The Oregonian

red at Portland (Oregun) Post

.\$0.00 mithe.

How to Remit-Send por

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. cluted Press in exci withes credited to it or not athe ed to this paper, and also the whilshed berein rights of republication of special dis-

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1918.

THE GREAT GERMAN DRIVE.

we made is apt to bewilder a person by its success, so that he loses than ever necessary, therefore, to them in their true light.

The British have suffered a serious ground, according to their own accounts, which includes Monchy, six J. Habit, of Edenton, N. C., has British, French and American rein-

forcements. ground they abandoned in their re- for thirty days on a charge of hoardtreat a year ago and nearly all of that ing flour, which they lost south of the Scarpe These

But they have not worked out their plans, if those found by the British may be tempted to transgress regula-en prisoners are authentic. According to these, their average penetration along the whole front of attack on the third day should have been twenty four miles. In fact, at the end of In fact, at the end of tion is fourteen miles at Peronne, and their gains taper down to one village north and to five miles on the They evidently aimed either to break through the British line at points widely separated north and gith of the Cambrai-Bapaume road, to cut off a large force and capture it and to have an open road to Paris; or they hoped to smash the opposing army with the irresistible force of a battering ram, as they smashed the Russians on the Donujec three years

They did not succeed in either purfor when the third line was penetrated the British withdrew in good order to prepared positions farther back. The Donajec battle was ere of men who were short of ution and some of whom ha no rifles and were armed with iron burs. In the Cambrai battle the British mowed down Germans with rifles, muchine guns and artillery, giving as good as they got and probably ing fewer men than the Germans. The Germans claim to have taken Jooks formidable, but in the battles Army camps in France, and such strict of Vimy ridge and the Chemin des watch is kept on the soldiers in billets Dames between April 9 and 20 a year ago the British and French combined

took 33,000 prisoners and 330 guns.

The story of this battle does not read like that of a Donajec; it rather resembles a Verdun, for in the latter battle the greater part of the German gains was made in the first few days, after which ground was won slowly by constant pounding and by prodigal waste of men. The allies are more nearly equal to men and artillery now than they were then, and their forces are more closely co-ordinated. and a strategic reserve which may be thrown into the bent and weakened line or may create a diversion by means of a sudden offensive onslaught as the Huns have made and provided for any eventuality which might spring from it, not excepting the possibility of such a reverse the possibility of such a reverse the possibility of such a reverse to the radical prohibitionists provoke friction which wastes are the control of the possibility of such a reverse to the possibility of such a reverse to the control of the possibility of such a reverse to the control of the possibility of such a reverse to the control of the possibility of such a reverse to the control of the control the Possibility of such a reverse as the British have suffered. There is a point at which such a furtore is a its momentum and slows up while the opposing force draws neare: its base and gathers up reserve strength. The British, with French and American aid, are due to strike back, and their counterstroke may be

the British have withstood the attack sals to every manly instinct of part in the war. There is good cause ties, their hearts are in the right to believe that Germany struck now place and that information is always to believe that Germany struck now in the hope of putting the British army out of action before the Ameri-safed briefly as they rush on their cans came on the field in full force, way. and that, if this hope should be realoverrun and reduced to submission. sugh the entire history of the British nation warrants confidence that it will fight on against edds, as it did

normal times. Thus translated, the figures mean more somehow.

THE GOD OF HIS ANCESTORS.

The Kaiser's message to the Emtle has been won. The Lord has glo-riously aided. May he further help -will bring to the minds of many the plous messages which his grandfather William I, sent to the Empress Augusta in the war of 1870. These were paredied by an English writer in the following rhyme:

