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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.

THE NEW WATER-POWER BILL.

The water-power bill which has pending bills, appears to be a workable measure, if a few amendments are made to remove doubt as to the security of investments. Since the Supreme Court in the Utah cases decided that the United States has the full right of ownership, including that of leasing, in the public domain, the bill provides for a rental to be paid to the Government for the land and allots no share of this rental to the states. Yet it expressly recognizes the ownership of water by the states, thus implying their right to make a charge for use of the water, and it makes power companies subject to state regulation in all states where an agency for that purpose exists. Even interstate service is made subject to agreement between the states concerned and is to be regulated by the Pederal Power Commission only when the states have not established regulative

The effect of the bill and of the cooll land leaving bill undoubtedly will be to perpetuate Federal owner ship of the public domain, and thereby to prevent the public hand states from acquiring the same undivided jurisdiction over their territory as is enjoyed by the older states, where practically all the land has passed into private ownership. That effect accords with the general tendency to transform the United States from Federal into a centralized republic, endency which has been accelerated by the necessities of war, to which all other considerations must yield, the states, if they wish, may exact a charge for the use of water in addition to that which the Governmen exacts for use of the adjacent land; they may tax improvements on public land made by power companies, and they retain civil and criminal jurisin over the public domain

commissions or are unable to agree.

Although former bills have allotted to the states one-half of the revenue derived from rentals, the minimum charge permitted by the Raker bill is and the Government and the people in general are so eager for development that a higher charge is improbable. except in a few instances. As the to tal undeveloped horse power is estimaked at 55,000,000, the revenue year when all was developed, and if all were leased to corporations and sold by them to private consumers. But no rent would be paid on power furnished free to the Government for operation of navigation facilities, and none is to be charged on power leased to states or municipalities or on proj ects of fifty horse power or less. If the remaining revenue were divided among the thirteen public land states where four-fifths of the unused power the amount received by each would be so small as to be insignificant by comparison with the great in direct benefits which they would de-They could scarcely have become states without the homestead law; cheap power will make them matching those of the East in wealth and population. Thus does the vision of fat revenue cherished by Gifford Pinchot vanish.

As with former bills, discussion is Ekely to center upon the provisions for recapture of power plants at or after expiration of the fifty years to which leases are to be limited. The Raker, bill requires that the price to id, either by agreement or court decision, shall be "the fair value not exceed actual cost of the property taken, plus such reasonable severance damages, if any, as may be caused by the separation of said property from property valuable, serviceable and de-Two previses attempt to define fair value, as follows:

Provided that such falr value shall not to Provided that such fair value shall not in-clude or he affected by the value of in-lands, rights of way or other property of the United States licensed by the commission under this set, by the lights or by good will, guing value or prospective revenues; pro-vided further that the values allowed for water rights, rights of way, lands or interest in lands shall not be in excess of the actual reasonable cost thereof at the time of ac-quisition by the lesses.

value" fifty years ahead of time. Why must be based. Rates to be paid by ting low rates to consumers, every element of value must either be amortised by higher rates or paid for when in the singular. the plant is recaptured. The records of the regulative bodies will show whether any particular element of now knows that in major enterprises government in Porto Rico and the value has been amortized or remains as well as minor ones they may be Philippines. to be paid for when the plant is trans- relied upon. terred to the Government or to a new lesses. We cannot foresee what con-ditions of public policy or industry match for the enemy. "Man for man" arisen when the time for settlement arrives. Fair value will be demonstrated that, "man for man" a matter of equity to be determined and woman for woman and child for by the court at the expiration of fifty child, the people at home also are years, in accordance with the laws "more than a mafch for the enemy," will then prevail. Then why should war is going to be won.

formation bearing on the subject and can do at home will be small by comhen to leave definition of "fair value" to the courts of the future, which must define it in any case.

