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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

DALY AND DISASTER.

Candidate Daly has long been identified in Oregon with U'Renism. He has been one of the public backers of with it: those dangerous freaks which have appeared with regularity on the state ballot and have given Oregon, in spite of rejection by the voters, a false name throughout the country as a schemer's paradise.

In four state elections the name of Will Daly has appeared regularly in the Voters' Pamphlet proposing this or urging that impossible or impracticable thing.

In 1910 he advocated proportional representation. He was one of the proponents of a Free Official Gazette and the establishment of an army of state inspectors. That measure, if it had not been rejected by the sensible people of Oregon, would have authorized this year an expenditure of more

In 1912 he was one of the avowed ophead. One object of that commission

In that year Daly's name appeared in the pamphlet as one opposing repeal of the county single-tax amendment adopted two years previously by means of a rank poll-tax fraud.

In the same election he opposed exposed an increase in inheritance taxes graduated single-tax amendment defeated that year.

As a gentle side issue he advocated a measure to abolish the State Senate which lie at their hearts. and establish proportional representation and proxy voting.

1914 his name appears in the

In 1916 he wrote a letter approving a vicious, confiscatory single-tax meas- Mr. Balfour on May 12:

League, originally organized to promote progressive legislation, but which, while he still held that position, be-came the exponent of single tax and other radical ideas. One of the tenets only two days before his death: of the organization was founded or the sanctity of the people's will. Until he got into office. Daly was strong for the people's rule. Yet twice in his administration, when the people voted against his policies, he defied them and attempted to put the rejected policies

into effect. Mr. Daly stands for all the revolu tionary isms of the day. He is one of day morning he looked forward to re-th. clique of dreamers and would-be joicing over it in another life, for he lawmakers whose activities have al- said: ready cost Oregon and Portland millions in development and made it inferior in prosperity to every adjacent

commonwealth. Nor are his governmental follies and his advocacy of confiscation minimized by even ordinary ability as an executive or business man. He, a printer, has set up his judgment in opposition live as free men and free women, citito that of four experienced hydroelectric engineers in a matter involving should be their inspiration. an expenditure of millions of dollars His own department fell down during the last silver thaw, and although 3000 idle men were clamoring for work he permitted snow and slush to stop the wheels of industry and business. The blockade was only lifted by assumption of his duties by Commissioner

As head of the water bureau, he has increased the fire risk by refusing to put in fire hydrants. He has proposed expenditure of an enormous sum for wholly needless water meters. He has continuously subverted the public welfare to the interests of class inti-

The election of Mr. Daly next Monday would be notice that Portland has turned to radicalism, that the city is unable to judge a man by his deeds and that it is indifferent to the progress that can come only through an intelligent and high-minded adminis-

It would be an irretrievable dis-

the democracy which they claim to carloads in the Connecticut but they will do nothing to make the world better for posterity.

Their pretense that they oppose conscription because it is "undemocratic" the existing supply

There is a certain bird that builds no

Ito note that although the egg is very dard up. Credit sales established a The Oregonian small for so large a bird, the young one soon after hatching becomes so obstreperous that the nest is made uninhabitable for the true offspring of

low in the scale of bird life. But we shall not let the cuckoo pa triots crowd us from our nest. will be made to do their rightful share before we are done with them.

PETTING SOMETHING OVER. "We are not asking for a ten-hour

day, nor an eight-hour day, but for a twelve-hour day," say the two-platoon firemen. "Do you think a fireman ought, or ought not, to be permitted to have some of his time at home with wife and children?"

It is a persuasive plea. The public ervice is indeed hard on the family man, if he is a fireman. He has to spend five days in six on duty. It is almost as bad as soldiering. We wonder that any fireman stays with so irksome a job. Or a soldier. But per-haps a fireman and a soldier feel that

hey have duties to perform. Is the demand for even time at home, or off duty, the whole substance of the fireman's contention? It is not, The two-platoon scheme carries

(1) Greater expense, at least \$171, 000 per annum to the taxpayer. (2) Control of the department is largely placed with the firemen, not

with the chiefs. (3) Salaries are fixed in the bill. (4) Efficiency will be decreased and

fire hazard increased. There are other reasons. One might wish that the firemen, in asking for off time every day, had not undertaken at the same time to reorganize the department by making their own rules and regulations for its administration.

