The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON. d at Portland (Oregon) Pos nd-class mall matter.

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JUBILEE OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The first thought that strikes the casual reader, in his perusal of the published proceedings of the halfcentury celebration of the Y. M. C. A. in Portland, was of the large number present who identified with the work of the organzation from the beginning, and the

succeeding reflection is about the way which the Young Men's Christian Association has measured up to the increasing responsibilities imposed upon it by the growth of conditions with the spirit of the times.

that the Y. M. C. A. was the out-growth of the expansion of the American city. It was made necessary by a new kind of community developin behalf of young men. It was nothing more. sded in England by a young man city; it was originally designed for the press himself safely in print. from home. There are more young men in town than in the country. Home and church and the refining influences-at least in former dayshad a smaller place in the life of the average young man in the city than in the country. It is well known that the city offers more temptations and that nervous excitement runs higher There undoubtely was an inviting field, and the association entered it in the full spirit of consecra-

It is significant, too, that as its methods developed, the American type became predominant. This country is would only cause delay and confusion. It was also contended that the boys gave to it the organization which has made us industrially great, without, it will be conceded, detracting from its social and spiritual efficiency. A. good many men, still comparatively young, have kent pace with the training of its secretaries, with the increasing employment of men who made asthe railroad men's Y. M. C. A., the many educational departments, and, finally, the serious effort to reach the founders. These have flowered almost within a genera-

Most conspicuous, perhaps, of all wast expansion of its wholesome influence over every class of the com-The essentially Christian principles of its founders have not been abandoned in the adoption of a constructive policy which has made association a distinct counter-influence against evil surround-Pioneers of Portland will remember a day when the public accepted as a matter of course upwholesome conditions which would not be tolerated now. There was then a certain rather definite line of demarcation between the young "man about town" and the member of the association, who was commonly remarded as of the purely "bible student" type. But in its practical reaching out for all young men it has done religion a real service, because it has continued to offer opportunities without obtruding them, and it has more and more placed the humanities first, neither creed nor social standing. It embracing men of alme every orthodox denomination, and of promised this Summer. no denomination at all, esprit de corps never ran so high as it does today. Secular agencies have been developed to the distinct advantage in the long 25,000 tons of this quantity came from run of fundamental religious consid-

"Whether," sold a historian of the ociation 14 years ago, "the Y. M. C. A. has reached its final form, no at Anchorage. The largest output of one would be bold enough to affirm." a private mine in 1917 was 25,760 Even since the words were written the tons, but nearly all of this also wathe world ever engaged found the association quick to respond to its novel being further developed, and two opportunity. It has done this in the others are being opened by lessee broadest possible way, and has so far one of which shipped 112 tons. For disregarded non-essentials and so far been steadfast to its determination to exercise a steadying influence upon boring gold and copper mines and the all young men that its horizon has towns of Anchorage and Seward. been almost immeasurably widened. It is probably the greatest single influence for good in all the war.

association," said General Secretary Stone at the recent anniverity." This seems to express its mis-sion in a few words. That it is also

mated recently by a member of the Medical Women's National Associa-tion that some 2500 already had ofime the need was described as "ap-miling." More than 50 have already palling." gone and are now engaged as physi-cians, radiographers, dentists and laboratory workers, but plans for the future contemplate that a large share of the medical care of refugee children shall be turned over to them. 'More women doctors to save the babies" is the slogan of the chairman of the American Women's Hospitals, who, while she contends that her sex s qualified for work behind the first line trenches, if necessary, quite as important a duty can be done among the children who will die by thousands if medical care is denied to them.

MADE WORSE.

Criticisms of the interview with Mr. Schimpff, from whom we hear by letter today, did not relate to his personal opinions concerning prohibition, but to his reported statements that the state was heartily sick of prohibition, that property values had depreciated, that there had been an abnormal deease in rents, a falling off of popplation and a big increase in taxation; that Portland had gone backward, that school enrollment was no longer which he ascribed to prohibition and none of which was true. He was but a thoughtful, calculating man of also reported as having said that there enterprise, who sees that there is a also reported as having said that there was as much intoxication as ever. that "squads of professional sniffers" were employed and that the police

of which also was untrue. The Oregonian is giad to learn that he was misrepresented by the Scranton newspaper, but some of his further statements, which ring like those placed in his mouth by the Scranton reporter, would have better been left

