividing His Cloak With the Beggars, and side view portraits of John Calvin and Martin Luther.

Father Anthony Claret, Spanish priest who founded the Missionary Sons of the Immaculate

Premier Cross-Word Puzzle

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														131		132	
														133		134	
														135		136	

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL	VERTICAL
1—Dread	1—Stir	39—Again
2—Behind	2—Sea eagle	40—Put in
3—(Naut.)	3—Chinese	41—Vessels
10—Willow	4—A body of	42—Dry
15—Snow	5—Aggregate	43—Obhlerate
19—Insist upon	6—Vehement	44—Radon
20—One who	7—Biblical	45—Simian
21—Analyze	8—Minor	46—Trafficked
22—Drag by	9—A quiver-	47—Uniting
23—Small time	10—Worker	48—Part
24—Papal	11—A condi-	49—Feeler
25—Flush	12—Babylonian	50—Cotton
26—Origin	13—Impede	51—Drilling
27—Solema	14—Midship-	52—Aquatic
29—Chic	15—Sharper	53—In spirited
31—Holder of	16—Secular	54—Opposition
32—Commission	17—Otherwise	55—Ranger
33—Devil fish	18—Animal	56—River of
35—Eggs	19—Wild in	57—W. Africa
36—Charm	20—Every	58—Generation
37—Most	21—State	59—Badgerlike
40—Of layers	22—Blast	60—Animal
43—Again	23—Oven	61—Cry of
47—Catkin	24—Of grand-	62—Rook
48—Jot	25—Parents	63—Of the
49—Lemur	26—Run	64—Moon
51—Unearthly	27—Claw	65—Thin plate
52—Engrossed	28—Confident	66—Very
53—Exhaust	29—Very	67—Assistant
55—Large	30—Pleasing	68—Was
57—Timber	31—Gum	69—Borne
	32—Resin	70—So be it
	33—Indian	71—Furnished
	34—Antelope	72—European
	35—Adult	73—Bird
	36—Slight	74—Breach
	37—Insect	
	38—State of	
	39—Depression	

Average time of solution: 72 minutes—Distributed by King Features Syndicate

BOOK LOVERS

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SEASON'S GREETING TO ALL

GERSON'S STAMP STORE
 NOW 373 S. W. MORRISON
 New Telephone Number BR 1877

poser Giuseppe Verdi. Special performances of Verdi's operas were given throughout the country to honor the occasion. The new stamps will have a face value of 10, 25 and 60 lire.

A new set of five welfare stamps has been issued by the Saar. Depicted on the stamps are reproductions of famous paintings. The values range from the 12-franc plus 3 to the 50f plus 20. Some of the paintings are the Good Samaritan, St. Martin Dividing His Cloak With the Beggars, and side view portraits of John Calvin and Martin Luther.

Father Anthony Claret, Spanish priest who founded the Missionary Sons of the Immaculate

Heart of Mary in 1849, has been honored by his native land with a 50-cent stamp. A likeness of the priest appears on the issues.

The Philippines has issued three new stamps for United Nations day, reports the New York Stamp company. All stamps in the set bear a girl holding the Philippine flag in her hand. At the bottom of each adhesive is the U. N. official symbol plus the words "United Nations Day." The 5-cent is orange, 6c green and 18c blue.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

MERRY CHRISTMAS and HAPPY NEW YEAR to all my fine friends

Weill's Stamp & Coin Shop
 724 S. W. 9th Ave.
 AT 3892 Portland, Ore.



DAWN WILLIAMS of Portland sent in drawing which hangs on wall at headquarters. Done in oils and a credit to the artist.

Personal Sketches

A high-stepping member of the OJJ baton class is 10-year-old Jean Morris. This is her third year with the group and she is an expert twirler. A 5th grader at Our Lady of Sorrows school, Jean prefers spelling, arithmetic and gym. Her spare time is divided between softball and accordion lessons.

Another expert is Joan Brown, 15-year-old freshman at Roosevelt, who acts as an assistant to Dorothy Koenigshofer in giving the beginners individual attention. Time never hangs heavily on her hands. She is a member of the YWCA, Y-Teen club, plays baseball, loves dogs and collects storybook dolls. English and science are her best school subjects.