As the bill reads, a lessee may be charged rental for the full potential capacity of a power site, regardless of whether the market has justified its complete development. This clause ignores the well-known fact that a power plant is developed to the full capacity of a stream by degrees only. as a market for the power is created. While the Government should require steady enlargement of a plant as public demand for its product grows, it should not exact rent for that which has not been developed for lack of a market. That would discourage de-

velopment By penalizing it. Nor does it seem just that no charge hould be made for power leased to a state or municipality, when it may enter into competition with that for which a private corporation is paying rent. This would give an opportunity for a city to drive a company out of business by ruinous competition, when the fair thing would be to buy its plant and lease, as is permitted by the bill. The purpose of the bill is to encourage development, but this discrimination would discourage it by leading investors to avoid sites where they would probably be exposed to municipal competition.

ecessity of war, which may continue or several years, and every induce nent should be offered for its speedy development. It can be done without leaving any opening for extortion monopoly, except such monopoly as can be made to serve the public. been introduced by Representative the Raker bill should be amended Raker, of California, by request of the with a clear view to these ends it will Administration, as a substitute for all break the deadlock. If it should not be so amended it will be as barren of results as the Alaska coal leasing law.

EFFORT NOT WASTED. Fo far as Will H. Hayes, of Indiana, the young Lachinvar from the West, who, as the new chairman of the Republican National Committee, delights the soul of Mr. Poscaswif, professes to be devoted in the prosecution of the war, all can agree with him; but if that is like chief purpose, what reason can be give for a laborious and costly effort a thin time to reorganize the Republican party?

Time and measy expended in that direction will not help the cause of the United States as against autocracy, and all such sinergy applied to partisanship alone may have mischievous results. The issue at this moment is not, as youing Mr. Hays seems to

have mischievous results. The Isrie at this moment is not, as young Mr. Hays seems to think, the reconciliation of the Perkinses and the Callingers. It is the unification of the American people for the most desperate encounter that ever confronted them.—New encounter that ever confronted them.— York World.

If it be argued that all effort to re rganize and sustain the Republicus party be abandened, what reason can the World, or any one, give why the Democratic party, or any party, should function during the period of

Until party government is given up the project of the "young Mr. Hays" to reconcile the various elements of the Republican party would appear to be perfectly legitimate and landable. Only when that distinguished statesman, who has described himself as the "captain of the (demo-cratic) team," reverses his attitude and announces that during the war he will not recognize party service a basis for public reward will it be cumbent upon Mr. Hays, and others with him, to desist from any endeavor

to reorganize the Republican party. It is inconceivable that the World ntends to propose that there be only political party. Nothing worse could happen for the Democratic party or the Nation. It is also civable that it desires that there should be no party. Nothing worse could happen for the President or Government, or the people, than that Indians were brave enough, and will- pression and punishment is long past. men and women holding views in ing to sacrifice their lives when necescommon should not organize for pur-poses of united action. Free discusand essence of democracy.

AMERICANS UNDER FIRE.

News from the western front confirms the estimate Americans had made of the valor of their own sol-diers and adds to the pride that every patriot must feel. It now develops that the first formidable encounter was no routine "raid," made by the Germans merely to feel out our strength and temper, but a carefully rehearsed enterprise. Evidently the enemy intended to deliver a smashing blow, hoping in some way to affect the American morale. But they got as good as they gave, and if anyone's morale suffered it was that of the "shock troops" who had hoped to have everything their own way.

fighting on the front is stimulating to the pride, and it ought to stiffen home. And the more news we are be for all concerned. We are a people did not understand this at first. When duty in the trenches, and captured their first prisoner, and the news was ish and French, who have been taking prisoners for more than three years. were inclined to indulge in sarcasm Haiti and Santo Domingo. at the Americans' expense. It no is your prisoner today?" by these vetfact was that the first prisoner was autocracy in Germany. "news," not because the taking of him would be a mighty factor in ending or inconsistency in the other. the war, but because it signalized, and gium was a peaceful, orderly, selfsymbolized, the actual participation governing country across which

These are attempts to define "fair there." make the attempt? The bill itself know the human details. By visualizand the various state laws require ing the situation of the soldier clearly Americans. They were ruining their close accounting of all investments, as may be we prepare ourselves men- own countries as effectually as Gereosis, expenditures and income—all tally and spiritually to be his com-the information upon which judgment rades in the best sense of the term. marines landed there to restore peace We are not yet blase, or so hardened and order and to lay the foundations the consumer will be limited by pub- to horror that we want to hear noth- of democratic self-government, not on he regulation to a fair return on the ing more about it. We want the par- their ruthless way to invade some avestment. If capital for the indus- ticulars. They are, as has been said, other country. As proof that this is try is to be secured on terms permit- inspiring. Our allies already have our purpose, we can point to Cuba, ceased making jokes about "our pris- which we erected into an independent oner," for our prisoner is no longer republic, retaining only such guardianpublicly praised by veteran officers of into anarchy or under despotic rule. France and Great Britain. Everyone We have established democratic

is a significant phrase. If it can be principles of government which we shall have final assurance that our then prevail. Then why should war is going to be won. An example

parison with the every-day duties a matter of course.

