sriably in advance:

(By Mail.) luded, one year luded, six months luded, three months luded, one month... Sunday included, one year .
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Sunday included, three month
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Without Sunday, three month
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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JAN. 29, 1918.

LET US AVOID RATIONING.

The appeal of the Food Administration for further curtailment of use of certain essential foods is fully justifled by the statistical position of the food supply of the country and by the supreme necessities of war. It must be kept in mind by all patriotic citicens that the economies enjoined on them are absolutely essential to victory, that if they are not observed voluntarily the day is certain to come when they will be made compulsory, heavy penalties for violations, and that unless this is done promptly we face the alternative of rationing. which may be below the actual requirements of bodily health.

The people of the Pacific Northwest ought to acquiesce cheerfully in whatever regulations are imposed upon them, because they have been control regulations has been small by comparison with the experience of the people of other sections. This is illustrated anew by the fact that while householders elsewhere are to utilize substitutes for wheat in equal proportion, those of Oregon under the ruling of Food Administrator Ayer are permitted three times as much wheat as substitutes By comparison with the therefor. East, our transportation problem is as to supplies of sugar, or meat, or Congestion of traffic farther east happens to operate in our favor. because it permits us to consume cerlow-citizens. This, however, should increase our willingness to practice self-denial in whatever degree is necessary.

The task of the local Food Adminmbers of citizens, but it is sincerely enforced upon all, by whatever ex-parameter of the terms of the food con-trollers and the terms of the food conthe regulations are doing so because they desire to help win the war-not in order that there shall be more luxuries for slackers of any kind.

wheat flour, under the new order, includes graham and whole wheat flours. Formerly the use of both had been permitted on "wheatless days." In other words, wheatless days and wheatless meals are to be actually wheatless. It also should be kept in mind that rye is not a permissible wheat substitute, since it is available for transportation abroad and is suited to field requirements and to the needs of our allies. The spirit of all the regulations is this: That we must conserve every food substance which can be advantageously shipped abroad, and that we must consume their stead those products which are most available in each locality. Saving of transportation no less than food itself is desirable.

Now is the time to increase the use of potatoes, of which, despite an unfavorable growing season in 1917, a large surplus was produced. To the full extent that it can be procured. barley also should have a place in the menu. Buckwheat can be substituted without hardship for at least one palatable and nourishing. So is rice.

There should be, and doubtless will be, sympathetic co-operation with the Food Administration in its efforts to enforce the new rule in letter and spirit, and with loyal bakers and millers and dealers in foodstuffs who are confronted at the outset with difficulties of detail. These difficulties are certain to be overcome in the end. cause they must be overcome, and because failure cannot be permitted. Whatever additional machinery, administrative and otherwise, is required must be supplied. Heavy as the burden may become, it must be borne. And we ought to be glad of of our fellow-countrymen in other to warrant a preliminary appraisal of supplying us with artillery on their states, it is vastly easier than that of the reading taste of Americans drawn hands in order that we might use all

men may contend in ordinary times, uted. they are willing to follow a leader

the war is over.

THE SCHOOL IS STRONG. The fact that the city schools begin their new Spring term, with the largest enrollment in their history should be encouraging to all who mind for the future beyond the war. There must be as little disturbance of our educational system as possible if we are to thrive permanently and we have not reached the point where children need to stay out of school because of any war necessity.

Indeed, one fact which now stands out is that untrained men and women have a smaller place than ever in the economic scheme. Constantly arising new problems require greater thinking capacity to meet them, and machinery and management are increas ingly taking the place of brawn. This is true whether the youngster is destined to become a mechanic or a farmer, or to enter a profession, and applies to girls and boys alike.

There is no longer much prospect of happiness for the ignorant and illiterate. It is good to see the schools not only continuing full time, but crowded to the limit of their capacky,

THE FIFTY THOUSAND,

The public hears today through The Oregonian as to the reasons why Professor Hector Macpherson, of the Non-Partisan League for Oregon and

authority and doubtless of sincerity. leave some things to be desired. The professor lays great emphasis on the high patriotic sentiments and purposes of the organizers which may freely granted-and he inquires with some show of resentment why he may not meet with the 50,000 producers of Oregon, or their representatives, to take the form of progressive legislation.

It may be said without hesitation that Professor Macpherson is quite exceptionally favored in the past. The any genuine call from 50,000 producers and considers with them measures for their benefit. But we are constrained to inquire in just what form and at what time the 50,000 proin Portland which devised the project for the organization of the Non-Partisan League in Oregon and in what way and in just what form for them.