The Lord be praised, my dear Augusta, We've had another awful buster, Ten thousand French we've sent below, Praise God from whom all blessings flow. grandfather worshipped, but has choice. added some attributes which make his deity resemble the god of his heathen

ancestors more closely than ever.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSCRESSOR. A word of complaint is still heard ow and then about food profiteers Such a terrific assault along such but, as a rule, it is either not specific an extended front as the Germans or pertains to something outside the jurisdiction of the Food Administration. Provable instances of profiteer sense of proportion. It may at first ing or unfair methods get the dealer impress one as an irretrievable disaster. Part of the German pian is to by the following cases just announced produce that impression. It is more by the Food Administration:

than ever necessary, therefore, to The Johnson-Earl-Myers Company, analyze the results in order to see of Pittsburg, a wholesale grocery firm doing a business of \$175,000 to \$200,-000 a month, has been required to reverse, but it does not reach the di- suspend business for sixty days. This nensions of a disaster, nor is it irre- firm had sold to retailers against whom trievable. The Germans attacked on "unfair orders" had been issued by the a fifty-mile front from the Scarpe to Food Administration, and had sold the Oise River, and have gained sugar in unreasonable quantities in

J. Habit, of Edenton, N. C., has been miles east of Arras, and widens to put on the blacklist, which means that four miles at St. Leger, fourteen miles his supplies from licensed wholesalers Peronne, then narrows to eleven and food dealers are cut off. He had miles at Ham, and tapers to less than been found guilty of exacting exorbifive miles near Chauny, upon which tant prices, selling in unreasonable town they claim to have thrown back quantities and forcing combination ales of flour and sugar

Frank Brown, a New York grocer, The wedge which they have driven has been forced to close his place of into the British line is eighteen to business for two weeks. He had been twenty miles wide at its narrowest selling sugar at 14 cents a pound.

point between Peronns and Ham. L. E. Barthold, a baker of Modesto They have recovered nearly all the Cal., is required to suspend business

These are incidents of a week, and since their withdrawal, but have yet ought to be reassuring to consumers to regain the ground lost in the battle who feel that the Government is not protecting their interests and should also be a warning to any dealer who

> PROHIBITION IN THE ARMY. Having proved by the testimony

ments of the Mount Scott Herald about the liquor traffic in Great Britain were false, The Oregonian called for evidence in support of further charges of drunkenness in the army, the statements being so vague as not even to indicate whether they related to the American or the British army. The Herald, in reply, still maintains the truth of its charges, but produce no evidence. Such a grave accusation ould be substantiated by productio of names, places and dates in regard the soldiers who were "inva confirmed drunkards, from habits learned for the first time while in the service," also in regard to the 'young man who was court-martialed because he refused to drink his ration of rum before going 'over the top." Until this evidence is produced, we shall not believe that the charges quot-ed have any more foundation than

that relating to the British liquor traffic in general. The plain fact is that prohibition is in force in the American Army and Navy, and within a wide zone around cantonments. It is in force in our or on leave among the civil popula-tion that it practically extends to them also, though the United States cannot ask France to change her laws for our accommodation.

France has, however, gone far toward prohibition by forbidding manufacture and sale of absinthe, by severely restricting manufacture and sale of other spirits; also of beer. In demanding that the United States imas a preliminary to imposing it on our allies, the Herald betrays a fanaticism which would override all practical considerations. Everything practic-

NEIGHBORS IN TOWN AND CITY. There are two sides to the quesion whether people are more neighborly in large cities or small towns. New Yorkers have recently been aroused to the point of protest against the charge that they are less friendly to outsiders and to one another than those who dwell in less populous com-munities. They declare that, although their business may make exceptional the American people to speed up all demands upon them, leaving less time activities necessary to take their full for the observance of elaborate amenigiven with a will, even if it is vouch

small town are more cordial is that

truth: "I have placed in the Treas- chances are mathematically in favor schools in which English was not ury of the United States, subject to of this. But because a small minority taught, have contributed materially to your order, a sum of money equal to employ camouflage, and are not what bring about situations such as exist all the gold produced by all the mines they seem, and because there is no in Wisconsin, whose very loyalty to all the gold produced by all the mines they seem, and because there is no in Wisconsin, whose very loyalty to of the world during the past year. easy way of differentiating between the flag in a National crisis is even my armies while the control of the citizen becomes the two kinds, the citizen becomes new on trial.

Cooling Dove, the Klamath chary of all. The burnt child dreads

The educational movement expends Listened to the declaration

But men are so gregarious that even in the great city they eventually establish a basis for forming friendships. The line of cleavage is different, that is all. The tendency to form cliques, which in the village is manifested by the array of the "south fest. siders" against the "north siders," purely geographical distinction, takes the form in the greater city of organization according to trades, professions and business connections. The nee lodges, the leather merchants and greater personal privacy, it probably simmers down to a question whether one is the more prosperous under one condition or the other. A man is not likely to find fault with minor details when he is "doing well," whether it be in a city or a town.