MR. TAPT'S NEW PRIENDS.

The little article reprinted elsewhere om a Salem neighbor, the Capital-Journal, will awaken curious reflecamong that diminished, but faithful, band of citizens who, in 1912, supported Mr. Taft for re-election to the Presidency. Here we have a newspaper which has not heretofore hought well of him, or, for that matter, of any Republican who has not gratified the Democratic soul by making it his chief political aim to break up the Republican party, seriously oposing Mr. Taft for the Presidency. A revised opinion of Mr. Taft is responsible for the suggestion.

We will not stop to inquire whether the newly-found admirer of the ex-President would be so frankly co plimentary if he thought that Mr. Taft might be re-elected. A story was told by Mr. Taft, when he was President and a candidate for re-election that he had addressed a public gather ing in Virginia, and his remarks were received with great acclaim. One ar dent Southerner was especially vo ciferous, loudly announcing his esti-mate of Ms. Taft as the greatest American. "Well; then," remarked a Water power has become an urgent listener. "you will vote for him, of course?" "What" exclaimed the course or several years, and every induce-indignant Virginian, "me vote for a black Republican? Certainly not." The war has caused much alteration

of previous judgments of public mer Who now, from among the vast num bers that joined the throngs which followed the rising star of La Follette says a word for him? Yet he is the same La Follette - the only hones man, all others dishonest.

Thousands and millions of men an women who thought they could never forgive Roosevelt for his abandonmen of Taft and overthrow of the Repub lican party recognize that for two ong years, and more, his was the poldest and most potent voice in arousing the country to the real facts of imminent war, in his denunciation of disloyal citizens, in his appeals for preparedness, and in his exhortations

All around there have been many shiftings, many changes, many ac-knowledgments, that patriotism is not the exclusive birthright of any man or any party, and that duty is the controlling thought and motive of true citizenship.

INDIANS AS SOLDIERS. Although Indian Commissioner Sells as ruled that Indians living on reservations may enlist in the Army and Navy, there will be no separate organizations for them. No effort will be made by the War. Department to This plan, once tried, was found to be a failure. The Indian who become a soldier will be subjected to the same tests of physical fitness as his white brother, and to the same military training. If he fights, it will be in the white man's way. No effort will be made to find a niche for which Indian traditions may seem to fit him.

It is a curious fact, however, that except for the weapons employed, the style of warfare now in vogue on the battlefields of Europe is the outgrowth of early experience in fighting Indians in this country. The defeat of General Braddock on the Monongahela more than a century and a half ago dld much to revolutionize military tactics and to popularize bullet-proof shelter for fighting men. It was the military genius of George Washington which led him to adapt his method of over-patient with such men. The fighting to that of his antagonists. The time to adopt measures of stern resion and free action are the very spirit bullet when there might be a tree for what they fight; and every word and essence of democracy. Now, with their trenches and that is written or spoken should hartheir bomb-proof dugouts, and particularly with their camouflage, armies in Europe are adjusting the Indian principle to the circumstances of the day.

But the Indian has not kept up with the procession, and to be a good soldier he must master the complicated and scientific refinements which adorn modern warfare, even in trench and dugout. Fighting is now a highly specialized industry. The tomahawk and scalping knife have no value. They are as obsolete as the ancient legions And the Indian to fit himself for war as we know it must begin at the bottom, with the veriest tyro of a white brother, and work his way up.

