The Oregonian

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1818.

THE PRESIDENT AND MOONEY.

President Wilson asks Governor min, to extend "executive clemency" to Thomas Mooney. convicted murderer. It has not yet been disclosed just what is meant by executive elemency" in this particu-If the President has solicited an outright pardon, the Governor of California may well hesitate, even though the intercessor for Mooney is he august presence in the White House. If it is commutation of senence, it may be easter to accede, even though the crime of Mooney was inus and his guilt proven.

There may, indeed, be reasons of state, in a period of war, when it is important to consider the wishes, and on the prejudices, of certain classes But there can and certain peoples. never be an excuse for the public confenation of assassination, for the do ing of justice is a foundation principle of free government. We do not assume, of course, that President Wilson seeks to find a way by which Mooney shall escape the consequences of his crimes. We must assume, if he would have Mooney go entirely free, that he believes in his inno-We must assume also that if desires merely that the punishment be lightened he has deemed it wise yield to the friends and partisans Mooney. It is not forgotten that the Mooney trial, and its miscarriage of justice, so-called, was an issue in Russia. In some fashion, the Bolshe-viki had been persuaded that a guiltless brother was being railroaded to tations of a "building boom." The from superficial knowledge. There is grueling months. It was now or never the gallows by the "capitalistic power" of autocratic America, using the machinery of the courts to that base end. Scretary makes it plain that he does not desire to restrict necessary constitution.

The from superficial knowledge. There is grueling months. It was now or never small doubt that, when the battle because of autocratic America, using the machinery of the courts to that base end. Spring offensive shows that it will be Just how far the Mooney propaganda "Where it is a question of building of the allies, both in number of men never. President of the United States knows more than others about it.

But another phase of the Mooney agitation, so far as it involves the White House, is a little more disquieting. A mediation committee, appointed the work should be undertaken. toward satisfactory pacification of spirit of the restriction. abor troubles. It made a report on the paper mill situation in the Pacific fast rule governing the duty of the mously reduced in number by the statement of facts, unfair and prejusays the Secretary, "should weigh years and are greatly outnumbered by dicial in purpose and spirit, and unconscientiously in his own mind the best British troops, who did not

brief for one side, and nothing else. The mediation commission, in its report to the President on Mooney. obliged to say that there was no its decision merely passed upon the law and not upon the facts. This latter assertion is not true. The court reviewed the law and the evithe trial was without error, and, discussing elaborately the facts, said:

All that this court may do is to determine whether or not there is sufficient evidence of any sort to support the vertilet, and we cannot estape the conclusion that it is ability supported.

wholly an alibi, and naught else. The man or woman accused of crime who is not able to challenge the prosecution on its testimony, but who is driven to say that he did not commit the act, and to support his contention merely by the offer of proof that he was not there, and, therefore, had no opportunity to commit it, is unfortuate, to say the least. In some casesnot all, to be sure—an alibi suggests

probable guilt. is to protect the republic in war and in peace. If the reasons for his action the Mooney case have that busisas we suppose they have—there can be no criticism. No other motive-can justify even a President for interfering with the orderly processes of the law.

United States produced sufficient wool its own needs, and it long has been as importer of large quantities, it is not realized by most persons that prountil it has reached the point River. where all the wool grown in the United States is barrly sufficient to equip and maintain an army of 2,600,000 men.

small in the United States as it was senith of production in 1909, with a week three months after beginning their front into a wide salient with 323,116,000 pounds. Each year since work. They would divert no labor or newly-extended and therefore weak then has shown a falling off by com-parison with the preceding year. We building and they would use the lum-en from a position the British took weighed only 120,755,000 pounds, or a would be cheaper than other types, tain an even, unbroken front, free little less than a pound and a third per capits. The country is the best-harge being \$55 a ton against \$50 to exposed to entillading fire. The Gershow, giobe as to machinery for manufac-ture of cloth and clothing, but it has

stocks in an Eastern port a month ago was the first inlimation to many persons of the critical nature of the situation. Whether we shall find enough wool for both civilian and normal traffic must be kept movade and the structure of the situation. Whether we shall find enough wool for both civilian and normal traffic must be kept movade nough wool for both civilian and also, or business will strink, and and army needs is a much-involved question. The answer depends partly upon our success in obtaining ships. It is also tied up with the movement to increase production on the farms. It is realized that the range industry has about reached its limit. Sheep production on the signatic scale prevail and the string a few years ago is declining generally.

