

The Oregonian

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a while because of the 6 per cent tax limitation, but the city would suffer correspondingly and until a special levy could be voted by the people. The real issue in the 6-cent fare is whether or not it is justified. None of these measures settles that issue. The first is an attempt to wipe out the extra cent, whether that course be honest or just, or neither. The second is a counter-attack to prevent that direct action. The third is an effort to keep the 6-cent fare going in effect, by a method of concealed and therefore less painful extraction. There is one simple and direct way of determining whether the 6-cent fare is justified. It is to pass an ordinance establishing the 5-cent fare. Such an ordinance will take precedence over any ruling by the Public Service Commission. That commission will have nothing to say about it. If the street railway company should object, it will have to go to the courts and its contest must be on the basis that the 5-cent fare is confiscatory. The burden of proof that it is not confiscatory will be upon the company. The worth of valuations by the Public Service Commission, which have been brought into question, will then be passed upon by the courts. None of the other measures is worthy. There should be a "no" majority cast against each of them.

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Major-General March has our complete confidence; that "the American old army officer has conquered all our hearts"; that "the young Army and its new officers" make such an impression that "we feel consoled by the thought that, if only enough of them come, and come in time, the enemy of civilization will have a very bad time"; and that the impression formed of the American Army in France "is of a wholly favorable kind." The allies are not disappointed with our accomplishments from the first year of war, for the British "knew with very fair precision what could be expected," and the "military forecasts" made by the Balfour mission "of what could be done has been almost exactly fulfilled," and the "number of divisions expected has been very closely adhered to." He thinks that "the monthly output of American divisions in France will be possible at least" during the summer, and he finds no reason to quarrel with Secretary Baker's statement that the United States will have 500,000 men in France this summer and 1,000,000 before the end of the year. This means half that number of combatants.

THRIFT GARDENS.

The proposal to expand our war gardens into thrift gardens by devoting the proceeds from them, above the needs of the family, to the purchase of war bonds and stamps, is a commendable one, and is capable of even further extension.

HOUSEHOLD HELP.

Statistics showing that the Government since 1914 has added 214,000 women to its payroll and that some \$30,000,000 of new money has gone into "industry," together with the results of many observations which every citizen is privileged to make in his own neighborhood, indicate that the problem of finding domestic help is going to become a serious one.

TEACHING GERMAN "DEFENSIVELY."

Decision of the School Board of Butte, Mont., to retain German in the high school, on the ground that it offers a means of more effective competition in the struggle for trade, presents a side question not altogether unimportant in the determination of many other school districts to discontinue teaching of the language.

AMERICA IS MAKING GOOD.

As we read that American troops are being rushed to the battle line in France, it is refreshing to read from such an impartial judge as the British Colonel Repington that our allies are not disappointed at the extent of our participation in the war at the close of our first year. There has been disappointment among the American people, partly because of their eagerness to get into the fight, partly also because they did not conceive fully how important the work of organization, preparation and transportation, but chiefly because the flamboyant promises emanating from Washington and the official concealment or minimizing of delays, difficulties and mistakes had led them to expect more than it was possible to perform.

Word Should Be Barred.

Portland, April 11.—(To the Editor.)—I note a headline on the editorial page which says: "Where Do German-Americans Stand?" I wish to file a protest against using this name. There are no German-Americans; the very term condemns itself.

General Resche gets a swift kick from the service—late but just.

The term "fifty-fifty" must have originated in April weather. Every bond buyer is entitled to a yell Saturday night.

Heed Hoover's call to use potatoes every meal.

Wilhelm must just naturally hate Oregon.

How to Dodge High Taxes.

By "K. C. L."

Dear People: Of course you know that the war is going to be carried through to a successful conclusion whether you buy a liberty bond or whether you don't. And the bills for the payment of everything necessary for carrying on the war are going to be paid. If you buy liberty bonds the bills will be paid from the money advanced by you to the Government in exchange for the bonds. If you don't buy liberty bonds the Government will be necessary to raise the money through taxation. In the first instance if you buy liberty bonds you will get the money back with interest. In the second instance you will have to pay the money back with interest.

Washington Bureau Advises Men and Women Seeking to Aid Country.

As the war casualty lists grow longer and the great mass of people begin to realize the immensity of the struggle for them, "what can I do?" comes in from all corners of the country. Many readers are sending this question to The Oregonian Information Bureau in Washington. The hardest problem to meet and yet one of the most difficult to solve is that of the women.

Provisions of Soldiers' Insurance.

There is no charge of any kind, and all inquiries are held strictly confidential.

Provision for Parents.

Several young men who have been called to the colors, looking for homes to place the aged parent to be left alone and unprotected in case the son should never return.

Subotage on the Farm.

Farmer Smith has been in the habit of growing more or less wheat for years. This Spring his neighbor Jones came along when he was preparing the ground for seeding and asked him if he would save wheat. He replied in this way: "I will not raise a spear of wheat until the war is over. The United States had no business going to the war."

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SOLDIERS' FAMILY MAY APPLY.

Allowances Are Granted Upon Submission of Certain Proofs.

Portland, April 11.—(To the Editor.)—Referring to the matter of the family allowances to dependents of soldiers returned upon by J. E. Jaeger, of the Exemption Board, in The Oregonian, the condition of several families has been brought to my attention, with the result that the matter was taken up by correspondence with Washington, and it seems, where the application had not been filed by the soldier, an application can be filed by the family.