There are no reliable statistics as to the number of home breweries in Portland, nor any way of getting which it was primarily organized to them. The statement that "a knowl-meet. Fifty years is a long time in edge of home beer-making is as much the life of the average man, and it a part of the modern housewife's means something in such a life to knowledge as cooking" is a wild unhave been spared to see such an organization as the Y. M. C. A. expanded far beyond the plans of its founders. general custom of juries to drink the Its vitality undoubtedly has been evidence in bootlegging cases is found-due to the fact that its early sponsors ed on one isolated instance and the seed the rare faculty of moving jurors were promptly called to ac-the spirit of the times. | Jurors were promptly called to ac-It is particularly true in America light beer with their meals, as he as serts. It has been the American cus tom to drink beer in saloons. The story that reformers are given breaking the law once prohibition is ent, which called for special effort attained is idle barroom gossip and

a fair conclusion that Mr It in who had gone from the country to the Schimpff is too loose-tongued to ex-

STERN TEACHINGS OF WAR.

Debate on Senator New's amend ment to the new draft bill providing that the old places which depended for compulsory military training for all boys over 18 indicates that it was rejected for other reasons than opposition to the principle involved. guments had weight that the Nation would be fully occupied in training, equipping and clothing the men who had already reached draft age, and that to give boys below that age preliminary training when the camps were already full of men over 21 would only cause delay and confusion. would be needed in industry, and could do better service at factory farm. Another objection related to deiny of the draft which would result from discussion of the compulory principle in Congress. When that principle meets so little

sociation endeavors their life work, with the reaching out into new fields events of that year have cast out many illusions and have brought to the front many perils of which we did not then dream. We then had visions of a newly emancipated and militant and also to event with the post of the conviction of a newly emancipated and militant and also to event with the post of the problem is not one that can be dismissed with a word. The move-authorities cannot give us the weekly score they have made against the U-boats, together with that of the conviction that prohibition is either a success or a desirable event. opinion has traveled far in the one tian lands, the student federation, the year we have been at war. The ingly built up in the past. French in 1793 and of Germany crushed before 1917 ended. We now hordes again advancing across France, and of the French and British armies, aided by our as yet small American force, barely able to stem the torrent. We hear no more silly chatter about the too-speedy course. conscription being synonymous with As reports from the professional militarism, or of a million men flying schools have shown, a creditably large

to arms before sunset. The American people have learned auch in a year. They have found actual experience of war to be a stern teacher, who drills our tasks into our minds and very hearts and who per- study; it is plain that when those who mits no mental excursions into the return from the service resume their vain imaginings of pacifism.

NO HELP FROM ALASKA.

As the price of slabwood rises, the eyes of Portland people will be more turned to Alaska in the hope of seeing coal come from there to give relief. and has made young men acquainted Unless production should increase with one another, and has fostered more rapidly, it is not probable that pride in its fellowship which knows much coal will come out this year, neither creed nor social standing. It though the railroad is already built is deeply significant that among its from Anchorage to the Matanuska st field and its completion to Seward is

Since the branch road to that coal field was completed, more than 50,000 tons have been shipped, but nearly the Eska Creek mine of the Alaska Engineering Commission and was used on the railroad, except for a small quantity sold to domestic consumers which they exhibited has been used by the Commission on the rail The greatest war in which road. Another mine operated by the Commission produced 50 tons and is some time the output is likely to be consumed by the railroad, the neigh-

A field of high-grade lignite in the Nenana field has been opened to lease, and two mines are in course of devel-opment, which are hauling by team to the end of the railroad, one of them found in Cyril Brown's article on Gersary meeting, "today stands for effi- having contracted to deliver coal to many's use of exports as a weapon ciency in service for God and human- the Fairbanks division. There are in for economic coercion of neutrals. that district at least twelve beds rang-That it is also ing up to thirty-five feet in thickness, "in the work to win the war" is but but the coal is not suitable for export, a corollary. But its place and its in- and the Alaska Railroad Record says only to economic pressure, but to millfluence have been definitely fixed. it will probably be used as locomotive tary danger, hence negotiation for Those who have observed its devaiopment from the beginning will be thawing at the mines and as domestic allies could end nowhere.

among the readlest to concede that it fuel in Tanana Valley and as river.