CHOOSE THE LESSER EVIL.

Exposure by Senator Overman of the farms. The former its dress in cotton and linen and other to dress in cotton and linen and other

equanimity the coming of the day trenches need the comfort and the protection that only wool can give. And we have no guarantee that our ultimate Army will be limited to 2,000,000 men.

A GREAT JOKE part of the evidence in a bootlegging case is indicative of a sentiment which the law more difficult.

one is caught at it. The otherwise Better intern all German sullaw-abiding citizen who succeeds in than lose one soldier of liberty. bringing home a suitcase full of liquor most dangerous enemies are not those from California without being detected who exult openly at German success. can trust. It is nothing to be ashamed tongue and an apparently correct de-of in his or their eyes. It is entirely meanor in order that they may more different from picking a pocket, though just as unlawful.

The jurors assert that the verdict was not affected by their imbibing, because it was decided on before they imbibed; yet it appears that they drank in order to be sure that the evidence offered was brandy. The con tradiction makes clear enough that the jurors drank the liquor because they wanted it, and thought they could get away with it in safety. As already said, it is the popular attitude.

Yet some party Prohibitionist is continually coming forward with the argument that prohibition cannot be successfully enforced unless judges, sheriffs, prosecutors and other elected officers become party Prohibitionists. What party Prohibitionists in office could do against the reflection in juries of that public sentiment which makes light of the law is by no means clear.

NECESSARY HOME BUILDING.

building of homes while the war continues is of a nature to win the approval of lumbermen, although it cannot be construed as warranting expec-

the thoughts of revolutionists, there afford greater comfort," he says, "the son, the British Under-Secretary for and elsewhere, can only be conjectory and elsewhere, can only be conjectory and on February 20 that the It is likely enough that the But where it is a question of need, or strength of the German army in the where it is desirable that sanitary con-

missioned to look into the Mooney ment, but there will be no restriction do not alone give the advantage; su-The performances of this par- upon operations made advisable, for perior quality of men and great suticular committee, in more than one example, by new demands for housing periority in artillery are also neces investigation and hearing, were not war workers. There is no demand sary. Field Marshal Haig had these such as to justify confidence either in that property owners shall suspend latter advantages last year and beat impartiality, or thoroughness, or all building. Necessary improvements the Germans in every battle except specience. It contributed little on farms are clearly not within the

patriotic citizen is plain. "Everybody." dicial in purpose and spirit, and un-warranted in its findings. It was a whether it is his own comfort and take the field in great force until the convenience or the National welfare that moves him in his nurnose."

It will not be difficult for the averare citizen to "weigh conscientionsly flaw in the record; and it was also in his own mind" the issue presented. declared that the Supreme Court in This is as true of many other things as it is of projected building opera-The war may result in drawing restrictions constantly tighter, but the voluntary self-denial of citizens

CONCRETE CRAFT FOR WATERWAY.

steamer Faith, of 5000 tons dead- throw enormous bodies of troops into weight, for deep-sea service, there is action at selected points, and thereby no reason why it should delay the to drive back the British. building of smaller vessels of the same material for coastwise service, or of mans by the general military and po-barges and motorboats for inland litical situation and was yielded to waterways. They have already been them by the allies for strategic reaproved practicable by six years' use. sons. The German people have just proved practicable by six years' use. sons. The Norwegian motorship Namsen- come through a hard Winter of g fjord, of 400 tons, has made a round privation and are passing through the trip of 2000 miles across the North worst food-months of the year, and Sea, and numerous barges and lighters must be fed on victories to sustain pleasantly certain implications of of the same material have been used their nerve. Although the Germans on the Panama Canal, on the Great now have the superiority in numbers,

2000-ton sea-going barges of nineteen in France, and Germany could not feet draft; for coal barges of 250 to hope to regain it. Practically the 300 tons for use on the Great Lakes only chance of winning the war this and the Eric Canal, and for barges year lay in forcing a decision before of 500 and 1200 tons at Vancouver, A Spanish company is building Although it is many years since the and is providing a plant for the simul-

building 100,000 cars for the railroads, appears. improved, the civilian population will be forced to employ other textiles, traffic that they must have more tracks and terminals to carry additional tracks and terminals to carry additional tracks. roads are already so crowded with back, it would not break. The figures show that in no year traffic by comparison, and have abundance 1207 was wood production as mall in the United States as it was

thre of cloth and clothing, but it has been relying increasingly upon forcing lands for its raw material.