Eager for tap lesson, 7-year-old Rayola Brownridge is among the first to report on Saturday mornings at the Red Men hall. The first sessions were a little rugged for this 2d grade Maplewood student, but she's making progress now. Rayola is a Bluebird, collects shells and storybook dolls and has two pet kittens.

Picture Collector

Dear OJJ: I think it would be very nice to correspond with some boys and girls around my own age, which is 14½. I attend a secondary modern school and enjoy cycling, swimming and collecting pictures of the royal family. I do hope you can find me a pen pal and I promise to answer all letters promptly. June Renahan, 51 Downside Rd., Achlam, Middlesbrough, England.

Dear OJJ: I wonder if there is some boy or girl in America who would enjoy writing to a 12-year-old English girl. My home is in between two mines and consequently there is much smoke and soot surrounding it. I have two brothers and one sister and attend Mesborough Grammar school, Barbara Stead, 41, Edlington street, Denaby Main, Doncaster, Yorkshire, England.

Send Letters

DOREEN HANCOCK, 29 Greenwood rd., Darnall, Sheffield, 9, Yorkshire, England, age 12.
 VALERIE MAW, 4 Thornborough rd., Ardsenthorpe, Sheffield, 2, Yorkshire, England, age 10.
 JOAN McCafferty, 176 Cambrat st., Belfast, Ireland, age 14.
 SHIRLEY RUSSELL, 228 Markham rd., Port Talbot, Glamorgan, South Wales, age 12.
 Tolant Asaba, 37 Ibosere Road, Lagos, British West Africa, age 16.
 Margaret Hainch, 41 Edcliffe Rd., Hilleborough, Sheffield 6, Yorkshire, England, age 12.
 Jim McCafferty, 65 Hillman St., Belfast, N. Ireland, age 7.
 Vivian Middleton, 14 Lanelay Terrace, Mace-coed, Pontypridd, S. Wales, age 12.
 Judith Ashley, 82 Creaves St., Walkley, Sheffield 6, Yorkshire, England, age 10.
 Sean Duggan, 6 Dunstan Street, Springfield ave., Belfast, N. Ireland, age 9.
 Kathleen Robinson, 105 Kitchener St., Doneraill, Ed., Belfast, N. Ireland, age 11.
 Anne McMillan, 174 Broomfield Rd., Balmock, Glasgow, N. Scotland, age 11.
 Teresa Sheridan, 240 Commercial Road, Kirkdale, Liverpool 5, England, age 11.
 Norma Jarvis, 17 Harrowe Ave., Suddreth, Sheffield 5, England, age 10.
 Betty Burns, 62 Stewart Crescent, Newmain, Wishaw, Lanarkshire, Scotland, age 15.

New Members

Diane Amato
 Edgar Barrett
 Carolyn Biskely
 Tommy Braden
 Dianita Casaccia
 Ardith Collier
 Doris Conroy
 Jerry Dennis
 Dottie Temple
 Judith Elliott
 Clara Harrison
 Nancy Piro
 Stephen Hunter
 Treasa MacCrae
 Rose Diane Peterson
 Anne Stewart
 Sharon Schmidt
 Harriett Van Alst
 Roger Weller
 Charles Ferguson
 Kathy Hill
 Ruth Ann Olson
 Bobby Mius

Colleen Wynn
 David Gross
 Carolyn Ingram
 Wesley Ingram
 Carol Anderson
 Karen Pate
 Nona Hoffman
 Bob Beckwith
 Rozita Case
 Ernest Dickson
 Margaret Eaton
 Shusan Matthews
 Sharon Dalton
 Janice Smith
 Delores Berry
 Leon Cunningham
 Grace Woodmark
 Doris Wiseman
 Donna Foster
 Nancy English
 Nartha Heikkinen

JOURNAL JUNIORS

Visit The Journal

Sometime during the holidays pay a visit to The Journal. It is educational and affords pleasure to young and old. See how a great newspaper operates—watch the development of an idea into print—catch the million dollar press in action. It will make you appreciate what's behind the paper which hits the home daily and Sunday.