How to Dodge High Taxes.

Dear People: Of course you know that the war is going to be carried through to a successful conclusion whether you buy a liberty bond or whether you don't. And the bills for the payment of everything necessary for carrying on the war are going to be paid. If you buy liberty bonds the bills will be paid from the money advanced by you to the Government in exchange for the bonds. If you don't buy liberty bonds the Government will be necessary to raise the money through taxation. In the first instance if you buy liberty bonds you will get the money back with interest. In the second instance you will have to pay the money back with interest.

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In Other Days.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian, April 12, 1893. Chicago. All of the workmen employed at the World's Columbian Exposition grounds returned to work today, and in addition to them the force of gangway and landscape artists was increased by about 2000.

President Cleveland has announced the appointment of a section of the Judge of the United States District Court to fill the vacancy made by the death of Judge Matthew P. Deady.

His Grace Archbishop Gross has formally notified Rev. E. J. O'Dea of his appointment to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church, this city.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction E. K. McElroy has gone to Pendleton to attend a session of the state G. A. R. encampment.

Messrs. E. Cook, W. H. Boyer and Edgar S. Curran met last night and discussed the advisability of selecting women to play in the orchestra at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

MARVELS SEEN IN THE MOVIES.

Riding Toga From Atmosphere.

Portland, April 11.—(To the Editor.)—The writer reads with interest the account of the riding toga readers on various topics and considers this department one of the most interesting in The Oregonian.

There is one subject which has not been touched to my knowledge, in which the majority of people are much interested, i. e., the inconsistencies of the movie age. I saw "The House of a Thousand Candles" portrayed in a movie. Automobiles and telephones were quite freely used in the scenes, as if it were the present day. The inventor of the fact that neither were heard of at that time, or did he think the general public ignorant?

In "The Virginian" as presented by the movies, the Virginian is pictured as stalking forth to meet Trampas and engage in a duel, having his hands encased in his pair riding gloves. A well-chance a man would have to handle a hair-trigger gun such as the Virginian used, with gloves on. These gloves would protect his hands from the recoil of the gun, but they would also prevent him from feeling the trigger. In another scenario a girl falls overboard, a man jumps in after her and carries her out and onto the porch of her home. He is conventionally close to her. When she revives and stands on her feet she is dressed in a lovely white lace gown, perfectly dry, and seemingly in perfect health. How could the rescuer stand beside her in immaculately white trousers, which show the creases distinctly. Marvelous, eh? Movie actresses are certainly not in the least bit imaginative. They believe that they can fall in the river without getting wet.

The incident which provoked this article is a scenario shown at a Portland theater last week. A pretty girl dressed in a light-colored, flowered, fluffy stuff stands by a tree. A wicked man, pursued by an officer (who is also the girl's lover) rides up, seizes her and pulls her up on the horse behind him. (Some feel that if she resisted, the officer would have shot her with the lover's bullets. The lover, however, rides the fastest horse, overhauls them, pulls the man from the saddle, knocks him out and protects his own heart.) And now behold: When she dismounts she is dressed in a divided skirt. Can you beat that?

W. F. CALDWELL.

YOUR VERY OWN.

There are many kinds of people that you designate as "friends." And you have a way of meeting each in their own way. With the thoughtful, you are serious, and then you quickly make amends. As a jolly pal your searching eyes discern:

With a look that's sympathetic, you will listen half a day. To that one who always has a tale of woe, you'll listen all day long. Then you'll quickly leave the boredom, with a smile relieved and gay. As you seek some one congenial that you know.

You agree with saint and sinner and each gets a smile from you. ('Twould be hard to tell which sort you liked the best.) But of all the folks you meet and greet you have a chosen few. That are more to you than millions of the rest.

They may not be 'mong the social bees that buzz from dawn 'til night; They perchance are the ones with whom you'll talk and giggle and chafe. But they have the understanding and the common touch that's "right." And you know they're "for" you, any place you go.

GRACE E. HALL.

Draft Eligible Not Affected.

DURKEE, Or., April 9.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly state if a British subject who would be liable to call before a board of examiners twice and disqualified each time account having an upper and lower plate of false teeth, but placed in case of emergency, would be drafted into the British or Canadian army when the draft treaty has been ratified. Do false teeth disqualify a man from service in the Canadian or British forces? Also state if an Englishman with wife and two children, eligible for draft under the selective Army draft law, but not yet called for examination, can be drafted into the British army. SUBSCRIBER.

British Subjects and Canadians who are already liable to military service in this country under the selective service law will not be affected by the draft treaty.

Chamberlain Proposed for President. THORP, Wash., April 9.—(To the Editor.)—I would like to ask you the reason that Mr. Chamberlain (Oregon Senator) don't run for President in the 1920 election? There is a whole-hearted man, a man of first papers, Senator, Chamberlain has a heart of honest courage, loyalty, patriotism, a fine statesman, one who has stood right by the people; always for right and justice to all. I have watched his course all through and honestly believe that there is none better adapted or qualified to fill the highest office of the land than our Oregon Senator, Mr. Chamberlain. Please help by giving Mr. Chamberlain a big boost through the finest paper published on the coast—The Oregonian.

CHARLES H. DAVIDSON.

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