Forcible seizure of Dutch ships is has deserved the support it has re- boat fuel on the Tanana and Yukon rivers. It is expected that the rail American women physicians and field to the Tanana River this Sum- abled Germany to score a correspond-

terms of the leasing law or investors nation whose protection they have become reconciled to operating mines sought. under lease instead of as owners.

MORALE OF THE MERCHANT MARINE. One noteworthy effect of the war as been improvement in both morals and morale of the men of the mer-This has been observed by those who come in contact with sailors from many ports, like the Germany is welcome to any military agents of the Seamen's Aid Society, advantage derived from such acts. which is an American institution doing work for sailors on an international basis. The perils of the sailor's life were never so great as they are today. To the normal chances of submarines and mines.

Seafaring men have reacted to new material of which they are made. Danger has not only stimulated the spirit of adventure, but has developed a calm philosophy which is not to be confounded with fatalism. Jack is acthe devil-may-care fellow of fiction, special work to be done in the world, and accepts it with all that goes with were employed and that the police it. There are exceptions to this, but force had been increased in size, all they are the tests of the rule.

A sailorman who with prudence and foresight proceeds to "set his house in against the extra-hazardous order" nature of his calling and then goes right on with the work may seem a matter of fact, our early sailors were leeply religious, God-fearing men The reistering, rum-loving adventure was a later accession to the ranks and probably never was in the majority But he was picturesque and was much written about and exploited and in time he came to serve as a type.

But in the forecastle of today, ever the minority do not blaspheme. bums of the sea" have been weeded out. Only men with a sound spiritua foundation could voluntarily continue to sail the mine and submarine-in fested oceans of the globe. Men who have survived as many as half a dozen torpedo attacks and are as ready as ever to ship for a new voyage po real courage, whether they stop to analyze their emotions or not. The seriousness with which the

milor now regards his vocation is shown by his increased sobriety, his growing tendency to make provision for his dependents, his more frequent attendance when ashore at libraries, missions and places of clean amuse ent. In decreasing ratio he is seen in the waterfront "resorts." for their living upon the debauching of seamen are rapidly going out of other normal men who do risky work for a living. The tendency in the fuprovement in this direction. pretty generally recognized that the nerchant marine is going to be an attractive calling for those who take it efficiency and moral as well as physteal stamina as the prerequisite success.

SPEEDING UP EDUCATION. Professional schools are showing

grasp of the needs of the country after peace is declared by discussing in advance of the day certain plans for speeding up education, without sacrificing the standards so painstak-

not then dream. We then had visions of a newly emancipated and militant Russia attacking Germany with the condition of a degree was the enthusiasm which distinguished the product of much thought. It represents the product of much thought. It represents the same of the condition of a degree was the product of much thought. It represents the same of the condition of a degree was the product of much thought. It represents the same of the condition of a degree was the product of much thought. It represents the condition of the ships they have sunk. Watching the score of only one team in a game is servative estimates place the number of "home breweries" in the city of "home breweries" in the city of "home breweries" in the city of the ships they have sunk. Watching the score of only one team in a game is servative estimates place the number of the ships they have sunk. Watching the score of only one team in a game is servative estimates place the number of the ships they have sunk. Watching the score of only one team in a game is servative estimates place the number of the condition of a degree was the product of much thought. It represents the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of much thought at the condition of a degree was the product of the condition of a degree was the product of the condi sented also a reaction against the mushroom "colleges" which trafficked face the facts of Russia prostrate in in diplomas, and brought discredit the grasp of Germany, of the Hun upon the professions which they pretended to fit candidates to serve. The incidental fact that the professions were believed to be overcrowded also helped, by removing one incentive for

percentage of their young students have left their studies uncompleted in order to go to war. These men may have planned for the usual leisurely and more or less prolonged course of Extremely valuable than before. years of their lives will have passed. It will be necessary for them to in tensify their studies if they complete the work they originally mapped out Either that or abandon their original intentions.

It is proposed to accomplish the deaired reform in two ways. It is likely that in the first place there will be some elimination of studies not essential to the particular profession. It may be that part of the "cultural foundation" will need to be sacrificed, temporarily, at least. And, secondly, there is a movement to lengther chool terms. Those who in the past have been insistent on long vacations will perhaps medify their views after their experiences at the front.