The action of General Goethair in commandeering certain imported in the materials are at hand, and labor in the shown so much labor.

The columbia and Willamette rivers fronted by British or French forces. Inclines toward "fair and warmer. Take a chance with the new bonnet.

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The action of General Goethair in commandeering certain imported in the materials are at hand, and labor in the commandeering certain imported in the materials are at hand, and labor in the commandeering certain imported in the commandeering certain importance in the commandeering

most conclusive reason for ending the extreme leniency with which alien when we shall not be able to keep enemies are treated. The proposition our Army supplied. Men in the is very simple: Shall the United States deprive the German subjects within our borders of freedom, or shall it run serious risk of defeat out of consideration for them? It is a choice of evils, but undoubtedly the risk of defeat in a death struggle with Prus-sian barbarism is the greater. The United States is not even justi-

The levity which has greeted the fied in running the smaller risk that indiscretion of the jurors who drank the appearance of our armies at the front in full force or by defects in our weapons. As between the life of a has a wider prevalence than it should. single American or allied soldier and that sentiment makes enforcement of the liberty of all the enemy allens in the law more difficult.

The impression is rather common that bootlegging is a crime only when in making a decision.

Better intern all German subjects most dangerous enemies are not those chuckles over it among the friends he they are the men who keep a still can trust. It is nothing to be ashamed tongue and an apparently correct de-

When news began to come that the British were being driven back by a counter attacks from the south. eemingly resistless German attack along a fifty-mile front in France, have pooled large forces in a reserve the first feeling which naturally prethe first feeling which naturally pre-valled among the American people was dismay. There seemed to be im-minent danger that the British line man drive has lost its momentum and cause they think somebody is grafting. from the French, that the Germans doing, this fresh army will be thrown would drive the British back to the against the enemy, either on the coast and would reach the western flanks of the new front or at some Channel ports, while doubling up the other point where it is least French army toward the eastern frontier and enveloping it, and that the German offensive in the west should Germans would reach Paris. Reports be over. The Kaiser will have used that the British were at many points up his best troops and will have suf-outnumbered as much as eight to one fered losses which are already estiby the Germans with whom they were mated as high as 400,000 men. He engaged caused surprise among the will have little beyond merely aver many who thought that the allies had age and inferior troops-men in their superior numbers, and added to the forties and fifties and boys Secretary McAdoo's elaboration of alarm. From day to day a new teens—to oppose the fresh bodies of this original statement regarding the tremor of dread has been caused by young Americans in their twenties reports that the Germans had "broken | which will be pouring across the Atthrough" here or there.

west was already far greater than at ditions be improved, or where without any period of the war and that new construction other operations essential to the welfare of the people in men and guns, the balance would would suffer, there is no doubt that soon be in favor of the enemy. Doubt-the work should be undertaken. hast Fail to survey the labor situation.

The purely speculative builder will ority in the month preceding the case the Pacific Coast, was also compirit of the restriction. half as many men as they had. The Impossibility of framing a hard and best German troops have been encrbattle of the Somme twenty-one

months ago. The British still hold supremacy in the air, as every day's reports prove. The Germans owe their ability to oppose such great odds to the British to the fact that they took the offen-sive. Knowing where they would strike, they could mass great forces Not knowing where dence. It found that the procedure in is likely to count for as much as Govthe trial was without error, and, disernment regulations in the leng run. tolerable evenness all along the line. keeping a large strategic army in reserve, ready to assume a great coun-While the Shipping Board awaits ter-offensive at the right juncture the result of the test of the concrete Hence the ability of the Germans to

Initiative was forced upon the Ger-The highest duty of the President to protect the republic in war and peace. If the reasons for his action to barges for the Eric Canal; for sugmentation of the American Army

While the Germans were more nuat Barcelona the first of a number of merous in both men and guns, the ships of \$80. 500 and 1000 tons each, allies could not hope for decisive vicby taking the offensive, and taneous construction of thirty vessels, could gain ground at all only at the some of 6000 tons. A German com-pany with nearly \$2,000,000 capital one army is not greatly superior to is preparing to build sea-going ships the other and yet takes the offensive duction has steadily declined for ten and 700-ton barges for the Danube its losses against a stubborn defense so far exceed those of the other army While Director-General McAdoo is that the balance in its favor soon dis-Circumstances drove the the Shipping Board might well build Germans to take this risk, and the river boats and barges to carry equal allies were willing, being confident tonnage on the waterways. The rail-that, though their line must draw