Every bit of news of the actual ILL-DISGUISED GERMAN PROPAGANDA. The article which has caused exclusion of the March number of the the moral backbone of the folks at Metropolitan Magazine from the mails could not have lied more outrageously permitted to receive the better it will about the United States, or have better served the purpose of the Kalser, if it to whom the intimacies, the little de- had been written by the chief of the talls, mean much. Some of our allies German propaganda in Berlin. Under cover of an imaginary dialogue be-American troops were first assigned to tween President Wilson and the Kaiser, with a Dominican bandit and Premier Ventzelos, of Greece, as in cabled to the United States, the Brit- tervenors, it attempts a parallel between German invasion of neighbor states and American occupation of It also essays to show inconsistency between doubt was irritating to be asked, "How the President's opposition to revolutions in American republics and his erans of the long campaign. But the expressed desire for revolution against There is no parallel in the one case

of our men in the mighty conflict. Germans marched to invade France. The first soldiers killed, the first pris- They have destroyed its cities, viioners taken, the first skirmish, the lages and industries, massacred or enfirst raid, the first great battle- slaved its men and ravished its women, progressively they show us that our and they hold it in subjection by brute men are grimly doing their duty "over force. Haiti and Santo Domingo were in a state of chronic civil war, their It is the American way to want to people were murdering each other by wholesale, and were also murdering many has ruined Belgium. American Our men have been ship as would prevent its again failing

Where is Germany's Cuba? Not in It is being shown that, man for man, Prussian Poland, or Schleswig or Alsace-Lorraine. Much less is it in Russian Poland or any of the other provinces which Germany has annexed from Russia, where the people have bathing costumes should be composed been reduced to starvation and slavery of elderly people of good eyesight. and where massacre is now rife. The justification of American intervention is to be found in the liberty, peace and prosperity which reign wh will then prevail. Then why should be well as going to be won. An example and prosperity which reign wherever wives see in a me the present Congress attempt to define that which is subject to the changes of half a century? Surely the better way is to preserve all the in-

motive. Germany sends out armies which our soldiers are performing as to make men slaves, American armies go forth to make men free. occupation makes a prostrate, starv-ing, impoverished Belgium; American cupation made a free, prosperous

happy Cuba. The attempted parallel between the revolutions which the President re-fuses to countenance in American republics and the revolution for which we hope in despot-ruled Germany is false. Political adventurers ittempt by armed force to overturn emocratic institutions in America and to make themselves petty Kaisers exercising the power without the title We look to the German people to cast off the voke of the monsters who rule only because those rulers have forged them into a huge military weapon for enslavement of the world. Our only hope of securing our own liberty withat permanently becoming an armed Nation is by war to liberate the Gernan people from their inhuman mas

There is but one inconsistency in Mr. Wilson's policy toward American former countries he should have re-stored peace and order in Mexico and should then have started it on the Mexico should be given a chance to settle her own problems, perhaps be cause he thought the job too big. He may yet feel morally compelled to do it, and, when he has finished the job be now has on hand, the pacification of Mexico will seem small by com-

The facts which The Oregonian havrecited are plain to all the world They should be as well known to William Hard, author of the Metro politan's article, as to every other wellinformed person. In writing such : shameful misstatement of his country's position at a time when it is engaged in a life-and-death conflict with the armed powers of evil, he has done it a deep injury and has given infinite aid and comfort to the enemy. The time has gone by when any

loval American could raise the ones tion whether the United States wa justified in war on Germany. That question was settled when this Nation declared war, and since then has not been open to discussion by loyal citi-Yet Germany and her agent in America have constantly striven to reopen the discussion. They have so with a deliberate purpose Propaganda has been as effective weapon in the hands of the Kaiser as any of his other instruments of war-Its purpose is to instil in the fare. minds of the people opposed to Germany doubt of the justice of their cause, with the knowledge that this Such doubt has reduced Russia to im-

potence in the hands of her enemier and has left Roumania powerless for further resistance. It enabled the Teuton armies to drive the Italians back from the Isonzo to the Piave. It s as deadly a poison gas as that which lately laid low many brave American soldiers. Any man who inculcates such doubts

n the minds of the American people is as effective an enemy of this cour try as though he were fighting in the ranks of the enemy. He is making raids on the morale of the American people. Any American who is thus engaged should be silenced and punished as a disseminator of sedition and The Government has been treason. No word of doubt should be uttered The American peopl see the use of standing in front of a have formed their resolve; they know den their will to win.