AN INSPIRATION TO THE YOUNG.

Amid the momentous events which crowd upon our attention from day to day, let us not forget the martyrdom than \$300,000, much of which would of Joseph H. Choate to the cause of have gone into printing. Mr. Daly is liberty. Loaded with the weight of to develop a market for their product, the exhausting labors of chairman of ponents of the tax reform programme the committee to welcome the British prepared by a commission of which Oswald West, then Governor and now York City. From the morning of May supporter of Daly for Mayor, was the 9 to the morning of May 13 he was constant in his attention to the Nawas to scotch the single-tax propa- tion's guests. Having given up the ganda which Daly was fostering to the last of his failing energies in attenddetriment of Oregon business and ing church with Mr. Balfour on Sunday morning, May 13, he became ill

Having won honors, wealth and fame as the greatest of American lawyers, he was already an old man when mobile. The distance which can be in 1899 he went to London as Ambasemption of household furniture from sador to Great Britain. By his wit, by the flight of five persons on a Brittaxation, a measure distinctly to the his genius, his broad sympathy, his benefit of the common people. He op- love for democracy and his statesmanship he did more than any other man and he openly espoused the notorious to form those bonds of common purpose which have finally drawn together the world's three greatest de-

With unerring instinct he saw at the existence of human liberty was at pamphlet as one of the proponents of stake and he advocated the enlistment another U'Ren scheme-a \$1500 tax of the United States in its cause. He some climbing of mountains or crosscause,

serve my country!

With pride he hailed his country's

until the President gave the final order that we must go and help them with all the might we can. For the first time, after two years and a half. I was able to hold up my head as high as the weight of 85 years would allow.

He surely knew that he could not live to see the victory, but when he parted with Mr. Balfour on that Sun-

Remember, we shall meet again to cele

brate the victory. In the same spirit in which Mr Choate gave his last days of his long life to the great cause, should the young generation be ready to sacrifice all that they have and all that they are, in order that their children may ens of a free Nation. His example

CONSIDER THE ONION.

Indictment of eighty-eight alleged nary moment because it has brought appears, was not the only base of operations. The game was widely played. barbarism It began as long ago as last October, and it continued all Winter and far into the Spring. It was shrewdly and Hapsburg rule, though the allies would painstakingly manipulated. Consider- unite them with their kindred in inable cash was employed, but far less dependent Serbia, Poland and Routhan the outsider will have supposed. mania and would make Bohemia free. An outstanding feature of the business is that the farmers were made unwit-land, but the Poles of Galicia are to tingly to play into the hands of the remain under Austrian rule and those forces that were engaged in cornering the visible supply.

In the beginning the buyers toured the onion-growing districts and made half of Poland which is to become offers to the growers of from 50 cents nominally independent. The Balkan to \$1 a bushel above the price the latter had been accustomed to receive. Contracts were made by which the farmers were required to keep their Those radicals in New York, Seattle onions in their own cellars until called might be expected to dictate on the and elsewhere who are opposing the for, and cash payments to "bind the basis of the present military map after selective draft, by such underhanded bargain" were made according to in- realizing that any change which could methods as are within their reach, dividual demands. In many instances possibly be made by force of arms quite evidently are unwilling to do they were small. Not a great amount their share of the fighting to protect of money was required to tie up 4000 principles of nationality, no annexaadvocate. They are now enjoying the alone, and they were all in the farm-benefit of every bit of progress that ers' own hands. There were no great foundation on which permanent peace wrested from tyrants by the pa- warehouses filled with them and no can possibly be established. triots of former days, but they are not storage and insurance bills to pay. But principles demand that Germany give going to do their bit to keep the fires some of the farmers had refused to up the Danish, French and Polish terburning if they can help it. They are sell at first, and they were won by ritory which she has annexed by force content to reap what others sowed, offers of higher and higher prices. The cap sheaf was put on the whole deal by German armies; that Galicia be when a final offer of \$5 a bushel se- joined to a free Poland, the southern