We have not felt a real pinch League—if the model of organization adopted elsewhere is to be copied-any the less a political, or class, or even partisan, organization to call tain quantities of supplies which are now available and which cannot be poses are merely to secure "progresposes are mere the method is to go deliberately into control elections and have men in of-fice who shall be peculiarly its own istration will be somewhat simplified by the cheerful co-operation of large traditions. There is nothing discreditable, indeed, about such an enby the cheerful co-operation of large terprise; not at all. But it is ingenuous, to say the least, to leave the lm-

> volved it, in practical politics. The the change."
>
> Oregonian will be frank in saying speed should that it is a debatable matter, and depends o the facts of the particular case. But it is not debatable that Professor Macpherson, or any other fache pleases, say what he feels like saying, and do whatever it may appear him seemly to do, without regard to his relationship to his institution, and on his sole accountability as a citizen. He is more than a citizen. He is less a citizen in such a conference as he attended at Portland, than he is voice and representative of the State Agricultural College. He may not assume that he speaks only as Macpherson, the individual, and that he left at Corvallis Macpherson, public instruc-

tor in a state-endowed institution. The Agricultural College does not belong to any one class, not even the 50,000 producers who appear to have so important a place in Professor Macpherson's assumptions. There are a million people in Oregon, or a few less, and the college is for all of them, consumer as well as producer. would be a genuine misfortune if. through its responsible heads, it should be involved in class agitation. or group movement, or party activity. We can think of nothing which would meal each day during the remainder of do it greater harm. If it shall develop the Winter and the early Spring. The that the real object of the Non-Partisan League is to keep out of politics, and the college out with it, and not go into politics, we should say that it is quite proper that Professor Macpherson should take a hand in its projects for "progressive legislation," assuming, of course, that he has the sanction of the faculty or board at Corvallis. In that event, any speculation as to why it was necessary for the socalled representatives of "50,000 producers" to meet behind lock and key, and not in full view of the 50,000 and

all others, may be waived. WHAT THE ARMY IS READING.

the chance to bear it. Our situation soldiers in home cantonments and in need of tonnage was so great last year is still measurably better than that the field have progressed far enough that the ailies took this great task of our allies and of other neutral na- from every walk in life and living available ships in sending them food, tions, and inexpressibly superior to under war conditions. The impress and that nevertheless months were that of the regions overrun by the sive fact about this appraisal is the wasted in Shipping Board feuds and One of the results of food control, improvement Our young soldiers seem need all we can build of both types according to the officials of the Food to be determined to fit themselves not Administration, has been the greatest only for their immediate task, but for all that Mr. Baker says, it is imposs revival of the organization spirit ever the future. This does not mean that ble to escape the conclusion that his known in the lines of business most no "light reading" is being indulged job is too big for him. It is a job for directly affected. Co-operation is be- in, or that fiction and poetry are not a big man who forms a broad and coming widespread, and is brought in demand. There is, however, a far-seeing conception of what he has about by realization that common more general call for books of eduproblems can best be solved by united cational value than is experienced by action, and also by desire for leader- most home libraries, in proportion to force to put it through without loss of

are willing to follow a leader This appears in reports of observ- yer and politician of only local repuwhen exceptional situations arise. The Christian Association and of the Wilson discovered him. tendency of each individual to struggle American Library Association at dent's selection of him and defense of with his own problems in his own way, home and in France. According to him against all criticism contrast appetite, to deal with fundamental evils and Alfred M. Brace, of the University of with the action of Lincoln. When

begin to keep pace with the demand. ness and do as. Lincoln did. Books on the war, on European history, on the technique of eviation and submarine sea warfare, and on mathematics and astronomy are being called for in large numbers. A curious incidental phase has been a call for many copies of Caesar's Commentaries, indicating quite general desire to study the Roman campaigns in Gaul, where the larger campaigns of the present war are being carried out.

The favorite author of the soldiers, as shown by the number of calls for his works, is Rudyard Kipling. Rob-Service is finding new vogue, and Wells and Stevenson are among the ten prime favorites. Bryant and Longfellow are favorite American poets; Hugo the favorite French author; Tennyson the favorite English poet after Kipling. It is not easy to count for a general revival of interest in "Rebinson Crusoe," but library officials are content to accept it as a fact and send as many copies as Military taste in fiction runs generally to short stories. There is a fair demand for humorous works, but it is American humor that is wanted. We have not yet entered fully enough into the lives of our allies to share their humor with them. The jokes of Punch still remain incomprehensible to the average American mind.