ADULT EDUCATION.

College students in their sixties and night-school pupils of middle age in various American cities are beginning testify to the growing demand for education not only of youths, but of adults as well. It is not many years ice the entrance of a man in thirties or beyond in any except the post-graduate courses would have attracted wide attention. Now it does not even inspire comment. trance of mature and even middleaged men and women into schools no longer regarded as remarkable.

It is too early to forecast the ultimate scope of the movement, or the direction it will take. There are inditions, however, that the duty of the the British Premier that certain stateschool to the community will not be regarded as fulfilled when it has merely furnished the rudiments of education to boys and girls. So long as there is a demand for knowledge it will be satisfied. This is the spirit of the times. Desire for further schooling in adult life is the product of diverse conditions. Deficiencies in early education, need of help in a particular problem, even need of a new interest in a lonely life, are rec ognized by modern educators as allsufficient reasons. Awakening to the secessities by the schools themselves has been shown by organization of bodies as the Association of Urban Universities, by the further opening of evening classes to adults and by the extension of vocational opportunities on every hand,

President Mezes, of the College of the City of New York, pointed out recently that there were certain addid not attach to the instruction of youth. It is often difficult, he said. to tell just what a young student should receive. The practice usually therefore, is to administer what the physicians call "shotgun prescription," in the hope that some of the ngredients will do him good. the adult, on the other hand, there at least a chance for a rifle shot He is likely to know definitely what he wants, and to atone for lack of preparation by the earnestness with which he goes about his new work.
Two factors which are now cor

tributing most of all to the expansion of the educational system are realizamediately adopt National prohibition tion of the positive need of industrial as a preliminary to imposing it on our efficiency and desire, lately emphasized by world events, to foster pa-triotism. It has been a common exconsiderations. Everything practic-able is being done to prevent use of food products for manufacture of al-coholic drinks in the United States, for trained men to find themselves without work. The spectacle has been pathetic, upon the whole. Misspent routh is a real tragedy, which we are now trying to change into a with a happier ending. The growing complexity of social relationships make more and more uncertain the future of those who can toil only with their hands. Admission of adults to the public system is an effort to correct the errors and atone for the omissions of a generation ago. There will be, however, no compulsion, as in the case of children. The fact probably is that the number of persons of mature years who now desire to increase their stores of formal education is much greater than could be nodated with the facilities at

Opportunity to strengthen patriot-ism by education is given particularly in the schools of the larger cities, in which there is a large, and sometimes even a predominant, foreign element. Mobilization of our Army under the selective service law has been worth ised. France and Italy could soon be one reason why the inhabitants of the all the money it has cost for the emphasis it has placed upon the number they have fewer opportunities for of non-English-speaking full-fledged patting on lugs" in a place where citizens we have among us. A mere everybody knows all about them. Per statement of percentages would have sgainst Napoleon, America owes it to contra, in the great city, a man may been received with incredulity by the her allies as well as to herself to push forces to the front with all possible upper West Side, but if he can scrape together the price of a silk hat and cutaway he can give a close imitation of their own country so that they connewadays that mere figures do not as he is a few blocks from home. The mands was a fact that could not be We are doing so many big things of the Astors and Vanderbilts as soon newadays that mere figures do not as he is a few blocks from home. The impress us any more. For example, whole vast secrecy of a great city one impress us any more and the building of thirty-two canton-encourages bluff, pretense, finding bere to splurge there, and squandering ments for the soldiers of the National Army has progressed without a ripple ing more than one can afford for a counter influence of many foreign they are costing a certain number of will probably never achieve." they are costing a cartain number of will probably never achieve."