deceives no one. They are simply As to what has followed in the coundependent Roumania, and the Italia slackers, and that is all. They want try at large the public is generally in- of Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia all the benefits and none of the re- formed. Buyers began to transfer free Italy. The Austro-German Socialsponsibilities of free government. They their contracts for the stocks, still in ists do not propose any of these things would participate in the dividends but the farmers' cellars, at advancing pay none of the assessments. They prices, which continued to rise until demnity in order to compel the deare a fine lot of friends to have in time in some instances they reached \$18 a feated nation to pay the cost of the They are the fair-weather bag. There were few sales at these war to the victor, on the theory that patriots of our day. No self-respecting prices, but they helped to fix the price victory sustains the claim of the victor citizen can have much use for them. within a short distance of these that he was right as to the merits of amounts for actual transactions. There the quarrel. That was the theory on nest of its own, but deposits its eggs entered into the market also a minor which Germany exacted a \$1,000,000. in the nest of some other smaller bird, faction of buyers who will pay almost 000 indemnity from France in 1871

its foster parents. Naturalists call schemers got more than twice as much these parasites and rate them rather as the farmers, on the average, and as the farmers, on the average, and have wrought, especially in Belgium, had none of the work of planting, har-

vesting and storing the crop.

The extent to which speculation, and it is typical. If it were a mere matter of holding by the grower for the highest possible price, there would be less in the transaction to infuriate the pub-

tator to see that this feature is elimi-nated. Only a beginning has been The Austromade by the Massachusetts indictcountry to the other.

TRAVEL BY AIRCRAFT.

Travel by air promises to become as ommon as travel by steam has become in the last century, when the world settles down again. If our hopes that peace will be so firmly established as to be followed by a general reduction of armaments should be realized. every important nation will have great numbers of airplanes and airships for which it will have no further military use, and will release from its service numbers of expert airmen. Manufacture of aircraft has made much progress, and machines can be turned out in quantities and at prices which were not thought possible a few years ago. The manufacturers will naturally try his 85 years, he did not flinch from that they may keep their plants busy. There will be many inducements to promote use of aircraft in travel and transportation.

The progress made in the art of aviation is indicated by the wonderful feats that are daily reported to have been performed by airmen in France. Compared with these men, those who figured in the first tournaments were mere bunglers. Many of the probthat afternoon and on Monday night lems which puzzled the pioneers have been solved, and men now think no more of going in the air than the average man thinks of riding in his autocovered in a single flight is indicated ish biplane from London to Rome with only three stops. Such flights may soon become so common as to provoke no more comment than an auto trip across the continent.

Air travel promises to surpass the mocracies in a war for the ideals fastest express train in speed and consequently in economy of time. Montague estimates that the journey beginning of the war that the very from Delhi, India, to London will be made in four days. It eliminates all the dangers of the sea and the toilwas willing to give his all for that ing of deserts. It will give secrecy, for black cause. He said at the reception to a diplomat will be able to fly from peril. Petrograd to Washington at some fuure which embraced a discriminatory home-owners' loan plan. This letter was published over his signature in the Voters' Pamphlet.

Mr. Daly was a member of the executive committee of the People's Power utive committee of the People's Power League, originally organized to Proand other papers will be transported under the necessity of buying these in brief time. Many objections will commodities from Germany. be removed from, and new delights Sam is developing into purveyor for decision, for he said the same evening, added to, travel for pleasure, for the the world. tourist will be able to soar direct to the spot selected for a vacation without the vexations of railroad and old up military aviators into flying as a business is one of the probabilities, and instructor in the art.

SOCIALIST TERMS OF PEACE.

The pro-German impulse behind the anti-war and anti-conscription Social- that there is no provision for sus ist agitation which extends from Russia to the United States is plainly revealed by the peace programme which the German and Austrian delegates will submit to the Stockholm conference. They construe "no annexations" to mean that Germany and Austria are to retain all the territory those despotisms had won by conquest before tactics. the present war in defiance of the principle of national right for which the allies are fighting. With them "no indemnities" would forbid reparation and restitution to Belgium and Serbia. which were lawlessly despoiled by the onion speculators in Boston the other central empires; or to France, whose day presents a case of more than orditerritory has been laid waste and whose people have been slain or enabout exposure of the methods by slaved in defiance of all law and of which food speculators conduct their humanity; or to those nations whose malodorous operations. Boston, it now ships have been sunk and whose citizens have been massacred with equal