But the greatest gain will be in the attitude of the students themselves. They are already learning that life is a serious business, that efficiency so necessary that it is worth working liam Jennings Gloom to speed her? for, and that there are many hardships more burdensome than 10 or 11 months of school in a year. spirit, indeed, has already been observed in schools throughout the land, extending down even to the primary grades. It will do more to "speed up" education than all the rules and regulations in the world.

ECONOMIC WAR ON NEUTRALS.

The answer to Holland's protes gainst seigure of her ships is to be That article proves that neutral nations of Europe are not free agents. Holland in particular is subject not tary danger, hence negotiation for

supported by the basic principles of justice. By laying them up in Amersurgeons who have been going abroad mer, and that coal will then be ing victory for submarine war without as individuals are paving the way for shipped by barge down the river to expending a torpedo or a shell, for definite utilization of the services of Fairbanks.

The Nenana and Matanzene, but there meanwhile has been uska fields have been fusther devel- lessness. Yet Holland claimed the first day.

no lack of volunteers. It was esti-loped, there may be a surplus from the protection and shelter of American latter field beyond Alaskan demand, and British ports for the ships which but the largest output will evidently thus submitted to German lawlessness tion that some 2500 already had of-fered their services, and at the same the Navy will have first claim on it for many justified their selzure. By seekthe Pacific fleet. Production for the ing shelter the ships became auxiliageneral public will depend on develop-ries of Germany. As such, they are ment of private mines under lease, subject to seizure. Even as neutral and that threatens to go slowly until property in allied territory, they may either the Government relaxes the be requisitioned for defense of the

> acts of Germany and Holland, just as cunningly seized the opportunity to stage a fresh burst of peace talk. They talked of peace terms instead of war as to use it. The restraints of The lamb. There is no peace and no sign Haggie treaties having Hague treaties having been set aside of peace, and no real American wants by Germany, they no longer bind us peace until our war aims have been and our allies, but we still stop short achieved and the peace of the world of killing noncombatants sinking hos-imade so secure that democracy will of killing noncombatants, sinking hospital ships and bombarding hospitals

Coal being the trump card in Ger many's game of trade coercion, it be hooves the allies to take it away. By developing waterpower, by saving fuel and by increasing its production, we can provide a surplus for export to Holland and to other neutrals and Seafaring men have reacted to new by building more ships we can carry conditions in a way that shows the it to them. Then those nations will not be compelled to trade food and iron for German coal. By driving the Germans castward we can take from ther eastward we can take away both the coal and the iron essential to prosecution of the war. Also if we do that, we shall destroy the terror of German militarism which holds these little nations under duress.

The American destroy the terror of Secretary Day, and seem that the coal and keep his face long and his eyes crossed. He can't thrili. He can't cheer. He, can't let himself become exaited with the nobility of our country's great effort. It must be that kind of a shrunken piece of humanity."

Secretary Day, the can't cheer are considered with the nobility of our country's great effort. It must be that kind of a shrunken piece of humanity." that Portland had gone backward, continued with the risk with fortitude but the eastward we can take away both published because it was declining, all without undue recklessness. He is not the coal and the iron essential to

The American forces have the op portunity to contribute much to this they should remain in their present locations north of Toul and near Luneville. The Briev iron field is a short distance north of the former location, and the Saar coal field is directly east of the latter. If the Americans should occupy those disnovelty to those who do not know the Americans should occupy those discreal depths of his character. As a tricts, the Germans would have no aces in their hands for the game with

Making lists of necessary war arthe duty of subscribing for as many bonds as possible. A recent publica tion by the War Department calls atmay save the lives of many soldiers permitting accurate diagnoses, and in any event would greatly minimize his chance of being permanently crip-pled. A complete list would make a huge catalogue. The point is that no one should withhold his subscription in the belief that the best he can do will not amount to much. A great with the proceeds of one \$50 bond.

Activity of Germans in fitting out raiders in Mexican ports is a small scale repetition of the Alabama offense for which Great Britain paid the United States \$15,500,000 several years after the Civil War. Carranza needs a warning that, if he does not stop seriously, and that it will follow the these violations of neutrality, we shall course of other trades in demanding not wait till this war is over before

While the main British army fights grimly in France, another British army plods steadily up the Euphrates Valley toward Syria over the route which has been followed by conquerors for many thousands of years, John Bull is a persistent fighter who permits nothing to turn his attention from the business in hand.