Concrete barges can be built faster pressure became so strong as to crein 1916, the last year for which the than those of wood or steel, one firm ate danger of a gap in their line, and estimate is available. We reached the offering to launch two 150-ton barges only 288,490,000 pounds in her produced in cutting ship timbers, up a new one farther back and withequipped country on the face of the \$120 for steel and \$70 to \$100 for mans have "broken through" at no giobe as to machinery for manufacture wood.

years, so that eight months' constant hammering along the Somme was needed to force a German retreat. The new salient is much weaker, both because it is narrower and deeper in price, all of which should be suffiand because the ground is so newly occupied that the Germans have had no opportunity to fortify it strongly The sharp point to which it runs near Montdidier is in danger of being cut off by the French counter attack west of Lassigny from the south. The new German offensive near Arras designed to broaden the salient on the

being fought by fresh troops brought direct from Germany, it is inferred that the great force which the Gered in Belgium has been left Von Hindenburg may have intact. planned, after throwing back the British right toward the Channel and after having caused Haig to draw troops from Belgium for reinforcethey are the men who keep a still they are the men apparently correct decalais and Dunkirk. But the British are call to call the still the call the call the successfully make war on us by stealth.

It is cents per quant nomical. It is the one food which is produced 365 days in the year and have been foiled, and he may be completely which could be used more freely withhere they are the men food by the could be used more freely withhere they are the meanor in order that they may more successfully make war on us by stealth. from the British and against French

It is well understood that the allies army which has been placed at the would be pierced or would be cut off has come to a halt, as it seems near When that happens, the last lantic-the same kind of men as co Cool study of what has happened posed the new British army which shows that these fears and impressions were unfounded and sprang and beat the Germans through eight

strike for higher wages, but they can resign to enlist in the Army or Navy or to work in shipyards or munition factories. In the one case they put patriotism in practice, in the other they not only do that, but get higher wages than Uncle Sam pays The number of resignations was doubtless the real reason why Congress voted to increase their pay. In contradiction of the old saying that few public officials die and none resign. resignation from the civil service has become quite fashionable, and Postmaster-General Burleson forced to "loosen up," at the sacrifice of his dearly cherished surplus.

There is good cause to credit the Spaniards' claim to have invented the to them.

to run trains has just one discordant note — about women in the cabs. Say! isn't it a fact, my friend, that you Imagine a woman engineer powdering er nose before shutting off and applying the air in an impending col-

Why waste sympathy on a man whose youth has been spent in reformatories and who breaks into a penientiary when attaining majority? chances are he cannot reform, and, being calloused, will not.

Everybody knew that General Wood as mentally sound. Now that he has been prenounced physically sound. be placed where his ability will do the most good, not returned to That every day looks kind-a gray, and the back settlements.

General Pershing's offer of the serv-

es of his Army at any point where General Foch desires to use it exthe sentiments of every soldier in the Army. The boys yearn That ship deal with Japan sounds

like good business. The United States supplies the steel, Japan the labor and they share the ships, which would otherwise not be built for at least a year.

Ing up your eyes,
You'd see some wondrous paintings on the canvas of the skies;
And 'twould be a revelation to the most of mortal men
To read the daily stories that are writ

Though the Colonel can hear with only one ear and see with only one eye, his one tongue and one brain are still in good working order, as his speech at Portland, Me. One interurban system changes its

chedule tomorrow, not very much.

Oregonian about the "double socks" and think it might interest others to know definitely who originated them.

An Australian woman (who does not the companies of the companies who goes somewhere once or twice a kn year on Sunday.

ter pertaining to German highways have been made, and we must be You've got to admire an alien enemy

He could be out of it and have a change to do much mischief. In these days a sound of revelry

w night in German clubs should be Suppose the bread card comes, what

If it is in the line of sacrifice,

be that's the least patriotism some A long-range forecast for tomorrow

Be sure to set the clock shead to-

stocks in an Eastern port a month formerly employed in building is avail- strength while stretching that its NECESSITY CONFRONTS DAIRYMEN VICTORY FORESEEN BY GEN. GREEN

cient evidence that the price is fair and that it was no profiteering. Milk has increased in price only about 25 per cent and this in spite of the increased cost of labor, mill feed, hay, fuel, taxes, equipment and everything that soes into the production of milk.