Many candidates who promise much tion can read and write the language of the country of their adoption can read and write the language of the countries from which they ter, in a communication to the National Geographic Society, says that of separating the sheep from the integral goats. John Jones in New York may be genuine in every respect. The language of the country of their adoption can read and write the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the Nation can read and write the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came. Tendency to settle in communication to the language of the countries from which they came the language of the countries fro

By James Barton Adams.

my armies, while I get them into chary of all. The burnt child dreads shape." The new cities are capable the fire. Those who have gone from in ever-increasing ratio. It is wholly of the buck that sought to win her of accommodating as many people as the village to the city and have taken out of fashion to sneer at the comof accommodating as many people as there are altogether in Arizona and New Mexico and as many horses as there are in the state of Oregon. The hospitals can take care of as many sick hospitals west of the Mississippi River in normal times. Thus translated, the normal times. Thus translated, the of the city and have taken out of fashion to sneer at the competent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as theorists and highbrows. A recent survey of the educational demands of hospitals can take care of as many sick normal times. New York, made under the direction of the College of the City of New York, indicated that there were in that normal times. Thus translated, the comparison million persons who were carnestly out of fashion to sneer at the competent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner or later repented their petent, and to set them down as have sooner at the competing the confidences. And it does survey of the educational demands of highbrows. New York, made under the direction of the College of the City of New York, indicated that there were in that city alone more than a quarter of a later the competing the confidences. The same is true in degree of the medium-sized city, by comparison million persons who were carnestly on the heart that's doing duty desirous of obtaining college training. In my bust. By close observance but who were debarred from academic but a redskin reflex. gains in privacy one loses in knowledge of the acts, intents, motives and financial and social standing of those around him. The small town is a glass house. One may not be able to conceal one's own shortcomings, or even the amount of his expenditures who could meet the expense and who could meet the schools half way in could meet the schools to the countries of the course of the countries was the lesser obstacle of the countries. who folius messages which his grandather. William I, sent to the Empress
tugusta in the war of 1870. These
tugusta in the war of 1870. These
the level paradied by an English writer in
the following rhyme:

The level be praised my dear Augusta.

The level he praised my dear Augusta.

The level he praised my dear Augusta.

The tugent he takes the wrong person into his confidence. It is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
the level had another swful busier.

William II is faithful to the god
is grandfather worshipped, but has
the men are so gregarious that
the disposition of their time who
could meet the expense and who
could meet the schools half way in
the disposition of their time who
the disposition of their time who
others are open to him, and it is his
own fault if he takes the wrong person into his confidence. It is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
the is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
their high school days. Yet they are
son into his confidence. It is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
their high school days. Yet they are
son into his confidence. It is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
their high school days. Yet they are
son into his confidence.

Thinking they'd be called to battle
for the fing that had waved o'er them
son into his confidence. It is a kind
of law of compensation. One either
their high school days. Yet they are
son into his confidence.

Thinking they'd be called to battle
for the fing the ancient tribal war dispensation of their time who
the disposition of th planned to permit them to take up On your pumpkin-colored features one or more of the special studies There was not a day of war paint, one or more of the special studies. There was not a dab of war paint, which experience has taught them will be of value to them. Vocational demands for instruction in the theoretiments for instruction in the theoretime. mands for instruction in the theoreti-

> This does not mean, however, that there is to be a general throwing open of the schools to all, regardless of whether or not the opportunity will be utilized. The established rule that the college student must "make good" to remain on the roster will prevail.
>
> As the case fits the bologus. Now I bid you get a move on. Vanish quickly from my presence. Go and don the skirts and leggin's That the squaws wear on their personal remains of manhood. actors, for example, have their mati- the college student must "make good" the brokers their downtown dinner This is true of the younger students clubs, the night workers their special who come with matriculation cards; early morning services, and so on it will be enforced in the case of People will drift together if they are adults. The new entrance examina-let alone, and they will be "sociable" if tions are being directed, not to minor opportunity is given them. In our details, but to answering the question hearts we are pretty much the same whether the applicant may take up as to that. And as to whether one prefers the life of the village with its continual limelight, or the more guarded intimacies of the city and its greater personal privacy, it probably refers the life of the profit to himself. It is recognized that to expense is too great if the indigrated intimacies of the city and its greater personal privacy, it probably reference for the applicant may take up. That will never serve as housing the course he desires with ultimate for the course he desires with ultimate profit to himself. It is recognized that the indigrated intimacies of the city and its vidual is helped educationally. Competency tends to promote good citizenship.