King George's response to the Aus positive pleasure to a king to be treated as a plain, everyday man. Any king who is a real man must long to play Harour al Raschid.

of The Oregonian also into me in the interface of the prevalence of the prevalence of the prevalence of unlawful whisky in this state that even our juries dispose of the prevalence of t tralian's greeting suggests that it is a

nothing of the sort. Real johnnycake

The candidate who promises to exact 100 per cent of efficiency for every dollar he spends is slow in these of war. He must make it 104% to match the third liberty loan. An ordinance compelling all men

between 16 and 50 to work at gainful occupation is in the right line, but will feel sorry for the bosses of some of the lonfers. There will be enough candidates for

all offices, so that one need not vote for a man who is the least bit enemy This is the American year in politics. Another case of lese majeste.

Greek court-martial has indicted the sacred King Constantine for treason, thereby blaspheming the German god. The Nebraska House ratifies the

prohibition amendment and awaits Senate action. Where is Hon. Wil-A new device enables the flat-top

desk to be used to further advantage, but the rolltop holds the honors as a receptacle for official garbage. This kind of weather means that Mr. Campbell soon must tune up his

American Band for more of those popular outdoor concerts. With the Oregon men going into battle, those 6000 miles of distance are annihilated and we can almost hear

German agents may be paying the blacks in Mississippi to resist the draft, but Uncle Sam will pay for burying them.

It is early in the month to be sure but did you note the "feel" of April in the air yesterday?

Uncle Sam must hurry his airmen or the Slamese will be ahead of them.

Vigilantes' War Notes.

Vigilantes Service.

Organized labor joins with a large proportion of thinking Americans in the belief that this is no time to talk or think about peace. Says Chester M. Wright, editor of the American All-ance for Labor and Democracy. "When President Wilson announced the Nations and Democracy."

the Nation's war aims the pacifists

Stop talking peace. Talk war. Think war, concentrate on war, live the life Make your thoughts a part of the National will to win.'

Labor realizes that pacifism contin-ues to be a serious menace to the country. Here is a little of its con-tempt for the pacifist, issued by the American Alliance for Labor and De-

There are times when you almost want to pity the pacifist. He has to hate everything that normal persons glory in. He has to choke all human

There is no news in a diligent This has been interpreted as toller." meaning that the diligent toiler doe not make news because he is so busy making ships and guns and uniforms and shells. That kind of a toiler is the strength of America today. So says the official organ of organized labor, and the vigilantes agree with it.

Hats off to the workers in the Shaw-Butcher shippard on the Pacific Coast.
The first ship was to have been launched April 15. After listening to H. L. Hughes, of the United States Department of Labor, somebody made a motion that the ship be sent into the ticles that can be bought for the price water five days ahead of time. It of a single liberty bond is one impressive way of calling attention to are working with that resolve in view.

It is stated that everybody employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard bought a tion by the War Department calls attention to the fact that a \$160 bond will clothe or feed a soldier for eight F. Powers, a machinist, who was appropriated by Resr-Admiral N. R. Usher months, or purchase five rifles or thirty rifle-grenades, or thirty-seven cases of surgical instruments for enlisted men's belts, or buy twenty-five pounds of ether, 145 hot-water bags, or 2000 surgical needles. Four \$100 bonds will buy an X-ray outfit, which may save the lives of many soldiers.

> INTERVIEW IS NOW REPUDIATED Mr. Schimpff Denies Scranton Quota-

tions on Prohibition in Oregon. FORTLAND, April I.—(To the Editor.)—Upon arrival in Oregon, after an extended visit in the East, I saw that The Oregonian gave me considerable deal can be accomplished for the publicity concerning a reputed inter-safety and comfort of a soldier even view given by me to the Scranton (Pa.) Times. This is very kind of The Ore-gonlan, for without this kind publicity few people in Oregon would have known that I was away on a visit. If The Oregonian had taken the precau ion to verify the interview which it so laborately quoted it might have been spared the necessity of exercising its arcastic pen. In any event, for the information of