The public protest of the increased cost of milk has cut consumption materially. If the dairymen are to receive the cost of prediction to the cost of production to the cost of prediction to the cost of the cost

ceive the cost of production for their mlik, and every producer has a just right to this price, the public must pay more for milk. In order to keep the producer in the business he must re-ceive the cost of production and should make a reasonable dividend on his in vestment, and unless this is brought about the industry cannot long endure. Milk is the one food we can't do with-out. We can produce plenty of authoritative evidence that it has a high er food value than any other food product of comporative cost. Experts tell us that milk is not expensive at 15 cents per quart; instead, it is economical. It is the one food which is

ducers the time is coming when we will not have a sufficient supply of milk, and the question will not be what price we shall pay for milk, but where can The very life blood of our country's agricultural wealth depends upon dai-rying, because it is the only source of income on our farm which does not suck fertility out of the soil. It is high time that the people in general see the vital necessity of this valuable food product and that it be accorded food product and that it be accorded the same fair consideration that other POMEROY & SON.

HOME GUARD NEEDS MORE MEN

Each Company Requires 25 Recruits and Eulistments Are Urged.

PORTLAND, March 29.—(To the Editor.)—Recently an order was issued to the various companies comprising the Mulnomah Home Guard, to recruit their numbers from 75 to 100 men; and after several appeals had been made to the members to secure recruits, many of them reported that the invariable reply of those whom they had solicited was: "No guard duty for me," or, "I have no desire to become a memor, "I have no desire to become a memor," Thave no desire to become a memor," Thave no desire to become a memor," Thave no desire to become a memserver school history is too much abridged and is taught by teachers who bia River, and where can I get information as to salling dates and fares?

(3) Are there any passenger boats from the Columbia to Seattle?

(4) About what is the annual rainfall in that vicinity? SUBSCRIBER.

1. In 1910 it was 872. It is now estimated at 900.

2. There is none.

3. There is none.

4. The average annual rainfall in South Eastern Alaska is about 30 inches.

or. "I have no desire to become a mem-ber of a m#ltary organization." And this, notwithstanding the fact And this, notwithstanding the fact that the eight companies, even though their equipment cost the county some \$3000 or \$9000, have demonstrated their worth and repaid the cost of their equipment over and over again by protecting the millions of dollars worth of shivered and of negroes running around in United States uniforms with Government arms in their hands committing or men at will and without restraint, are which are so essential to the success of our country, and which constitutes the backbone of Portland's prosperity. In the opinion of the writer the Home Guard should be made up of 7600 or It is rather hard to understand how, at this late day, there should be those and the statement of the success of the s

800 only, as at present. ercise and drill—calculated to prepare show men of draft age for service and to per-intere mit older men to do their share at little. home. All members are fully equipped I h

go 'round each day With eyes turned straight ahead of you and giance that does not stray Above the second story of the build-ings on the street, And that you wouldn't know the top of

any that you meet? And that if you but tried to view the crest of greening trees You'd get a "crick" in twisted neck and strain your back and knees?

don't see the sky A dozen times in all the year, and then with blinking eye
You hurriedly look down again, to
scenes so very old

often kind-a cold?

And don't the neighbors' houses get to looking seedy, too. Until you wish to goodness they were noved beyond the view?

Say! what's the matter, anyway, that You are passing through."
Unseeing half the beauties that are scattered 'round for you?

If you'd but get the habit, now, of tilting up your eyes,

GRACE E. HALL.

METHOD COMES FROM AUSTRALIA All Women There Now Knit So-called

by nature's pen!

Double Sock. PASADENA, Cal., March 25 .- (To the

Are we going to Berlin? Requests Autumn invented the knitting of two for photographs, maps and other matter pertaining to German highways double sock). At the time of this invention the women of Australia were knitting 50,000 pairs of socks per month for the British soldiers. After learning the new method they in-creased the number of pairs per month who tells the truth and is interned, to 76,000. It was then made obligator. for the Australian women to use this method of knitting socks for the army. A native of Australia (Miss Brown name) was sent to the United States to teach this method here. I have seen many pairs of socks knitted here by this method. Any person who wishes can procure the typewritten directions for knitting the double sock by sending 25 cents to Mrs. W. H. Raymond, Hotel Raymond, Pasadens, Cal. The money is given the "free wool fund." MRS. MERSEREAU.