> One of the strongest pleas for recognition of the services of General Leonard Wood has been made by Representative Richard Olney, a Democrat of Massachusetts, in a letter to Secretary of War Baker. This son of Cleveland's Secretary of State wrote:

Cleveland's Secretary of State wrote:

The appointment of such a man, and to
my mind he is not only Wood the soldier
but Wood the man, would be acclaimed generally and universally, I think, as a worthy
recognition of service to his country, and
would infinitely please not only the members
and the graduates of the so-called Summer
military training camps, but the men of the
regular Army and pretty generally all men
bearing arms today and his host of layman
friends all over the United States. I also
believe such an appointment would be graitfying to the commanding Generals, officers
and men in the service of the allied powers.
The confidence, he would inspire and his
great military genius would be a tremendous
asset, in my opinion, in winning the war.

He credits Wood with having origi-

He credits Wood with having originated "the Plattsburg idea," has been "the greatest reservoir for turning out commissioned officers we Whether Wood's high qualihave. ties are recognized by the Administration or not, his fame is secure among the people.

The people of the regions abanenemy by Russia now realize that Bolshevikism is a broken reed to lean upon. Assent to letting Germany and Austria determine the future fate of these territories agreement with their populations" represents the last word in desertion. The world knows what agreement between the Teutons and a conquered people means.

Individual testimony, unofficial, is to the effect the German people believe they will win the war. aircraft will convince them.

pay that sum cheerfully if he had John D.'s income. That is when he of the earth. fools himself.

Perhaps the letter from your boy for

which you are looking was lost in the

10,000 when the Andania was torpeloed-another charge in the Hun account. All a patient who would elope from the State Hospital need do is "act this so?" READER. razy" and appear so much like many

A shipment of 4000 quarts of con- street North, Portland. traband whisky is to be used as evithe informer!"

other people as to pass unnoticed.

Mr. Kellaher's commission to judge

The minimum wage of \$10.35 a week for women is more than some wives see in a month.

man armies. The difference is one of NOT ALL MILK TO BE WITHHELD IRISH LOYALTY TO OUR ALLIES Dairymen's Desire Was Only to Wipe

Out Alleged Portland Surplus. GASTON, Or., March 7.—(To the Ed-tor.)—In your editorial in The Oregonian on March 5 you are evidently prompted by a spirit of fairness to all sides, but seem to be misinformed in one respect.

The Oregon Daffymen's League did not decide by manimous vote to with-hold all milk from Rottland. On the contrary, they voted to withhold just enough milk to wipe out the alleged surplus. The league also voted that the Mayor be requested to reappoint a milk commission to investigate the milk situation and fix the price of milk to the producers and to the consumers This would seem to show that the Ore gon Dairymen's League is willing to be fair in the matter.

It has been the custom in the pas

and is a custom now, to let the cream eries and condenseries ax the price which they shall pay for the raw mill and also the price they shall charge for the manufactured article. It does not need a high grade of intelligence nor does one require to be a very deep student of human unture to arrive a the decision that this is not a healthy business condition, at least it is not republics; that is between his treat-ment of Halti and Santo Domingo and men have found out. The present mod his treatment of Mexico. By the same of fixing the price to the producer rule which he applied to the two something like this: The condense something like this: The condensor first fixes the price on a case of con-densed milk, then figures cost of cans, labels, boxes, labor and other overhead expenses, deducts the total from the road to genuine democracy, as was price fixed per case, and what is left done with Cuba. He insisted that is what they say they can afford to particularly the control of t price fixed per case, and what is left the producer of milk, regardless of whether it may be above or below his cost of production. No other manu-afcturer or business man would figure this way. The correct way is to first figure the cost of the raw milk, add the cost of a manufacture and a fair profit and lastly fix a price on a case of

roduction or they would be forced out of business, and at present, with the nigh wages paid in many other lines of business, he is sorely tempted to sell out, and, indeed, many are doing so. The dairyman who buys his hay and feed simply cannot last under presen conditions and the farmer-dairyma who raises his hay and grain is begin ning to realize that he can make more money and get it in one check by ing his hay and grain in the Fall than he can by feeding it to his cows. By doing this he does not have to get up at 4:30 A. M. nor work until 8 P. M. all through the Winter.