Austria is to hold her Slav subjects only giving them autonomy under tude must be exhilarating, but it's safer Russia is to give up Finland and Poof Posen and Pomerania under German rule, and the central empires are to arrange the future of the mutilated states are to be thrown into a Kilkenny cat fight to settle their own

affairs. These are such terms as the Kalse would be to his loss. They violate the tions and no indemnities which Presi cured practically the final remnant of Slavs to a free Serbia, the Roumanians of Transylvania and Bukowina to independent Roumania, and the Italians

A victorious nation exacts a war inleaving them to be hatched and the any price, provided credit is extended. although history proves that Bismarck young to be fed by the proper owner. These were encouraged to an extent diplomatically maneuvered France into of the nest. It is curiously interesting just sufficient to keep the price stan- a declaration of war. Reason and

justice would limit President Wilson's market as much as if they had been on a cash basis. It must be kept in mind that in all of this manipulation the grower got no benefit. The food and Austria be compelled to pay the entire cost of repairing the ruin they

Serbia and France, in defiance of in-

ternational law. Those countries should in justice be not the law of supply and demand, is responsible for the high prices of of all civilians whom they have slain, food, especially perishable products, is starved, outraged or enslaved. They shown in the case of the onion, which should be compelled to pay for ever we are now considering, and which ship and every cargo of either a beltakes added weight from the fact that ligerent or a neutral nation which they have lawlessly sunk and to pay com pensation for every seaman and every passenger whom they have killed at for all boys as a means of preparation sea in defiance of law. The United for life work. His plan provides for

The Austro-German Socialists propose in effect that Germany shall rements. The schemers must be scotched tain all the plunder of all her pred-wherever they are found, and such an atory wars from the partition of Poexample made of them, if they are land down to the present day, and that tive health found guilty, as will be a terror to Austria retain all that has been acthese evildoers from one end of the quired through the whole career of aggrandizement of the Hapsburg dynasty. They are false to the princannot hold by force.

> Socialists in the United States who oppose war and resist conscription in their true colors. They are traitors to their country, for they are working "This dynamic is of incalculable use, to their country to they are working "This dynamic is of incalculable use, to their country, for they are working in the cause of Kaiserism against which this country fights. Their devotion to peace is a sham, for they serve the interests of those autocrats without whose defeat peace is impossible. They have abandoned their ideal of internationalism, for they give aid to nations which strive by force to make themselves supreme over other nations. Their professed antagonism. to capitalism is a fraud, for they sup-port a system in which capitalism in its perfect development is allied with aristocracy and autocracy for the economic conquest of the world-a system which drives starving, striking workmen back to the factories with machine guns.

The United States is in danger of being embarrassed with too many allies, for every ally wants a loan. Representative Slayden expressed apprehension to this effect in the House, and remarked that within forty-eight hours after Liberia declared war on Germany its sole representative in this country, the Consul at Baltimore, tional forces-play. turned up at the State Department and asked for a loan. If the United States were to lend money to all the little countries on condition that they raise armies to be placed under command of the American Commander in Chief in France, what a motley following he would have, hailing all the way from Guatemala to Liberia. The Kaiser would have visions of a red, black and brown as well as a yellow

Uncle

It is important, as Mr. Sinnott points out, that apples should be classed as steamer travel and transfer. A rush of food. They are good medicine, too, but we shall not press that point, in view of the tendency to tax substances every man and woman will seek an coming under the latter heading.

There is no alternative of a fine for failing to register next Tuesday, and it will be well to bear in mind, also, pended sentence, or parole, or chicken dinners in fail.

The proposal to send professors with military organizations, that students who enlist may continue their studies, is absurd. The youth in the service will not have time for much but

In the work of the railroad division we are about to send to France, the man whose aim is true with the spike will be as valuable in his way as the expert rifleman. The scheme to sow large crops

turnips, owing to the lateness of the season for other crops, would be all right if the people could be convinced that turnips are food. Nineteen thousand feet high is clos

to four miles. Fighting at that alti-

to do it at sea. A man is whole when he touches bottom. If the draft law violates the amendment that freed the negroes, well and good. Let the negroes be exempt, and

they will volunteer and shame the white dodgers. Villa certainly understands the ins and outs of getting publicity. He gets more space by timing his raid for the lull in the allies' operations on the

vestern front.