Cars Spoll Oratory.

Washington (D. C.) Star. These crowded streetcars are spoiling by oratorical style." "How can that be?" "Every time I put my arm into the air to make a gesture I paw around as if I were reaching for a strap,"

Commander at Camp Lewis Is En-thused by What He Saw in France. HEADQUARTERS 91ST DIVISION, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash... March 27.—(To the Editor.)—It has eached my ears that stories are being circulated in Portland and vicinity that I returned to my command here from my tour of observation in Europe in a very discouraged and pessimistic frame of mind; that I have told members of mind; that I have told members of mind; frame of mind; that I have told members of my command that the allies cause is hopeless; that it will be impossible to feed and supply even 300,000 American soldiers over there; that I did not want to go over there again; that I had communicated this despondent feeling to the first Division and that as a consequence it had lost inent feeling to the fist Division and that as a consequence it had lost in-terest and many of the officers were

resigning. resigning.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. I return from Europe will full confidence in the ultimate victory of the allied forces, a confidence not shaken by the recent temporary success of the Germans. That confidence was inspired not only by what I saw of the numbers, organization and equipment of the forces, but the very evident high morale and confidence of rank and file. In the few talks made since my return, and in interviews with representatives of the press. I have endeavored to communicate my feeling of confidence to the people of this section.

his section.
Instead of being reluctant to return Instead of being refuctant to return to the theater of war with my division, it is a matter of regret that conditions will not permit us to go at once. There is no lesseming of interest on the part of the men; quite the contrary. Only yesterday as I was overseeing a military exercise, one of the foreign officers attached to the division enthusiaetically volunteered a division enthusiastically volunteered a

division enthusiastically volunteered a comment upon the tremendous interest and seal of the men.

The whole story as it comes to my ears is a tissue of lies and is spread only for one purpose. It is another lilustration of pro-German activity.

If you will give this statement of mine due publicity it will go far to counteract the evil influence of the sianderous fabrications and if you will go further and utilize the acknowledged power of your paper in searching out the source of the lies, you will be doing a patriotic duty for which the gratitude of the country will be your just due.

Major-General, N. A. Commanding.

FILM IS TRAVESTY ON HISTORY False Ideas of Reconstruction Period. PORTLAND, March 29 .- (To the Edi tor.)-The lack or absence of a thorough knowledge of true American hisory is the main cause of much of the 'milk-and-water" patriotism so notice-able in many of our otherwise good and at present a young American people today. Our school history is too much

those trying times in which these scenes depicted on the screen are supposed to be laid, and every true student shipyards and ailled industries crime at will, and without restraint, are

who thus delight in distorting and The company to which the writer belongs is in need of some 25 recruits, erate the ill feeling that once existed
It meets every Monday night at Multnomah County Armory, from 8 to 10
o'clock, for two hours of healthful exo'f shame? I hope the advent of this show will prove an incentive to those interested to study up their history a

I have traveled in the Southern with uniforms and guns without cost to them.

If this statement of conditions finds records there, and there are men now Spaniards' claim to have invented the long-range gun, though it may have been made at Krupps'. The Germans' this community which it should, I am chief accomplishment is pirating the ideas of foreign inventors, and then claiming the glory.

In this statement of conditions finds the response from the patriotic men of living in Portland who lived in the South during the war and after, who have pronounced this "Birth of a National State of Company D. to which the writer is attached, would be very happy to receive their enlistment next Monday night.

PRIVATE, CO. D.

Toke M. Scott's forecast of women

pointers on patriotism.
T. M. KELLOGG.
270 Graham Avenue, Portland.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian, March 30, 1888. Canton, O.—Governor McKinley oc-upled the sent of honor last night at he great Republican tariff given here, at which 400

After serving as pastor of the Aloina Presbyterian Church for 10 years, Rev. W. O. Forbes has resigned to ac-cept a pastorate elsewhere.

E. H. Sothern will appear at the Marquam Grand Theater Monday night.

John Collins, who has resided in East Portland almost ever since there was a house there, is at Long Beach, re-covering from an illness.