The circumstance that the numerical majority of fires start in homes, as stated by Fire Facts, is used as a text to emphasize women's opportunity to contribute largely to an important conservation movement. The chief hazards include cracked, over-Other hazards include cracked, over-loaded and overheated stoves, use of Professional standard records are not kerozene as a fire lighter, carelessness listed under 100 yards. in the use of electric appliances and (2) The programme (2) The programme failure to protect pressing irons after using them. The aggregate loss from these minor causes runs into a great many million dollars, and it is pointed out that women could conduct campaigns of education in the home circle the study club and at mothers' meet-ings that would be productive of much good. More than half of the fires in the country are preventable by measures taken by owners of the property nvolved. The proportion of preventable fires in dwellings is much higher ary proletariat."

Germans seize whole kingdoms with out paying for them, and crack the skulls of any persons who object, The Inited States seizes Dutch ships, pays for the use of them and pays for the ships if they should be lost, yet the Dutch roar with rage, not knowing when they are well treated. But they will take the money without a protest. The speech of Foreign Minister Loudon is intended only for effect on the

like a cigarette. A broken one was all at hand. Before it was finished he passed away. All you who smoke, vantages in adult training, from the he passed away. All you who smoke point of view of the teacher, which is there any suggestion in the inci-Think of it a moment-just one broken cigarette!

The best service which the schooloys can render during their Summer vacation is to go out on the farms and elp to get in the crops which must feed the armies and peoples of the butions from the children allies as well as the United States during the next year. The women and children of France, Britain and Italy have been doing it for several years. Americans should do no less.

Many of the newly rich munition workers who are buying fake stocks will be the I. W. W. of the next period of hard times, when they will crowd the soup kitchens and curse the people

Opposition of Government clerks to the eight-hour day suggests an affinity between them and the six-hour-a-day Bolsheviki. The atmosphere of Washington seems inimical to any exertion except drawing salary.

ad with the butt of a rifle can be charged with assault in the first degree, while the man who just uses his fists gets the silly end of the decree. Clocks will be put ahead at 2 o'clock next Sunday morning, not in the afternoon, as frequently printed. Neglect

of this may make many late at This tension recalls the days Gettysburg, when the North hung breathless awaiting news of victory. It came, and so it will now.

Empty whisky bottles in a waste asket when the police are called in indicate how a row got its start. This,

ormation against the machine guns, what cares the war lord for life other than his own? It is possible there is no laundry rust in Portland. It may be just

The Kaiser is in command, but not in the front line, by any means. The Kaiser is a "safety first" fellow.

gentlemen's agreement to add the 10

British no longer stand on Jordan's stormy banks. They bridged the stream and went across.

A Redskin Slacker Jilted.

Cooling Dove, the Klamath maiden,

branches are particularly mani-t.

E'en the milk of human kindness, You gave answer, 'Nothin' doin'.'
Little dreamed your Injun daddy
When in infancy he named you
Yellow Dog that name would fit you
Yellow Dog that name would fit you When you grow to early manhood As the case fits the bologna. For there's not a trace of manhood in your Bolsheviki system, And I hate a coward slacker Even as all Christian peoples Hate the beast they call the Kaiser Get quick action on your pedals And Skiddoodle to your tepee

> NEWPORT, Or., March 23 - (To the Editor.)-Please give the champlonship scord 25-yard and 50-yard dash in twimming. (2) Also give the platform of the Bolsheviki party.
>
> A CONSTANT READER.

(1) The amateur record for 50 yards n both bath and open water is held by cause of fires in dwelling-houses is Duke P. Kahanamoku, 23 2-5 seconds the unclean chimney. Wood boxes and 23 seconds, respectively. Standard too near the stove and stoves too near records do not go under 50 yards. The the wall are fruitful sources of fires. same swimmer holds the unofficial rec-

> (2) The programme of the Bolsheviki as stated by Lenine originally called for continuation of the war by a highlypaid soldiery electing its own officers and subjecting military orders to ref-erendum; for self-determination of naionalities; for repartition of the land; for a democratic peace obtained through arousing on both sides an organized movement to "place the governmental powers of every belligerent nation in the hands of the revolution-

> Its later purposes are not definitely stated, but presumably are to repar-tition the land and socialize industry to the fullest extent.

upport of Indigent Parents PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Editor.)—Can a family of children be com-pelled by law to help support their par-ents who are now old and feeble? There are several in the family, mostly married and with families of their own; two or three of them are giving \$5 a month toward their parents' support, which is not enough for them to live on. The rest of the family refuse to pay soldier mortally wounded and anything. If those that are now makblinded lay dying in France. To the ing payments would stop would the weeping nurse who asked his mother's county take care of the old people, who address he said there was nobody on now live in Portland? INTERESTED.