At OJJ headquarters located in the north end of the immense plant will be found pictorial display of activities, exhibit of drawings and large book of names and addresses of pen pals in the United States and foreign countries.

If visit is on Saturday then take in radio show in the auditorium followed by magic demonstrations.

S. Africa

Dear OJJ: I'd be so pleased if some of your members would write to me. I am an auburn-haired, hazel-eyed girl of 16 years and quite attractive. My hobbies are collecting boogie and dance records, swimming, attending the movies and dancing. I work as a typist in an office. Please write to me, MISS MERLE DRAY, 100 Currie rd., Durban, Natal, South Africa.

Good Singer

Dear OJJ: Please print my letter in your column so boys and girls will write to me. I am nearly 12 years old and a very good singer. WILLIAM HENRY ADAMS, 67 Tay Street, West Harton, South Shields, Co. Durham, England.

Legend relates that during a time of famine, the bishop slept in "the house of a most loyal son of Satan." It was the habit of the host, an innkeeper, to steal children, kill them and then serve them to guests.

When the holy man was offered this dish, he recognized the horrible truth. After charging his host with the awful crime, St. Nicholas went to a tub, where children's bodies were salted down. He made the sign of the cross over the tub, says the legend. "Lo, three children rose up, whole and well," the legend continues. The device of St. Nicholas and the three children thus commemorates this legend.

A silver medal of dollar size which borne representations of the Nativity was called a Well-nachts or Christfest thaler more than 200 years ago in Germany. These coins and medals were numerous. A silver coin of Johann Grog I of Saxony, issued in 1617, had this name, but actually was struck in honor of the ruler's mother.



GEORGE RUSCHKA, accompanist for the radio program Saturdays over KPOJ, is a big help to beginners and others on the popular Journal Junior broadcasts.



KENNETH PURKEY of Bend sent in sketch of Santa and Rudolph for the Christmas art contest. One of many in OJJ exhibit.

They're All Active

DEAR OJJ: I enjoy all sorts of sports, especially swimming. I also like to read and enjoy ballroom dancing. Please send me a list of pen pals in America. I am 16 years old. JUNE TENTEN, 66, Worpole road, Staines, Middx, England.

12-Year-Old

Dear OJJ: I am 12 and would like to correspond with a few pen pals around my own age. Painting and knitting take up much of my spare time. EUPHEMIA EATON, 3E Fonthill House, Owen road, Kirkdale, Liverpool 4, England.

Dear OJJ: I am 15 years and 2 months old and attend Maitby Grammar school. My hobbies are reading and ballroom dancing. I received your address from a friend and would like to write to a few pen pals in America. Pauline Bramall, 61 Holmesarr road, Rossington, Nr. Doncaster, Yorkshire, England.

Dear OJJ: I have dark hair, blue eyes and am 5 feet 3 inches tall. My main reason in writing to you is to obtain a list of pen pals around my own age in America. I am 17. WILHELMINA POLLOCK, 13 Southland street, Shankill road, Belfast, N. Ireland.

Picture Collector

Dear OJJ: Collecting pictures of the royal family and film stars is my main hobby. I am a 13-year-old Scottish girl and my height is 5 feet and I have blue eyes. Swimming and tennis take up much of my spare time. Please send me a list of pen pals. JEAN LAVERY, 44 Batson St., Gavanhill, Glasgow S. 2, Scotland.

Stamps to Trade

Dear OJJ: My hobbies are dancing, cycling and stamp collecting. I think it would be fun to trade with your members. I am 15 years old and want a pen pal around the age of 16. Please write to RITA HAYES, 103 S. James Road, Belfast, N. Ireland.

Dances and Reads

Dear OJJ: A friend of mine gave me your address and I would like you to publish my name and address in The Journal for the purpose of obtaining a few pen pals. I am 15 years old and my hobbies are ballroom dancing, reading and a few sports. GILLIAN R A W S O N, Meadow Farm, Tickhill, Nr. Doncaster, Yorkshire, England.



Journal Building today (circled) dominates waterfront in Central West Side area. (Acme Commercial Studio Photo.)