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian, March 30, 1868. Washington.—The President has is-ued an order, through General Grant, assigning General Hancock to the De-

County Judge Marquam yesterday disposed of a batch of business connected, with various estates.

The brig Brewster reached port yesterday, in tow of the steamer Couch, 11 days out from San Francisco.

Latest word is that there will be no opposition steamship line between Portland and San Francisco this year.

Application for Grant Lands

NEWPORT, Or., March 28 .- (To the Editor.)-Please give me information

of a court of record within the county Major-General, N. A. Commanding. of a court of record within the county April 5 the Roseburg land office will have for distribution a pamphlet con-"Birth of a Nation" Fills Ignorant With taining the regulations and a list of

Population of Skagway,

SUMAS, Wash, March 27.—(To the Editor.)—(1) What is the population of Skagway, Alaska, by the 1910 census

(2) Is there a steamer, carrying pas-sengers to that city, from the Colum-bia River, and where can I get infor-

THE WOUNDED SOLDIER. The stars are gone; the night wind I hear my comrades' sighs and groans; Amidst such woe and human strife "Tis hard to know that "God Is Life!"

Begone! I cry, thou phantom "Fear!" I'll not believe that death is near.
I see a face—a Red Cross above.
A star shines out. Ah, God is Love! A star shines out. Ah, God is Love!
—MRS. DWIGHT EDWARDS.

------FREE SERVICE AND INFOR-

MATION. The Oregonian has established a bureau of information and service at Washington City for the benefit of its readers. No charge is made for a reply to any question relating to Governmental afable Government publication. For reply send 2-cent stamp. Address Frederic J. Haskin, director Oregonian Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. Do NOT write

to The Oregonian at Portland.

SONGS OF OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

The Sunday Oregonian

All wars have been singing wars. Wherever men congregate in military camps, wherever there is the fruit of daring to pluck, with life as the hazard, the old breed of Adam surges into song. The songs of this war are at variance with those of others. They are light-hearted, gay, irresistible-challenges to fate. But they sing the old songs as well. There is a page, whereon both old and new appear, in The Sunday Oregonian.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES-In the Sunday issue appears a full page of announcements of the elaborate and impressive services that will be held in the city's many churches. Choir boys of Trinity Episcopal Church appear in photo reproduction. A special article relating to church music. Notes of the patriotic service of Portland's women, and pictures of the Red Cross Girls' Motor Squad will be found in Section 3.

MEET THE NATION'S CHAMPION SHIPBUILDER - Presenting Admiral Francis T. Bowles, assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, one-time cabin boy, who is foremost in the direction of the bridge of staunch ships that must span the Atlantic. Here is a good yarn, vital in interest, compelling in its easy narrative style. You'll like the Admiral, as

you appreciate his work. BATTLING THE HUN AMONG THE CLOUDS-With a whirring roar of her polished blades the trim small battleplane glides from the field and mounts dizzily. Far above, her planes glistening in the sun-flood, she wheels, hesitates and darts away to the zone of shellfire. What desperate, thrilling adventure awaits her? Will she plunge behind the German lines, flaming in defeat, or swoop home at dusk, victor over the Hun? Read the personal annals of Archibald Johnston, who won the Croix de Guerre in service

with the Lafayette Flying Corps of France. AN EVENING WITH THE POETS-What punishment is meet for a certain Von Hindenburg? Well, they settled that little matter the other day on the Houseboat on the Styx, when William Shakespeare jingled out a limerick. "Just let him live-with that mug!" decreed the Bard of Avon. John Kendrick Bangs has a lot of fun with his renowned houseboat. Take a cruise with the "boys" in the Sunday issue.

HOW I DREAM MY DRESSES-Madame Lubowska is famed for the ravishing perfection of her gowns and dresses. She asserts that she "dreams" them-that the designs come to her like the little possamer fancies of slumberland. Perhaps one may-but read Lubowska's very own story.

AMONG US MORTALS-Here are cards of invitation to "the bridge You are invited to attend with W. E. Hill, inimitable illustrator, who will bring back a full page of crayon drawings for The Sunday Oregonian. You don't have to go, really-and the

fun is all yours, that gay, tolerant good humor of the artist. TURN WHERE YOU WILL-It doesn't matter, each page of The Sunday Oregonian is replete with interest. The gossip of the great world, crimsoned with the guns of war, the home town talk, the special hobbies of every member of the family-all are rightly

written and printed in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Just Five Cents.