Section 7054 (Lord's Oregon Laws) eads as follows: "Parents shall be bound to maintain their children when poor and unable to maintain themselves; and children shall be bound to maintain their parents in like cfrcumstances."

If in the case mentioned the support were withdrawn, the authorities would doubtless take steps to compel contri-

PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Edi- was 239,939. PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Editor.)—(1) A soldier, a member of the regular Army, has been separated from his wife for five years and during that time has contributed nothing to the support of her and their two children. His regiment has lately been sent to France. Is she entitled to anything from the Government?

(2) Would a soldier's mail, which failed to reach him before he left the taken along on hunting and camping

whose chief sin is that they did not try to get rich quick.

falled to reach him before he left the states, be sent back to the sender or forwarded to him?

ANXIOUS.

The man who hits his wife on the alimony or support. (2) It would be forwarded.

No Common Law Marriage. portland, March 22.—(To the Editor.)—A woman lived with a man 17 the Editor.)—I have been advised to use years as his wife: they had one boy a mixture of strychnine, barley and born to them. After 17 years this man syrup to poison sage rats. Please tell been malled to all the men summoned. born to them. After 17 years this man takes the child and leaves. Three me if this will kill chickens and bird menths later the woman goes to Van-couver, Wash, and marries another man who lives in Oregon. Are said man and woman lawfully man and wife? Both live in Oregen. I understand after living with a man seven years and having children, either party must have a divorce before another marriage can be legally contracted. READER.

Mere living together as man and wife

Home Wishes. I think we have the French front Well fortified with wishes, So I'll turn all my attention To the thankless and the victous

Who come to us with nothing,
Who are a greedy clan,
Who are working for the Kaiser,
But live with Uncle Sam.
I wish that I could sail with them And drop them in the sea, mong the snakes and sharks, On their way to Germany.

Registration in Shipperds PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Please tell me if a man, who is of draft age in class I, and is now employed in the shipyards as rigging man loyed in the supplicable by the could be exempt.

(2) Would it be necessary for him to cotify his board of the change of occupation?

A SUBSCRIBER.

(1) He is exempt so long as employed. (3) Yes, without fail.

FISHERMAN'S SIDE SET FORTH

Correspondent Declares No Chance for Profiteering Exists. RAINIER, Or., March 23. - (To the

Editor.)—There was an article in The Oregonian recently that makes one laugh about the fishermen who were asking for a raise, just because asking was good, and says the Fishermen's Union is profiteering. I don't think the fishermen are bothering him at all. He is afraid Uncle Sam will set a price so he cannot realize over 1000 or 1500 per cent on his invesement. They are so afraid that the gillnetter will make a few dollars, and they don't know just how to stop him.

The writer also stated that 16-cent salmon would cost 45 or 50 cents per pound in the can, and that there is a 30 per cent waste. He must have a wasteful butcher, for Spring pack will only average about 23 per cent waste for mild curing, and they take the backbone out, which in canning they leave in, so I can't see why there should be so much loss. In the Fall, when the spawn is ripe, the loss will probably go 27 or 28 per cent.

The article also states that the fishermen made as much as \$3500 last season. We will admit that, but every

year for the past 20 years you will see in the papers that high boat on the river is around \$3000, so there is noth-ing strange about that. If there was an average of \$1250 last year, it was an average of \$1250 last year, it was of the continued attentions paid to the highest average I ever heard of Admiral Farragut by the Papal governfor the Spring season.

The article also states that fishing gear has only advanced about 1 per cent. How absurd! Salmon net twine cent. How abourd: Saimon net twine in March, 1917, cost the fisherman and of the state of the st

ting stepped on. They are afraid the

they are profiteering.