Australia reduces the height limit to feet 2 inches and will get good fighters. The lanky fellows are the best runners, but the little men miss the

Between the food speculators and those other enemies of their country who refuse to register, the Federal grand jury is going to have a busy opposing conscription, Seattle

"labor" is not the whole thing. Labor

circles generally approve the plan to get the slackers There is a wide difference between anyone who has tried both knows.

ea, but they will wait a long time for the Kniser to give it to them.

grouch election day There is still a chance to make the liberty bond one of the ten best sellers

Hulet M. Wells must be put on ice for the Summer. He nears sedition,

How to Keep Well By Dr. W. A. Evans.

uestions pertinent to aygiene, sanitation prevention of disease, if matters of geninterest, will be answered in this coi.

Where space will not permit or the lect is not suitable letters will be perally answered, subject to proper limits and where stamped addressed envelope closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosh prescribe for individual diseases. Resis for such services cannot be answered copyright, 1916, by Dr. W. A. Evans lished by arrangement with the Chicagoune.)

VACATION CAMPS FOR BOYS.

DR. J. MADISON TAYLOR, of Phila-delphia, proposes vacation camps

place, in the open air. This will mean a gain in health and in equipping with virility and strength of body. The boys are to be directed in such physical exercise and work as will make for positive health.

nasty. They are false to the principles which they profess and are open foes of those principles of democracy for which the leagued democracies of the world are fighting. They are mere tools of the Kaisers, who use them to retain by intrigue that which they narily has the chance of doing or doing safely. This over-energy, if checked, will often push him to do many things This peace programme exposes the

if only it be directed into right chan-nels, conserved and trained to useful ends. It is a priceless agency and de-serves the utmost respect, encourage-ment and shaping; for so is the work of the world well done or ill done."

Life in the vacation camps will give an opportunity to mold this force into ines that make it serviceable for soclety. Among the qualities that will be developed by life in vacation camps will be that of leadership. It will beget self-reliance and initiative. Camp life will offer an opportunity

for some training in swimming, in climbing trees, in rowing, tracking than do the men high in National counanimals, finding one's way through the cils, why, the country has unfortunately

streets and lessens temptations during war. two months of the year. Perhaps it does some service in taking them from the monotony of home. Adults need va-cations from home and work for the change they bring. Why not children

And all this is to be accomplished through that most effective of educa-

Chronic Phthisis.

W. E. H. writes: "About 10 years ago I was taken with pleurisy, which after-ward developed into a cough, and I began spitting from my right lung.

appetite is good generally, sleep well, general health otherwise good. Have we shall supply the mountain republic 35 pounds below normal. with steel, coal and other commodities "Now, what are my chances? Left

lung apparently all right. Am 69 years old. Will that stump of lung left heal. old. Will that stump of lung left heal, or is it a case for the undertaker? Your opinion will be appreciated." REPLY.

Your chance of recovery is alight. Your disease has probably settled down into a chronic phthisis, which disease in a favorable climate may continue for years. Bevery careful of your sputum. You are highly infective.

R. G. writes; "I am a girl 16 years age. For the last year or two I have been troubled with a burning and opinion it would without apparent results. What is the cause of this and what can be done to relieve this pain?"

REPLY. Wear loose shoes and light stockings. Wash your feet each night. If the space between your toes is very raw, clean it with grease until the rawness has subsided. After that use water and soap, After washing thoroughly dust with any dusting powder. This form of eczema generally yields to a daily foot bath.

A Prophetess of Evil. Y. S. T. writes: "During the last seven years I have had various operations, all pertaining to the same injury. Two years ago, owing to a pregnancy developed in the vel tubes, there was a compete hysterectomy. I have five grown children and have never en-joyed as good health in all my married life as at the present time. I am 35 years old. Recently one of these knowing ladies' prophesied that owing to this operation I would have prema-ture change of life, also death. Very pleasant, as I am self-supporting and have five dependents. My doctor is out of town and I would feel silly to con-sult a stranger peresonally. Now, are my chances as good as a married wom-an to live past that trying period?"