In reply to your question, "What Is the Matter?" I can reply in a few words The producer is not getting the cost

of production.

These conditions are making us des perate enough to leave our farms and come in by the hundreds to attend meetings in Portland in the hope of solving our problems. We are a long-suffering class of men and in the past have allowed the distributors and con densers to cut the price annually about this time to us without cutting it to the consumer. But conditions this year have made it impossible for us to sub-mit and we are meeting and protesting. doubt would weaken their will to fight. If we do not succeed in getting the cost question will not be what can we go milk for, but where can we get milk not require a prophet or the so of a prophet to see this THOMAS CARMICHAEL.

> TREE HAS NO NERVOUS SYSTEM Hence, Although It Bleeds When Cut It Does Not Suffer.

NILE, Wash., March 7.—(To the Ed-tor.—(1)—Does the pineapple grow on a tree or in the ground?
(2) Does the banana grow straigh up and then when ripe turn down?

(3) Does any tree have feeling? If and scar. These questions are not asked out of

(1) Neither. It grows on a shrub close to the ground. (2) No. As the banana clusters hang from the tree, with the large end of the stalk down, the individual bananas grow upward around the stalk. Their

position does not change upon rivening. (3) No. Feeling is characteristic of the nervous system, which no tree possenses. Feeling is also said by biologists to be impossible without conclousness, and consciousness, in turn, ls impossible without an associative memory. The nearest approach to a Banner" and saluted the American flag: manifestation of feeling in the vegetable world is given by a species of sensitive - fern (Onoclea sensibilis), whose leaves, when plucked, show a service flag was unfurled?

tendency to recoil. Membership in Shipbuilders' Organi-

zation. LEBANON, Or., March 7 .-- (To the Editor.)-Will you please state to whom I may apply to become a member of the shipbuilders' organization as a laborer or carpenter? CHARLES H. WILKERSON.

If the Volunteer Shipbuilders are referred to, as enrolled in the recent drive, applications can be made through members of the Council of Defense in each county or direct to Eugene Smith, Pittock block: also Franklin T. Griffith, in the Electric building, Portland. If work is desired immediately in a shipyard, personal application may be made at any of them or through the Federal Employment Bureau, in charge

building, Portland. Curvature of the Earth. WAMIC, Or., March 8 .- (To the Editor.)-Please tell me the curvature of the "earth" per mile. We are not able to find out from any other source

LANE MORLEY.

of R. P. Bonham, United States Immi

gration Inspector, Railway Exchange

The allowance made in geodetic surveying for the curvature of the earth of what they are fed by the military is not constant, but varies as the square party. Nothing less than defeat by of the distance for which the allowance is to be made. For a single mile it is seven-tenths of a foot. For 10 miles Rockefeller pays \$40,000,000 income it amounts to 66.7 feet and for 50 miles ax, but there is not a man in the land to 1668.1 feet. To obtain the curvature who does not believe he, too, would allowance for any distance divide the square of that distance by the diameter

> Canceled Stamps and Dish Towels. TOLEDO, Or., March 7.—(To the Editor.)—Please give the address to whom one may send canceled stamps? (2) To whom should one send dish towels that they may reach the Third Oregon in France?
> (3) Have heard it was more satisfac-

(1) Canceled stamps may be sent to Mrs. Tom W. Saul, 440 East Seventeenth (2) Send them to state W. C. T. U. dence in a local court. "Down with headquarters, Selling building, Port-

(3) They should be hemmed.

State Flower of Oregon.

10NE, Or., March 7.—(To the Editor.)—Please state in The Oregonian whether or not the golden-rod has been officially adopted as the National flower. If not, what is it and what is the state flower?

R. E. R.

Just as John Redmond succeeded No National flower has been formal-Parnell, a leader will be found for the ly adopted. The state flower of Oregon is the Oregon grape,

Who Gives His Support to America

Without Any Restrictions. PORTLAND, March 8 .- (To the Editor.)-"When an Irishman becomes a citizen of this country it's like taking on a wife-he marries a bride, but he doesn't marry her relatives," said the president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at the recent Emmet memorial.