If they want to help the fisherman to draft.

In they want to help the fisherman to draft.

River, why don't they open the season on the 1st of April, so the gill-netter can get some of that run of fish? The change to most of them are caught at the Cas-cades by fishwheels, anyway, and above by seines, which are owned by the fishing interest, same being Seufert & Warren Packing Company, also McGowan. The Columbia River Pack-ing Association have got the lower river full of fish traps and seines, also the other packing companies have but you don't hear anyone complaining about the profiteering, especially the cannerymen themselves. It appears to me the big packing

companies are trying to do here the same as they do in Alaska; get con- A Government appeal agent is aptrol of the whole thing and freeze the pointed to carry up such matters. like. I can remember when a fish buyer was going around in a saliboat buying fish, and is now rich, owning cold storage riant and the like, but that is not profiteering, as it is merely usiness.

As to the men who troll or purse seine, they can hardly be termed Co-lumbia River fishermen, for they catch their fish outside the three-mile limit and are on the high seas.

C. R. SUTTON. Army and Navy Training

WAITSBURG, Wash., March 22.—(To the Editor.)—(1) How many Army training camps in United States? How many aviation training How many naval stations?

How many and where are our defenses, both Atlantic and Pa-(4) Have we a patrol system on the (6) How many men in service of (6) How many men in service of United States, including Army, Navy G. A. T.

(1) Sixteen National Army cantonnents and I National Guard canton-

ments. (2) Eight naval and 16 signal corps (3) There are four regular naval raining stations. There are also 13 depots at which general detail men, in-cluding graduates of training stations, are further trained. Training stations, are further trained. Training estab- a dog that has done no injury. lishments for reserves and National volunteers are located with some of the foregoing and also on naval vessels and steamships, and there are several projected stations. Other training is under or to hate way at 13 coast section headquarters.

(4) Answer not permissible. (5) The revenue service and life-saving service are combined during war as

a coast guard. (6) The Army on December 1 consisted of 1,360,000 men. Navy figures later than September 1, 1917, are not available. The number then in the naval service, including marine corps,

the taken along on hunting and camping the trips outside the city limits, and if so sould it be carried concealed or unconcealed?

F. D. K.

(1) Write to the Bureau of War Risks
Insurance, Washington, D. C., stating
whether separation is through divorce,
court order, written agreement or desertion, and if by divorce, court order
or agreement, the terms of same as to
allimony or support.

(2) It would be forwarded.

Selected Men Notified.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, March 22.—(To
the Editor.)—I see that the men from
some of the Oregon and Washington
cealed to any person under 21 years of
to carry such a weapon, concealed or
otherwise. Permits may be issued by
Sheriff, chief of police, city or town
marshal. marshal.

Poison for Sage Rats.

It will. Better apply to Washington State College, Pullman, for bulletins or other information on eradication of Debts of Adult Children.

HUBBARD, Or., March 22.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Is a widow held legally Mere living together as man and wife does not constitute legal marriage in Oregon, regardless of length of time or issue of the relation.

The does not constitute legal marriage in contracted by her children who have attained their majority? (2) Would the fact that such debts were doctor bills alter the case?

READER. (1) No.

(2) No.

Agreement After Morigage. PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Editor.)—If a person gives a chattle mortgage on the purchase of livestock and makes no payment until past due, then makes mutual agreement to make monthly payments, does mortgage hold good?

T. T. H.

Bas registered in the vicinity water as works to report in Fortland each month. Does an alien enemy who has secured a permit in Portland, but time on it has expired, have to report each month? SUBSCRIBER.

If the agreement is in writing it modifies the mortgage, but not otherwise.

MOSSY ROCK, Wash., March 23 .-MUSSI MOLA, wash, asked in 1916 the Editor).—Please state if Preacher Gibson ever confessed to murdering Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, for which Durant was hanged.

J. W. YOUNG.

In Other Days.

Twenty-Five Years Ago From The Oregonian, March 25, 1892. New York—Colonel Elliott F. Shep-rd, editor of the Mail and Express, ard, editor of died suddenly.

Matthew P. Deady, Judge of the Fedral District Court, died yesterday. He was a pioneer and one of the most rominess men on the Coast.