There is on the part of the leaders Professor Hector Macpherson, of the of the library movement no disposi-State Agricultural College, took an ac-tion to deny the men any kind of tive part in the organization of the wholesome reading matter for which they may indicate a preference. The why he accepted a place as member effort to ascertain which books are of the executive committee to devise the real favorites has been sincere. plans for future operations. The ex- It has at the same time revealed displanation is from the professor him-crimination surprising even to the li-self. It has therefore the status of brarians themselves. The passion for education, exhibited even in the choice But it seems to The Oregonian to of lighter reading, is manifested in unmistakable ways.

MR. BAKER'S EXPLANATION.

Secretary of War Baker explained his war preparations to the Senate with this convincing argument for an Military Committee in a very differassistant clerk for the committee on visory. Military Committee in a very different tone from that which he adopted rules: discuss the common good, which is to on his first appearance. On the former occasion he seemed inflated with pride at his achievements and resented any suggestion that errors had been mittees getting assistant clerks irrespective and (2) a committee was appointed of the need of such clerks. But I do think the committees on accounts should go into the question of what work a committee is called on to perform, and not merely take the baid statement of the chairman.

That got under the hide of Mr. Santhework of that committee will be so much to the word and will be so much to the work of that committee will be appeared to the subject to medification by that the work of that committee will be appeared to the need of such clerks iters irrespective and (2) a committee was appointed with power to act on ways and means. Everything is still in a formative stage and subject to medification by that the work of that committees and the committee was appointed with power to act on ways and means. Everything is still in a formative stage and subject to medification by that the work of the committee was appointed with power to act on ways and means. will be so much to the good and will have justified the Senate's inquiry, not need another clerk, and it did not it of supreme importance that the proprovided the Secretary continues to get one. ducers of Oregon summoned Professor act up to his admission. But much Macpherson to the secret conference more is needed to put the Nation on

gressive legislation" is to be obtained rechambered Enfield rifle that few the decision, but why was there such we do not need a budget system. long delay in order to adopt interchangeable parts, which involved further delay? Why was there more delay in making contracts, and more it a Non-Partisan League. It smacks delay again before the manufacturers were ordered to work to capacity? Samples were tested on May 9, but the sive legislation" when it is known that factories did not get fully to work until September 6. Why was one of politics, with candidates, in order to the arsenals working to only 25 per clared, and why were all arsenals

It was surely more important to trol laws may prove necessary. It has been the policy of food administrators in the real to get even an equal number of ideal rifles several months later. According to Mr. Baker, the The real question, then, as to Pro- Springfield is not merely a good rifle; speed should have prevented Mr. Baker from abandoning manufacture of "the best military rifle" until he

in such a way as not to lose output. So with machine guns. Although he could get several thousand more walted for the type he preferred. Mr. made to an official of the Ordnance tured and sunk. Bureau last February, he replied. "We are not interested." The Navy De-The Navy Department was interested, and bought

were not fighting for Germany. Mr. Baker's explanation of the purof French artillery reacts against both himself and the Shipping Board. France and Great Britain resched the point where "their pro- go fishing and eat grass. duction of ordnance is now established on so large a scale that they are able to equip all American troops arriving in 1918 with ordnance of the est types" by establishing a munitions department and a war cabinet and by handling the labor problem with an efficiency which is conspicuously absent in this country. When it is considered that that means supplying artillery for 1,500,000 men, it is a great achievement, worthy of emu-

lation by Mr. Baker. Efforts to supply libraries to the boasted American efficiency that the dominance of serious purpose and the in discussion of the respective merits practically universal desire for self- of steel and wooden ships, when we

After having taken at its face value It is seen that, however much the whole number of books distrib- a day or of any motion. Mr. Baker is not that type of man; he was a lawwastes by applying merely local remedies and to refuse to take others into his confidence, is being happily over- France," the largest number of re- biggest man and his bitterest oppocome. It is said that food control has quests received from our forces nent of the opposite party, in charge

business evils, and thereby has stand-ardized business remedies—a benefit French. The supply of French les-which it is hoped will continue after sons, grammars and lexicons does not little men for whom he shows a fond-

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

When every citizen is being invited to economize and when National debt is growing at such a pace that the annual interest will soon exceed the normal expenses of the Government, it is pertinent to consider where some of the money goes. Information on this point occasionally leaks out when

mittee "never had anything for an extra clerk to do." Referring to a vote of clerks which had just been made for several inactive committees, he further sald: "They never meet.

sider such little matters, and should accept the recommendation of the committee on accounts. Mr. Madden said he knew the clerk would be allowed, and he was right, for the motion was adopted without more parley.