Clearly a kick at our allies in the war. It also brings out in sharp conwar. It also brings between the man

trast the difference between the man who lives for himself and the man who

has learned to get outside of himself.

Thomas G. Ryan, another speaker, declared in effect that a mother who could raise such boys now in khaki with Pershing in France would divorce a husband so recreant to humanity, so dead in soul and so sordid in speech As an Irishman born I came to these shores not as a selfish adventurer, but as an exile and pligrim seeking the liberty and opportunitles purchased by the patriotism, sacrifices and life blood of its liberators. It was freely granted and in return, that other pilgrims exiles to follow may be given the dem of freemen, I gave my two boys freely to fight and die if needs be to perpetuate the liberty and opportuni-ties of this blessed land. In my home are two vacant chairs. I Should thos those boys, now in khaki with Pershins in France, shall have given up "the last full measure of devotion, that this Nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth." Who are the relatives of this democracy? Is it not Britain, from whose loins sprang the forbears of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and Hamilton? Is it not France, who gave us Lafayette and her treasure and armies and fleets to make us free? Russia our friend, who sent her battleships to New York harbor during the Civil War as an carnest of her fidelity; nay, is in not our neighbors on all sides drawn not our neighbors on all sides draws from the best blood of Europe, transmuted into the arteries of this Nation and out of the whole making the fin-ished creation of the good God?

THEIR CAPTAIN.

M. H. O'CONNOR.

Though the Bosche outnumber us ten to one, we can lick them," was what he said. murderous bullet had found its mark and he fell by his com-

rades-dead!

work be done.

Who would dare complain that he died in vain, though he fell ere the race was won? He will lead them still, by his dauntwill, though his earthly

n the gruesome night, when the flaring light is playing o'er No Man's Land.

dauntless cry will cleave the sky and be caught by his loyal band! will never forget while the field is wet with the blood of such

their Captain fell, in that blazing hell, while leading them gal-They are staunch and brave, and that unmarked grave shall beckon them, day by day,

And they will not quall and they will not fail in making the fierce Bosche "pay." In the battle's fray they will hear al ways a voice that is firm and

Though the Bosche outnumber you vised their views of Taft and recognize They will hear that cry when the fields

are dry of the blood of their comrades dear, And 'twill thrill their hearts when the full many a year!

It is not in vain that our gallant slain shall sleep 'neath the skies of France. For over the grave of each fallen brave shall the liberty hosts advance: GRACE E. HALL

Patriotic Exercises Always in Order. CARSON, Wash., March 7 .- (To the Editor.)-Suppose that in a school programme, rendered in public a Thanksgiving eve, the school sang America" and "The Star-Spangled 'America' would it be considered good taste to re peat any one or all of them in a similar programme given for the purpose of organizing a junior Red Cross and dur-

ANNE F. MONAGHAN. Singing of patriotic songs and saluting the American flag are slways in

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. The Oregonian March 9, 1893. New Orleans,-Fitzsimmons knocked out Hall in the fourth round. Hall was was backed by some of the experts, ex-champions and leaders of the fight

Paris.-New trials in the Panama Canal embroglio have started in Paris.

The Eugene Journal (Republican) predicts that the Democrats and Popu-lists will control the next Legislature in spite of anything the Republicans

J. K. Weatherford is mentioned as the next Democratic candidate for Gov-

Toronto, March 8 .- Samuel Cousins, a paper-cutter, 23 years old, left here tonight to visit Christian K. Ross, whose long-lost son, Charlie Ross, he imagines he is.

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian March 9, 1868, Washington.-The Senate dispatched mimportant business early and proceeded to the impeachment of the President. Wade stepped down from the chair and the Chief Justice was seated and the oath administered to him. The President wants the theld back until precedents from Parliament of England can be received but the trial will likely go ahead. The President wants the trial

Leland Stanford has sent a dispatch the Bulletin at San Francisco de nying that the Central Pacific or the Pacific, the San Francisco and San Jose or the Sacramento and Valleio roads. In reply, the Bulletin says it knows, that while there may not be an actual consolidation, there is an

The Union County convention yesterday met and adopted resolutions among which were those upholding Congress in impeaching the President. indorsing General Grant for the Presidential nomination. T. J. Drye was elected president of the conven Hoffman, Howard Northrup and John

D. R. Green, freight clerk of the Willamette Navigation Company, in-forms us that the steamer Cowlitz will be launched this morning at 9 o'clock.