REPLY. As you have not yet passed through the change of life I judge your overles were not removed. The probability is that you will pas sthrough change of life about as the average woman does. You ought to outlive the prophetess. That would satisfy most people.

Nicknames of Nations. FAIRVIEW. Or., May 30.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly explain, to settle an argument, the origin and meaning of the names "Uncle Sam," as applied to

the United States, "John Bull," as applied to Briton, "Hun," as applied to Germany.

DIPLOCK WARD. Germany.

o be a jocular extension of the initials "U. S.," designating the United States. One story, which lacks proof, is that in 1812 someone when asked what "U. S." marked on barrels and casks meant facetiously replied that they referred to "Uncle Sam." or Samuel Wilson, who was a contractor or inspector of Troy,

"Uncle Sam" is generally supposed

"John Bull" was first used in a satire by Dr. John Arbuthnot. One of the characters, John Bull, is regarded as endowed with the characteristics of the typical Englishman. Both the foregoing are good-natured

nicknames. Of similar application is "Deutscher Michel," often applied to the German people. The name "Michel" is used in Germany to designate any simple, uncultured countryman, A The married man denied a second and a third choice can work off his satirical name, "Boches," has later been coined and applied to the German soldiers. Its meaning is blockhead "Hun" is an opprobrious epithet applied to the Germans in consequence of the ruthlessness of their warfare, which was the characteristic of the Huns, barbarous Asiatic people of antiquity.

MR. GREEN ON MILITARY NEEDS Secretary of War Wrong-We Must

Have Market Not Through Roads. MELROSE, Or., May 31 .- (To the ditor.)-May 22 you addressed some uestions to Mr. Brown and Mr. Spence relative to the road bond issue that ams the patriotism of every voter in regon who does not agree with you regarding it. I am a common farmer and not up on Al English, but I am just as patriotic as the editor of The regonion or anyone else favoring a ch man's pleasure road at the expense of Oregon motorists, yet I am abso-lutely opposed to the issuance of those

You say: "A vote against the road in the transaction to infuriate the public. The consumer would at least have the satisfaction of knowing that the pense for their lean years. But the reward of mere cunning has been clearly out of all proportion to its deserts.

States does not propose to compel Gerward to for they may be compared to the established by the school authorities. To these camps to be established by the school authorities. To these camps are to be sent all boys in the last three years of the grammar schools. The power which could in definite fact component to its are to be sent all boys in the last three years of the grammar schools. The power which could in definite fact component by the school authorities. To these camps to be established by the school authorities. To these camps are to be sent all boys in the last three years of the grammar schools. The power which could in definite fact component by the school authorities. To these camps are to be sent all boys in the last three years of the grammar schools. The boys are to spend two months are to sent all boys are to spend two months or any other sum assessed against a certain class of our citizens for road-building purposes fix in our opinion understant the conflict with Germany.

And basing the whole question on your opinion in the case, infer that those who differ with you will be voting to the school authorities. To these camps are to be sent all boys in the last three years of the grammar schools. The power which could in definite fact component to the conflict with Germany.

And basing the whole question on your opinion in the case, infer that those been based primarily upon the conflict with Germany.

And basing the whole question on your opinion in the case, infer that those but there was, outside of European power which could in definite fact component to the conflict with Germany.

And basing the whole question on your opinion in the case, infer that those who differ with you will be voting to the school authorities. To these camps are to be sent all boys in the last bonds is a vote to hamper President Wilson and the United States Governin camp as part of his education.

The time is to be spent, in the first place, in the open air. This will mean so declared by the courts before this

They will engage in all manner of has with the other belligerents, Oreprimitive competitions which games, gon's motor vehicle owners will be in sports and disciplinary drills will furno position to pay those bonds, in nish, through wholesome co-operation which case who would pay them? It these roads fall into the hands of the nemy so would your Pacific Highway, The greatest help we can render to the Government is a maximum of crops delivered to the railroads at a mini-mum of expense, and this can be best done by improving the roads from the producer to his market town on the

railroad.

I stand with Mr. Spence and Mr. Brown, and am doing my patriotic duty to the best of my knowledge and belief n opposing that road bond issue. GUY M. GREEN.