Then came Representative Lenroot solution arising from the disapproval opposition arising from the disapproval of such men as your anonymous "Americal College. Second—It will immediately sever all connection with the Oregon Agricultural College.

Second—As to why I accepted a position on the executive committee of the conference: As a general proposition, I have always hitherto declined to serve

shown, even by Mr. Baker's defense.

He brings forward such an array of expert authority in favor of the gets what he wants, but if he a position on the committee. I hope rechambered Enfield rifle that few "bawis out" the organization he gets what he wants, but if he a position on the committee. I hope will venture to question the wisdom of the decision, but why was there such a nothing. And yet some persons say cided upon it will be such as will appeal convincingly to the vast majority

through 1918. The value of the move-ment is shown by the example of one county in an eastern state, in which ounty in an eastern state, in which 550 boys who joined clubs with a pledge to raise at least one pig, and 60 have just decided to keep at least way to the trenches. You have read one brood-sow each and enter the first resolution passed by that asse business on a larger scale in the coming season. This is a good sign because if it becomes the general practice it will not be so difficult to obtain young stock when the "keep a pig!" cry is raised a little later on. The supply of pork suffered considerably last year because large numtary action by the people, but it is not fair to those who patriotically obey the rules that even a minority should be suffered to issue the rules that even a

A falling off in the number of ships sunk by submarines is usually folprepared to make the inferior Enfield lowed by a spurt, indicating a change will be carefully weighed in the co in equal numbers, and from extreme in German tactics or reinforcement of ulty member, may not go and come as remodeling of the latter weapon which their fleet or adoption of improved wasted several months. If the vessels. But the spurts since last change was advisable in order that April have been slight and have never we might have uniform arms with reached the alarming total of that our allies, it might have been made month. The allies have only to keep everlastingly after the U-boat in order to exterminate it. The mutiny at Kiel General Pershing did not desire Lewis suggests that the slaughter has alguns for ground work, he would prob- ready been so great that men in the ably have been glad to have them if German navy regard assignment to a he had been informed that by ac- submarine as a sentence of death. cepting them, at least for the present, When the fate of crew after crew re mains a mystery, the terrifying effect machine guns in general than if he on their comrades' morale must be worse than that of seeing men fall on Baker appears to have made no ob. the battlefield. The allies seem to jection to Colt machine guns, but have decided wisely in concealing the when an offer of a large number was number and names of U-boats cap-

> Closing an Omaha hotel of 300 rooms for violation of the prohibition them in that month. There was delay law is drastic and shows to what exuntil the untried Browning gun had tent a law can be enforced. Yet that been adopted, and three more months is one of the things that will happen were lost before it was ordered. Time under National prohibition. Federal was wasted as lavishly as though time foolishness is something that does not

> > Dr. Maurice Egan's prediction of starvation for the world is too gloomy. When the worst comes, we can still

> > Who would have thought the time could come when the American people could not eat what they wanted to eat and plenty of it?

A scientist who professes to know predicts quakes for this coast next week. Nervous people need something and wait.

Baker tells what the United States will have on foreign soil and the allies, with their backs close to the wall, wonder when. The old world may be on the verge

of starvation, but the Americas always will have a bone and a crust to Secretary Baker says there is a big

diver drive coming, but does he think our destroyers will be do.ng nothing becoming town." Next thing it will want a team

There's nothing in a name any nore, for the steamship Cork was toredoed and sunk.

Humanity begins at home. that victory bread and profess a liking for it.

What's the difference in breads

War breakfast foods next.

in the P. C. I. League.

Right Is Defended to Help Evolve Political Programme.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 26-(To the it is pertinent to consider where some of the money goes. Information on this point occasionally leaks out when members of Congress talk frankly to each other. Representative Madden, of Illinois, has had an attack of frankness at this session.

The House committee on merchant marine asked for an assistant at the rate of \$6 per diem, and Mr. Madden unkindly protested, saying the committee "never had anything for an interest of the money goes. Information of the money goes and sailors to advise their boys to apply for this insurance before it is too late.