BOOM FOR MR. TAFT IS STARTED Democratic Paper Proposes His Name for the Presidency.

Salem Capital-Journal, Ind. Dem President Wilson has three years to serve yet, but already the kindling is being placed under the political pot and the ingredients for the 1920 election are being prepared.

In this connection the Republicans will do well to consider the qualifications of William Howard Taft. He was thrown down by Roosevelt and reputation besmirched through foose propaganda, but he was a big man just the same and has grown steadily bigger for the past five years His actions since the election of Wilson have been such as to cause an awakening and increasing admiration for the man. He is broad-minded and mmeasurably greater than the little Bull Moosers who succeeded in side-tracking him.
Even his political enemies have re-

ten to one, you can lick them. In him one of the country's really great men. There is not today a Republican as strong with the masses of the Amer-

can people as ex-President Taft. Home Study Health Course, WHEELER, Or., March 6.—(To the Editor.)—Where can I obtain the "Home Study Course in Health and 'nlture of Body and Mind" referred to editorially in The Oregonian of

See answer to Subscriber in The Oregonian on March 7.

FREE SERVICE AND INFOR-MATION.

The Oregonian has established a bureau of information and serv-ice at Washington City for the benefit of its readers. No charge is made for a reply to any ques-tion relating to Governmental affairs or for procuring any available Government publication. For reply send 3-cent stamp. Address Prederic J. Haskin, director Oregonian Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. Do NOT write to The Oregonian at Portland.

"BATTLING WITH THE CRAFTY HUN AMONG THE CLOUDS"

-Appearing in-The Sunday Oregonian

Whenever the Lafayette Flying Corps is named the true American feels a thrill of pride in the resource and daring of our lads who lent their lives to France as airmen against the Hun. Appearing in the Sunday issue is the first of four installments of actual experience in cloud conflict. And they are written by First Lieutenant Archibald Johnston, who won the coveted Croix de

Guerre in aerial tourneys. WOMEN MARTYRS TO PRUSSIAN SAVAGERY-Is there room in "kultur" for the clean creed of chivalry? Clive Marshall answers in, The Sunday Oregonian with a flame-kindling story of the brutish, unbelievable persecutions of French and Belgian womanhood by the soldiery of the Prussian war lord. He gives a glimpse of the appalling record that will be offered in evidence when the hour of peace strikes.

THE LADIES' CHORAL CLUB-Life is a pleasant place for W. E. Hill, famous illustrator, whose crayon pages appear in every Sunday issue. Hither and you he browses for material, and to each characterization he brings the human touch that calls for laughter, smiles-or an occasional sigh. Will you go with him to the Ladies' Choral Club tomorrow?

NEWSPAPER TRENCH CANDLES-You roll up a cylinder of newspaper, the width of a column and the diameter of an ordinary candle, and you stand it upright in melted paraffin-whence it emerges as a trench candle. There is a story about them in the Sunday issue-how they saved the lives of soldiers in storm-swept trenches and how they wrought mercifully among the poor of New York's East Side when Winter clamped his grim grip on the land. You ought to know all about this prosaic, much-blessed, humble

torch of liberty. LOCOMOTIVES TO WIN THE WAR-Here is a typical, tersely told, plain and illuminating yarn by Frank G. Carpenter touching upon a theme that is close to the ultimate victory over the Hun. For he has been where America is making the giant locomotives that weave swiftly across a continent, to speed those matters that are essential to our lads overseas and their gallant allies.

WRITTEN IN CAMP AND TRENCH-Men who command and statesmen who legislate may tell you in dry technicalities how it fares with our soldiers and sailors. But they do not serve in the ranks and the viewpoint of the boy who is new to the game of war is not theirs. So the Sunday page of war letters, written overseas, from Oregon lads in the service, abound in that personal interest and personal detail that "help some" with the home-folks. And they are current history of the finest.

TRY THESE-Church and School, Society, Drama, Books, Sports, War Work, Clubs, Autos, Markets, Music, Movies, War Gardensand all the news of all the world, in

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