Mr. Green's quarrel is with the Sec etary of War and the Council of National Defense, who urge through, hard-surface roads in Oregon rather than laterals.

If Mr. Green and Mr. Spence and Mr. placed its affairs in the wrong hands campmaking, bedmaking, sanitation placed its affairs in the wrong hands. It is, indeed, a National calamity, and we are in for a long and expensive

LITTLE FARMING LAND IN GRANT Native of Southern Oregon Sees No Thing for Settlers.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., May 30 .- (To the Editor.)—A great deal is being said and written regarding the Oregon & California lands. Some of the newspapers state that there will be tens of thousands of acres; that a new empire will be opened to settlers!

In justice to would-be locators, I wish and I to state that said lands have been t lung. greatly exaggerated. I was born and advised resided the greater part of my life in began spitting from my right lung.
Doctors said consumption and advised going to Arizona. I went and stayed two years; got no relief. Have been back some five years. My coughing and expectorations continue. They are a thick slime and possibly half a pint in 24 hours. Never any blood.

"I think my right lung is almost think my right lung is almost could love the country of the co road some miles where one could lo-cate and take care of a few head of but little strength. My weight is about livestock, and secure 10 to 12 acres to

> Last Fall I met and talked with the law school Last Fall I met and talked with some of the Government men who had been classifying the lands in Jackson and Josephine countles, and they informed me that of the several, thousand acres that they had been over, they had seen only three or four that they considered a man could make a living on. I personally know several persons Greenfield, William H. Smith, Charles A. Showers, Henry Stanislawsky and who abandoned mountain ranches when the classification was made last Autumn, as they learned that they would be compelled to reside on the land from three to five years and pay \$2.50 per acre to Uncle Sam.
>
> Had the much condemned Bean bill

itching feeling in my feet. Between my large majority. If the railroad com-small toe and the one beside it there is no skin. I have used various powders small holdings of agricultural lands market at \$2.50 an acre, and have been allowed to retain their brush stone and timber, then the various counties along the line of the railroad would have been benefited in the way of taxes for schools and roads.
L. L. PERDUE.

PORT STANDING WOULD BE HURT

PORTLAND, May 31 .- (To the Editor.)—Opposing as we do any step tending to jeopardize the standing of the Columbia River as a desirable port of entry or any step having for its ob-ject reduction of transportation facili-ties between our river and other Coast cities, it is our desire to go on record as objecting to and protesting against the contemplated withdrawal by the

owners thereof of the steamships Great
Northern and Northern Pacific.

Aside from the fact that this action
would be a tremendous blow to the
Columbia River as a port desirable for
large vessels, it would materially lower the standard of passenger transpor-tation facilities between Columbia River ports and San Francisco. Hundreds of people pass through our

state en route to San Francisco via these magnificent steamers and their withdrawal would materially lessen tourist travel by this at present enjoy-GREATER PORTLAND ASSOCIATION. BY F. N. CLARK, President.

Give Soldiers Ride. PORTLAND, May 31 - (To the Editor.) - I am one of the enlisted men in

camp at the Lewis and Clark Fair-grounds and, in common with all of the boys encamped there, have occasion to downtown whenever I have leave Many of the boys are in the same

predicament as myself in that they do not have any too much spending money, and the matter of carfares is quite an item and it is obligatory for some to walk both to and from town.

It is frequently the case that auto-ists with empty cars go by us by the dozen, headed for our destination, and it is a very rare instance when any of s are asked to ride. writer feels that if the attention of autoists generally were called to

say to us, "Going downtown, boys? If so, jump in." I am sure that this little courtesy would be somerally appreciated by those who have been called in defense of the country. ONE OF THE BOYS.

Those Who Must Register.

PORTLAND, May 31.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me if a man who was born on January 15, 1887, has to register; also the time inside which the men who must register (21-30, inclusive) were born.

JIM BANDEY.

Men born on June 6, 1887, or after that, to and including June 5, 1896,

America's Defense of International Right.

Roland G. Usher, of the Vigilantes, Author of "Pan-German-ism" and "The Challenge of the Future."