My son enlisted in the Army last My son enlisted in

he further said: "They never meet. They have no business. They are ornaments, created to give some member of Congress the title of chairman." Being asked what these clerks get per day, he replied:

Six dollars per day, thirty days a month if it is another of thirty-one days a month of thirty-one days and if by any chance the committee has a meeting and there is any business done, then they come in with a bill for extra pay for the clerk because he had done something.

Chairman Alexander, of the mer-Chairman Alexander, of the mer- I was invited in an advisory capacity chant marine committee, insisted that it did lots of business and needed the clerk, and Representative Greene, senior Republican member of the committee, and seconded him. Representative Sanford calmly informed resentative Sanford calmly informed the House that it had no time to consider such little matters, and should opposition arising from the disapproval

Now, there were only two things ac-I do not think it is any reflection on the chairman of a committee that he asks for an assistant clerk when he sees other coma programme of progressive legislation. gramme to be entered upon be econ act up to his admission. But much more is needed to put the Nation on an effective war footing. That is the way the House votes ically safe and sane and that nothing not only \$6 a day for clerks, but hundred during the war dreds of millions of dollars. If a which will undermine the efficiency

> of the intelligent citizens of Oregon.
> Third—As to the patriotism of the view of the work of boys' pig clubs all over the country and for making meetings since the United States forplans for continuing their efforts mally entered this world war for huizens interested in progressive legislation. There were several present who had sons either at the front or on their way to the trenches. You have read the The atmosphere was such that bly. The atmosphere was such that had your correspondent been present different cause for complaint against

Nonpartisan League. As a member that committee, I thank you for t ground for the imputation of disloyalty there will not be a single member of such an affiliation.
HECTOR MACPHERSON.

DOING OUR BIT.

Does anyone think he's earning his rent In the conflict across the pond By investing money at four per cent When he buys a liberty bond?

Do most of us think we have done our share When we eat a little brown bread r reduce the meat on our bill of fare, And can rest in a nice, warm bed?

Does anyone feel way down in his heart He is having a dreadful time Making his living and doing his part In the struggle that's yours and mine? Does anyone feel his life should be

spared From a soldier's dangerous work? Would his conscience approve the man who dared To remain at home as a shirk?

If we must complain when we do our While living for comfort and gain,

O, what would we do with a soldier's fare And a cot made up in the rain? Let's help the lads who may never

come back
To the place where you and I stayed.
They're made of the stuff that you and I lack And have proved that they're not

But some will come back when the fight is won To the place where we've earned and played. To finish the tasks they have left un-

afraid.

And it's then that we'll want to trade. When the old flag passes along our way

And things past to our thoughts recall, We'll know that our bit wasn't much to pay When compared with giving their all. -E. B. BIRKENBEUEL

Castor Bean Growing. NEWPORT, Or., Jan. 26 .- (To the Edtor.)—I inquire for information con-cerning "the 100,000 acres of castor oil beans" to be planted by the Federal Government in connection with the

aeroplane industry. In which state would this "bean" project be estab-lished? And who would be the proper man to write to to inquire about getting work on this project?
A CONSTANT READER.

a man be hungry? It's all in the its best response in Texas, where capi-

gone a long way toward standardizing abroad has been for books dealing of the war. The best encouragement O. A. C. PROFESSOR EXPLAINS PART IS YOUR SOLDIER BOY INSURED? Things About Uncle Sam's Plan That

You and He Should Know. PORTLAND, Jan. 27 .- (To the Edi-Editor.) I have noticed the letter tor.) In an editorial under the headsigned, "An American Citizen," in The ing, "It Your Soldier Boy Insured?" Oregonian January 24. My conviction you explain the insurance law passed is that that letter was not written by by Congress and which went into effort October 15, 1917. You further explain the steamer Okanogan last Satisfiance of this state feet October 15, 1917. You further explain the steamer Okanogan last Satisfiance of the purpose of lasting in a few "sea stores" in which they had run short with the subject upon which he professes to seek light. The letter for the insurance. You urge the families of soldiers and sallors to advise Columbia to the open waters at Rainier.

pleted or not, or whether there is any

plication for the policy was completed ties. An unusually large number of write to Bureau of War Risk Insurance, tramps were furnished with board and The following are some of the im-

portant phases of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance plan.

ice of the United States can be insured Cost: Each \$1000 of insurance costs from 65 cents a month at the age of 21 to \$1.20 a month at the age of 51. Beneficiaries: They are limited to

wife, husband, child, grandchild, brother sister, stepbrother or stepsister, adopted brother or adopted sister of the nsured, parent, grandparent or stepparent of the insured or his wife. A ance will go to such of those persons named herein as would inherit the insured person's personal property if he dled without leaving a will.