The Oregonian and its readers, I might state that my interviewer in the East rather overinterviewed me, and some of the statements accredited to me I was not aware of until I saw them in wint, and then more than ever appre-ated what classic imaginations some four ambitious reporters have. It so happens that I did not visit he East for the purpose of expounding the East for the purpose of expounding either the advantages or the disad-vantages of prohibition, but rather in the interest of the cranberry industry in the state of Oregon. However, lest my true sentiments on the subject of

cohibition be misunderstood I desire

knowledge of home-ser making 1 as much a part of the modern housewife's knowledge as cooking. The columns of The Oregonian also inform me that the evidence in bootlegging cases, in the privacy of their deliberations, with-White commeal has supplanted out any apparent qualms of conscience. Then citizens applied to Jim yellow Indian meal in the combread that is being served, and though you may be told it is just as good, it is nothing of the sort. Real tohnnycaka that the state is dry, and, while in common with most American citizens, i enjoy a drink of light beer with my meals, I do not intend to become a law-breaker for the purpose of appeasing my appetite. It is indeed very well for hypocritical reformers to prate of the wonderful results of prohibition. They can get enough atrong drink to supply their wants, even though they have to break the law to obtain it and bay break the law to obtain it and pay exorbitant prices for the privilege, but the working and middle classes are not quite so fortunate and are unjustly de-prived of their right to the temperate william E. SCHIMPFF.

What Answer?

The grass never grows," said the wild Attila, Where the hoof of my horse has He plundered and burned-from Asia to

Franks,
And Goths, at the gates of Chalons
Defeated his army—the strongest till

And Europe was spared from the Now centuries have gone, and Attila's shade. Is back at the head of his horde;

The place is the same (not far from sal Chalons),
Will the same answer be writ with it? the sword? The Huns' boasting chief on the field

today Brings blight to the earth where he The scourge is the same (a breath of County Clerk or any dealer in angler's will the answer be Satan's or God's? supplies.

W. B. SCOTT. (3) Or

Adoption of War Orphans DALLAS, Or., March 31.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me if there are any war orphans in the United States for adoption and where can I write to find M. L. W.

out about them? We do not know of any available for adoption in the full sense of the word There are various means of aiding those in the allied countries.

Russians Are Pilgrims.

AMERICA FIGHTS WITHOUT HATE Optimism Is National Trait, Due to De

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash. March 30 (To the Editor.)-One An erican trai which comes to the fore these days i American optimism and love. This seems a strange statement in these perflous times, but now more than ever we are demonstrating the fact that we are not a grouchy, hateful or hating

This fact was impressed upon me by Two youngsters in a timely act wer

discussing the war and the Kalser. One ecited that poem from the Tribune

My socks are feetless.
My pants are seatless.
Oh, how I hate that Kaiser!
But there wasn't hate in the good-natured chuckle that followed and no hate in that youngster's voice and very little in the entire audience, I wager How thankful we should be for our National optimism. In looking for the National optimism. In looking for the reason I have decided that our rush of

reason I have decided that our rush of life, our give-and-take ways and the democracy of our schools all contribute to this bubbling, undaunted, dare-devil optimism of ours.

We are not accustomed to hating, We are too busy; life moves too fast; we are too well acquainted with many traits of human nature, both national and individual, to store up hate and fight for vengeance. But we love the right well enough to fight for it until we win.

The average Yankee youngster, after listening to a hot-headed little son of Italy who has been calling him all the names in his little street Arab vocabulary, is just as apt to go away leaving him sputtering, while he remarks to his pal: "That kid can't help going on like that. He's a guiney." Thi in life young America has quite an extensive knowledge peramental geography, which helps him

nore than that in his books. more than that in his books.

Let us foster this spirit. We have always fought for love, not hate. The Revolution we fought for love of our rights as individuals and as a separate Nation. The Civil War was fought for the love of unity and humanity. This time we fight for our love of domocracy and all it stands for.

We only of all the nations can appreciate fully what its blessings realiy ciate fully what its blessings really mean and we can and will make the world safe for democracy.

MRS. W. E. HOLT.

A Conscientious Ballad.

Jim Greely was a pacifist. He said he simply wouldn't fight Some dark and drizzly Winter pight. His conscience was so blamed accits
That even then he wouldn't shoot
Unless the oaf on bended knee
Swore he was bent on crime, you see.