The United States has entered the war with the full realization that the existence of a new international order after the war depends very largely spon the part which this country shall

play in the war. Not our words, but our deeds, are im-

The international council has hitherto as a matter of fact been controlled by the great European powers. Its de-cisions have been based primarily upon least one non-European power admittedly the equal of any of the great European powers themselves.

This must be a question of fact and

This must be a question of fact and not of theory.

This non-European power need not have the greatest army, nor the greatest navy, but it must possess striking force and industrial organization capable of immediate utilization. Its actual resources available at any moment must be such as to course all European must be such as to cause all European powers to feel that no decision can be reached upon any international ques-

tion without consulting this non-Euro-pean power. Until such a power shall actually exist a new international or-der, actually as well as theoretically international, will remain a desirability and not a fact.
The United States muse become that

ower. In the interest of the rest of the world and of the neutral states in Eu-rope the United States must become the one great non-European power must be consulted upon every inter-national decision of the slightest con-sequence. The duty of the United States therefore in the defense of in-ternational right, in the interest of international organization at the close of the war, is the prosecution of the war in real earnest and the organization of this country's potential force in such fashion that it can never again think-ably be disregarded.

ably be disregarded.

The part we play in the war will, more than any other one thing, decide the relationship of the United States to Europe in the future. Upon the reality of our international status, moreover, will depend the character of the new international government which will certainly be formed at the close of this war. If at the end of it the really great forces in the world are all European, that government will not be truly international. If at the end of it the United States shall have achieved an actual equality in organization with the greatest powers of Europe, interational organization will be a fact, ongress or no congress, theories or no

heries, codes or no codes. Facts are facts and we have it now in our power to make a new interna-tional fact. We may rejoice that in achieving this fact we shall achieve it literally more in the interests of others than in our own.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. The Oregonian of June 1, 1892. Portland has only one warship in her arbor now. The cruiser Baltimore weighed anchor yesterday morning and sailed for Puget Sound. It is possible that the Charleston will remain here

several days yet. The following arranged in the order of merit are the names of the individ-uals composing the graduating class of for the present year:

from three to five years and per acre to Uncle Sam.

Had the much-condemned Bean bill the cruiser Charleston, in the cruiser Char occasion and the excursionists, num-bering nearly 400, were taken to the Willamette Falls.

> Washington, D. C .- "Mr. Blaine will write another letter. He will again de-cline to allow his name to go before the Minneapolis convention." So said Major Dan Ransdall, marshal of the District

> London-The House of Commons torefusing to adjourn over Derby day.

From The Oregonian of June 1, 1867. Kingston, Capada.—A crowd assem-oled on the wharf today to see Jeff

New York, N. Y .- Captain Howard, of

leave in a few days. Only necessary supplies will be permitted to enter the domain until Congress legislates on the Chicago, Ill.—Senator Wade and party of prominent men will reach Chi-cago tomorrow for Omaha to have a

the Revenue Service, is preparing force for Russian-America and w

via grand buffalo hunt on the plains. New York, N. Y .- Sumner in his Rus-sian peace treaty says the Indians are savage and the interior tribes are reported to be guilty of cannibalism. It is said gold has been found in three dif-

> name the territory Aliaska. Fort Smith, Ark.-The interpreter for the Comanches arrived today and ports 5000 Indians on the warpath.

ferent localities. Sumner proposes to

Boston, Mass .- The Government has decided to abandon the charge of mur-der in the case of Surrett and have him indicted for treason and conspiracy at

the June term of the criminal court, Farmer Asks About Draft. SALEM, Or., May 30 .- (To the Editor.)-(1) Kindly inform me whether a young man of military age who for 12 years has been superintendent of a large farm and is working and needed badly each day will be drafted into service under the conscription law? (2) How soon after registration can one tell whether farmers will be exempt?

APPRECIATIVE READER. (1) The young man in question will have full opportunity for a hearing before the proper military officials, when he can state his case in full. (2) The

Wreck on Great Lakes.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 30,—(To the Editor.)—In what year was a steamer Alpina or Alpine sunk in the Great Lakes? It must have been somewhere near 35 years ago, so February.

This shipwreck is not mentioned in available records. Send your inquiry to the Marine Review, Cleveland, Ohio,