Applications by others: Anybody may apply in the name of an eligible for insurance on his or her life. The one for whom application is made will be notified at once and supplied with a paper to be signed by him if he agrees to it. He can say he does not want it or can accept it. Within certain time limits he may reject the application made in his behalf and make out his own application, or he can agree to the application, changing, however, if he He was what you'd so desires, the beneficiary, or cutting down the amount of the insurance or both.

Premiums. Payable monthly, by deduction from pay or by any other way Payment of premiums by others may be made in behalf of the insured. Any number of months' premiums may be paid in advance.

Kind: The insurance is yearly re-Kind: The insurance is yearly re-newable term insurance. Each month's Some of inseck tool ensemble, some as premium insures just for that month and the premiums become a little larger each year as the insured grows older, with any insinuation of disloyalty I this change taking effect on the an-fear his supersensitive American citi-zenship would have had an entirely different cause for complaint against of renewal is not required so long as premiums are paid. There is also 31 In the food that was sustainin' of our the meeting.

Fourth—Regarding the charges implied in the questions directed by "An American Citizen" at the Nonpartisan six months after lapse.

League: Let me state that the execu-tive committee of the conference will be in possession of all the facts before Term: The insurance may be con- An' to tellin' of each the rules that even a minority should be suffered to ignore them. Those be suffered to ignore them. Those who are now observing the spirit of the regulations are doing so because the regulations are doing so because that even a minority should be involve it, so far as the meeting of a certificed under the suffered to imposession of all the facts before tinued as term insurance for five years of the war. Within these five years of the war prevented their making of the change." Surely the necessity of the bureau, such as policy issued by the bureau, such as a weaker brand of will, whole-life insurance, 20-payment life Colonel Duzenbury's liver wasn't actim insurance, endowment insurance, etc. material submitted in your editorial. It All or any part in multiples of \$500 may be converted. These exchange policies, which will be issued after the war, will be cheaper than the now What you'd call a germy feelin', skeerpublished rates of insurance companies that committee which will countenance because the Government will not charge for running or overhead expenses. Con version may be made whether the in-

sured is then in good health or not. Payments: The insurance will be paid if the insured is totally and permanently disabled or dies from any cause or at any time, so long as the policy is kept up. It makes no difference whether the insured is then in the service or out of it.

Form of payments: The insurance is payable only in monthly installments of \$5,75 for each \$1000 of insurance. This lasts for 20 years and for as much longer as the insured lives and is totally and permanently disabled. Applications: Those eligible to ap-

oly in their own behalf can obtain application blanks and full instructions from their commanding officer. Applications by others in behalf of an eligible should be made to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.

Questions of Conscience. PORTLAND, Jan. 28 .- (To the Editor.)-Under the old law a portion of the income of Secretary of State Olcott would have been subject to income tax

had he not been a state officer.

(i) Did he insist on paying income tax last year or was his conscience awakening coincident with his candiacy for Governor?

(2) Has the Collector of Internal

Revenue authority to accept income tax from an exempt person? If so, does it go into the conscience fund, or what

emption of \$1000. Since I married I find I spend less than when I was single. Do you think it is my conscientious duty to claim only \$1000 the purely material to revery generation. Real mystion. Real mystion and are practical people, well qualified to cares office. exemption? I am not a candidate for office. STILL SMALL VOICE. (1) We do not remember reading any

(2) The Internal Revenue Collector nas no ruling on the question. He will accept the money and forward it, but its final acceptance or return will be | up to the Treasury Department. (3) We cannot advise you in matters

of conscience, but congratulate you on your discovery that two can live as cheaply as one and also on your not be ing a candidate.

Call of Class II.

PORTLAND, Jan. 28 .- (To the Ed-

Men in class II will not be called tal for the establishment of crushing until class I is exhausted by the draft. nills has been promised on condition If ever called they go into the National To the straphanger all days are that sufficient acreage is pledged. It army for service wherever needed, and I have also noticed that this is almost an organized "project" and there There will likely be no physical exammost always practiced by those whe is not an organized "project" and there. There will likely be no payer of can least afford it.