Jim's conscience was a curious thing: And constantly he harped and fluted And constantly he harped and litte.
Upon the deep religious way
His tender heart was constituted;
A single "bean" he could not give
In order that his country live,
And many a tear he shed to see
Allied defense of liberty.

"Haul down the flag," said Greely, "Drape Its mournful folds in blackest hue At haif-mast hang it. Trim with ere The ensign that once proudly flew!
That Uncle Sam should dare to fight
The innocent Kaiser pure and white
Just hurts my tender conscience soPull down the flag and lay it low!"

Then all at once Jim changed his tune "Good gracious, help, I'm being raided!"

And citizens a-march at noon Right down to Greely's house pa-raded; The spokesman said, "Your conscience,

Jim, Is very badly out of trim; And we are going to show you Our own 'objections' run just now. This nice black tar, you understand, Is like the craven heart of you. For twisted conscience we've at hand Meek chicken feathers, white of hue. And ere these symbols we apply We cast back in your testh the lis That it is conscientious zend

That it is conscientious zeni Or deep religion that you feel. 'Where was your 'conscience' when the Huns With murder, pillage, barbarous war urned on the world their ruthless guns

What spark of feeling moved you when The Kaiser cried, 'Now at them, men!' Trample resistance to the ground And we shall rule the world around!'

Unsheathing of a million swords In lust of conquest lifted up Means naught to you. The barbarous hordes
May sip at will the bloody cup.
The Huns may win while you stand b
Watching your brothers bravely die;

Von and your 'conscience' looking on With freedom of the world in pawn." The suit that most adorned him, and They swore they'd hang him to a limi Unless he kissed our banner grand.

Jim kissed it. Then upon a rail He rode abroad and took the trail.
'Tis said he and his conscience black Won't be invited to come back. EVERETT EARLE STANARD. Only Working Days Counted.

Only Working Days Counted.

PORTLAND, April 1—(To the Editor.)—For a point of information and referring to the item of launching the "Westgrove in 61 days," it seems that on Sunday, January 13, they launched a boat, and the next day started on the keel of the Westgrove and completed it on March 27, making 73 days. I would like to know where the 61 days comes in, or just what base they use to make that number of days. that number of days HARRY A. MCRAE.

The first plate of the keel of the Westgrove was placed January 15 and the ship was completed March 16, according to records of the Columbia Rome;
They called him the "Scourge of Shipbuilding Corporation. The time of 61 days is reckoned from January 15 days is reckoned from January 15 But allied Burgundians, Romans and to March 27, less less ten Sundays intervening, the record being actual working days.

> Taxation of Personal Property. PORTLAND, April 1.—(To the Edior.)—(1) Where will I be assessed for my carpenter tools, here or in state where living before coming here first of present year?
> (2) Must I have a fishing license for

almon trolling and (3) What is the fee? A READER.

(1) Personal property within the state on March I is taxable in Oregon. (2) A license is necessary, Apply to

(3) One dollar.

Wearing of Service Fing. wearing of Service Fing.

PORTLAND, April 1.—(To the Editor.)—If a married woman has a married brother in the Army, has she a right to wear a service fing? Has a girl a right to a service flag? Has a girl a right to a service flag? Has a sit the yards.

Best Blood Sacrificed.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., March 31.—
(To the Editor.)—Some little time ago

There are no fixed or authorized rules. Either may wear one if she so desires.

The Russians undertake the greatest number of pilgrimages to the Holy tor.)—A says that a marriage license the ought to know that England and tor.)—A says that a marriage license the ought to know that England and tor.)—A says that a marriage license the ought to know that England and can be obtained in one state and the times between 20,000 and 40,000 Rustimes and 40,000 Rustimes between 20,000 and 40,000 Rustimes and 40,000 R

In Other Days.

From The Oregonian, April 2, 1893. Twenty-five Years Ago. Chicago,-Effic Clark, a student at Northwestern, was shot and killed by Ross Smith, formerly of Portland, be-cause she would not accept his proposal of marriage.

Portland's first horse show will start tomorrow night and will be held in the Riding Academy building.

At a meeting of the directors of the First National Bank, J. W. Newkirk was named assistant cashier and W. C.

Alvord second assistant. Whether or not to plant black bass

Rev. H. K. Hines, one of the professors in the School of Theology, University Park, was entertained by the students last night. They gave him a surprise party.