The first union meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor ever held here will ake place tomorrow night at Calvary Presbyterian Church. City Superintendent Pratt, after many

weeks of work, has arranged the school exhibit for the world's fair, When Congressman Binger Hermann

visits the city in the near future. W. G. Steel will take un with him the nre

Half a Century Age.

From The Oregonian, March 25, 1868. Washington—The Senate at 2:30 re-olved itself into a court of impeachnent to try the President

London-Dispatches from Rome tell

ment. It was amusing to stand on the wharf vesterday and see the local merchants and others trying to get their freight

ing to get his on first, as space was limited. There is general complaint against delapidated appearance

Married Men in Class I.

PORTLAND, March 25 .- (To the Edfishermen will get even, so they can iter.)—The draft regulations, as pubble independent. I will bet that over lished in The Oregonian a few months half of the fishermen on the river are ago, was that a married man, not dein debt to the cannerymen, but still pendent on his wife for support, was placed in class two on the list subject

 Has such regulation been changed by the War Department?
 Has the district board a right to change the class of a man who was married before the war began and who has sufficient income to support his by family during his absence? R. S. M.

Your premises are incomplete. The Dregonian did not make the statement that every married man not dependent on his wife is placed in class II. Marthe same if they can possibly get them, ried men whose families are supported pplaining by income independent of his labor may be placed in class I. Improper classification by the local board is subject to correction by the district board.

> Transfer and Discharge. PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Ed-or.)—(1) Are selected men in the raft given an opportunity to transfer o any branch of the service? schools of instruction are held in the cantonments? (3) Can a man be dis-

charged on a dependency claim aft he is in the service? READER. 1. No. It is true, however, that cannment officers select and assign enlisted or inducted men to special service or which they are particularly adapted. 2. Schools of the nature you seem have in mind are not maintained the cantonments. Instruction schools ar onnected only with special branches of the service and are maintained a

special stations. 3. Yes. Proofs of such claim, preented to the commanding officer, may serve to win the privilege of discharge

Solution of Dog Controversy.

PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Editor.)—There seems to be no possibility of agreement between the dog lover and the dog hater along the lines of arguent usually taken.
Affection for the animal that has be-

me a companion is undeniably strong. as is also the opposite feeling for the If it was agreed that no dogs should be allowed to be born for about 15 years the whole dog question would be settled without hurting anyone's feelings, as there would be no more dogs to love

THE MAN ON BOTH SIDES.

T—his is your Uncle Sam's third call, H—e asks the help of one and all i—n raising meney, cold, hard cash. R—emember he's not acting rash— D-emanding help in this grand work,

L-lberty for all, let no one shirk I—t is a duty each must bear— B—righten the work and do your share. E-very dollar which you subscribe R-ings up victory for his side. T-ake up the burden and never stop, Y-our Uncle Sam must go over the top.

L-earn to economize, it is one fine way O-f helping your Uncle in this affray. A-nd when it's over, the victory won N-ever again will we fear the Hu

Selected Men Notified.

Ten of the 11 local boards of Multnomah County have announced names of men picked through the selective serv-

Beneficiaries of Insurance PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Edi-PORTLAND, March 2s.—(10 the Editor.)—If I take out Government insurance how could I make it out? My heirs are my parents, divorced, and both married again. Would it have to be equally divided or could it be made all to one? Is there someons I could consult as to the legality of it, without charge to me?

J. J.

charge to me? You can name one or both, as you desire. This information is given in an official bulletin issued by the Treasury Department. You do not need a lawyer.

Information as to Enemy Aliena.
FOREST GROVE, Or., March 23.—(To
the Editor.)—Please tell me whether it s necessary for an alien enemy who

Write to the United States Attorney, Pestoffice building, Portland, Or.

PORTLAND, March 13 .- (To the Ed-PORTLAND, March astor.)—Would you please inform me
how I can locate a soldier of 381st Amnulance Corpa last heard from at Amerloan Lake? M. J. R.

Mail the letter, properly addressed to He did not. No serious quention has the soldier boy, with rank and unit, and ever been raised as to the guilt of Dur- send to American Lake in care of the commanding officer of Camp Lewis.

can Lake?