GEO. E. VAUGHAN. plications for work would be addressed, their need.

In Other Days.

Half a Century Ago. From The Oregonian, January 29, 1868. Purser McDonald, Mate Dougherty nd Engineer Marshall arrived overland

refuge below Swan Island. Captain Wolff reports the channel open as far down as St. Johns. The sleighing which fell from the

louds last Friday night has become about played out.

The efforts of the Messrs. Knott to force a landing through the ice at East Portland were yesterday successful and everything is lovely now with ferry transportation.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian, January 29, 1893. Yesterday was a busy day at the headquarters of the city board of charilodging in return for three hours'

The British steamer Capilano arrived at Astoria yesterday from Nelson Eligibility: Any man or woman of Island, B. C., with 22,100 cubic feet of any age in the military or naval serv- granit for the new Portland City Hall.

Construction of the new racetrack at Albina is progressing as rapidly as wavering weather permits.

The downfall of the Hawatian monarchical government has finally oc-curred. Yesterday the provisional government was organized, composed entirely of white residents.

At the Blaine mansion in Washington telegrams of condolence from every part of the United States and fro foreign countries continue to pour in There is apparently an endless chain of messenger boys passing between the telegraph office and the Blaine home.

A SCIENTIST AT JIMTOWN, BY JAMES BARTON ADAMS.

There was lots of speculation done in whispers on the sly z Why ol' Jimtown had been honored by a visit from the guy, An' the general impression was the

stranger in our gates Was a sheriff or detective out on business from the states. But we shook him down to cases an' was gratified to find the scientific kind An' was rammin' 'round the mountains after busologic game,

An' he lectured on the corner to elucidate the same. He asserted that our systems, seemin' perfect in our eyes. Was a rendyvoo fur critters of the microscopic size

That was feedin' on our organs in the

tiny little worms. There was microbes in the water an' backsilly in the air, There was germs of sure destruction

floatin' 'round us everywhere; Anymalcules was a-workin' in insijus

lives from day to day. His convincin' style of language drove us into sober thought other of the symptoms we had got;

as it should, Justice Jenkins thought his pimples was from microbes in the blood, An' there wan't man or woman in the camp that didn't git

in' of 'em up a bit. Then he called another meetin' an' we gathered 'round the cuss some further information as to what was eatin' us, An' he opened up a satchel an' per-duced some pinky pills That was dead sure panaceas fur our life-destrovin' ills "Here's the key to life!" he hollered. "Here's the open gate to health! Here's the pizen fur the demons that's devourin' you by stealth! Here's the magic germ destroyer, the

diskivery that knocks Anymalcules from the system, an' it costs a buck a box! Then we tumbled to his racket an' our breasts got hot with rage, An' we yanked the man of science from his temporary stage, An' the rope we kep' fur bracin' up the morals of the camp In a jiffy was encirclin' of the thorax

of the scamp. An' in less than seven minutes by the regulator he Was a-samplin' of the vengeance of mortuary tree, With a vacancy between ol' terry firmy an' his feet. An' the bugs at that same moment at

our systems ceased to eat,

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 26 .- (To he Editor.)-Patrick O'Halloran's letter in regard to mysticism proves noth-ing but his entire ignorance of the subject. I would advise him to take my the study.

Mysticism is a study of nature and

natural laws, which are the same yesterday, today and forever and have been understood and used by some in

that they are better men and women.
We of the present day have no cause
to look dewn upon the civilization or newspaper accounts of such a payment. Intelligence of the ancients. The pyramids are still one of the

the world and some of the hilosophers and scientists are still au-Do not forget the old adage. "There is nothing new under the sun."

JULIA HOFLER.

Down With Sugar Glutton.

PORTLAND, Jan. 28 .- (To the Editor.)—I notice with pleasure your arti-cle on the useless waste of sugar by some of our negligent countrymen, and I wish to add that I have on almost A CONSTANT READER

The Government is seeking to increase the supply of castor beans by appeals to private growers, chiefly in the South, and is said to have obtained the beauth of the south and is said to have obtained the south and it will be called for physical examination and where the south and is said to have obtained the sense.

A READER.

In my ten years of restaurant and batel examination are south as the sout hotel experience in nearly all parts of the United States I can truthfully say that I have never witnessed this act of waste without feeling rather disgusted