From The Oregonian, April 2, 1868. Washington.—The manufacturers tax bill has been agreed upon and will how go to the President for signature.

mail bag with Portland letters in it and which was lost at Coffee Creek, Cal. It appeared as suddenly as it dis-appeared some time ago.

Postmuster Randall has received a

Yesterday was a gusty day, remindng one of this po "The wind it blew, the dust it blew, And raised particular thunder, With skirts and hoops and chicken-

And all sich sort of plunder."

Our city was saddened by two fu-neral processions yesterday, for Leon-ard Jewett and Julius Middendorf,

Tonunge Launched Per Day. CHEHALIS, Wash. March 31.—(To the Editor.)—I claim that at this time there is being launched an average of more than 2000 tons or better of commercial boats a day in the United States. As a matter of fact I believe it will run nearer 4000 a day. If such information is not forbidden, please advise if I am right. R. W. EDGINGTON.

Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, said at New York on March 26 that since the Board began work on he emergency flect programme of about 8,000,000 tons deadweight 8 per cent had been completed and put in service. This would be 640,000 tons. The first contract was made on April 17, 1917. From that date to March 26, 1918, the day when the statement was nade, was 334 days, and 2000 tons a day would total 668,000 tons of ships ully completed. As many more have doubtless been ladnched, it is safe to say that the total launched exceeds 2000 tons a day, especially as slow progress was made at first and progress is more rapid every month. Probably at the present time launchings exeed 4000 tons a day. That is not an extravagant estimate, as it would equal only 1,460,000 tons a year, including Sundays and holidays, and the lowest estimate of ships to be completed in 1918 which has come from the Board to

gotten, however, that it takes two three months to complete a ship after the is launched. Two days after Mr. Hurley made the speech mentioned, it was announced by the Board that 183 ships had been aunched, of which 103 had been completed. Admiral Bowles has given the otal requisitioned and under contract at 1389 ships of 8,253,033 tons, an average of 5950 tons for each ship. On this asis the 188 launched would total 1,118,600 tons, or considerably more than 2000 though less than 4000 tons a day. Allowing for the greater progress made now than a year ago, 4000 tons a day still seems a moderate estimate for

3,000,000 tons. It must not be for-

List of Cantonments. And drenched in blood earth's far-thest shore?

DAYTON, Or., March 31.—(To the Editor.)—Please publish a list of the names of the Army camp

they are located. EVA L SAMS Devens, Ayer, Mass.; Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N. Y.; Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.: Mende, Annapolis Junction, Ind. Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; Sher-man, Chillicothe, O.; Taylor, Louisville, Kw.: Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.; Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.; Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Lewis, American Lake, Wash. Wadsworth, Spartansburg, S. C.: Hanock, Augusta, Ga.; Greene, Charlotte, N. C.: McClellan, Anniston, Ala.: Mac-Arthur, Waco, Tex.; Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; Logan, Houston, Tex.; Cody, Deming, N. M.; Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.; Bowie, Fort Worth, Tex.; Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Shelby, Hattlesburg, Miss.; Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal.: Fremont. Palo Alto, Cal.; Seviers, Greenville, The first 16 are National Army can-

Variation in Popular Song. PORTLAND, April 1.—(To the Editor.)—I notice in The Oregonian the song which became such a favorite in the old country a year or two ago, "Keep the Home Fires Burning." I write to place before you a varia-tion in the chorus which is sung in Scotland, which seems to me to alter the whole tone of the song and ap-peals to the women folk especially.

onments; the last 16 are National

The change is in the last two lines of the chorus, but unfortunately I can-not remember the first two words, but your knees and ask our God To bring them home. The above always appealed to me as

being more appropriate than the ori inal JAMES A. STEWART. Civilian Positions With Government. ZILLAH, Wash., March 30 .- (To the Editor.)-(1) In what line of work could a man with good business train ing best serve the Government at this time? To whom should application be

(2) Are the shippards at Portland and Seattle in need of unskilled labor? (1) Write to U. S. District Civil Service, Seattle, Wash. (2) There is no general call for unskilled laborers. Opportunities for such

INDEPENDENCE, Or., March 31.— (To the Editor.)—Some little time ago a woman whom it was stated is an artist wrote to your paper and com-pared our English and French boys in France to the American soldiers just arrived there, the flower of the American Army. To me, an English woman, her letter seemed rather unkind, for she ought to know that England and