## The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Without Sunday, one month...

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Sunday one year...

Daily, Sunday included, one month.
Daily, Sunday included, one month.
Daily, Sunday included, one month.
Daily, Sunday included, three months.
Daily, without Sunday, one year.
Daily, without xunday, three months.
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LET CONGRESS STAY ON DUTY, Finance is usually deemed so dry a subject as to give small scope for innot prevent President Wilson from striking a high note in his address to Congress. His solemn call to duty at

the time when the Germans are again striving to break or bend the Anglo-French-American line should reach heart and conscience of every member of Congress. If conscience will not hold them to their duty, the warning that voters will give short

Congressmen may be weary, but so compared with the heat, the din, the poisonous gas and the tearing wounds on the battlefront? Political fences may need fixing, but a slacker Con-gressman would not dare to give that excuse to the father and mother of a boy who had gone eagerly to form a part of that fence which holds back These are not times when any man dare think of his own ease or of his political safety, for the best recommendation of any man, the best tutions. assurance of his re-election, will be that he spends laborious days at his post of duty and trusts watchful patriots at home to see that he does not lose thereby. Even though he lose all, politically speaking, what is that compared with the lives which willingly offered up by thousands that Liberty may live?

There is much necessary work for provide abundant war funds, but it six cents by the Portland Railway, should do so far enough in advance Light & Power Company. to give the Government time to or-ganize collection and the taxpayers time to arrange for payment. It take in restoring the five-cent fare, should enact laws which will liberate Of course, when the Commission all our resources to be thrown against The laws enacted at this session ought to prepare this Nation to courts, and it will be determined there put in the struggle next year a weight whether or not the new order (five of men and material equal to that of cents) is confiscatory, and, if it is, France and Britain combined and not the six-cent decision will be permit-inferior to that of Germany. So far ted to stand. as legislation can be decisive in war that of this session ought to be de-The Senator or Representative who remains faithfully at his post of duty will stand best with his constituents, for they are not looking for candidates' smiles and handshakes

That Prussia unwhipped will not abandon its plans for world domination is indicated clearly enough in the remarkably candid and cold-blooded which was published in Germany in the closing weeks of 1917, and pro hibited from export, but has found its way to the United States and been reprinted here. Official weight is given to the work by the fact that its author is Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven. general and deputy chief of the German imperial staff. It was written for the purpose of giving advice to

Total failure of the Prussian mind to grasp the essential feature of the present struggle is indicated by the author's rejection in toto of the possibility of a world peace based upon tice. Treaties, in the estimate of this noteworthy exponent of the militaris tic doctrine, always will continue to before, and would doubtless have been be scraps of paper. He says that "we misconstrue reality if we imagine that it is possible to rid the world of by means of mutual agreements." and he adds:

Such agreements will, in the future as it is past, be concluded from time to time stween states. The further developmen the forces seething within the state.

be felt as an intolerable tutelage by my great and proud-spirited Nation.

wrapped in a hazy garment of idealsm and so seeks to hide its real sig- and maintenance seems to nificance from unsuspecting minds.

tarism must be preserved. viction of the Prussian that might makes right and that force is supreme. The first step toward peace and justice is the desire for them. fallacy.

WHAT ARE THEY FOR!

The chase for Jeff Buldwin has been an interesting adventure for the heen an interesting adventure for the new state constabulary. But there is naturally a growing curiosity to know if the duty of hunting down convicts who have escaped from the peniteration of the law. Cases are containty is strictly in line with the duties of the new organization. Jeff Baldwin is a dangerous and desperate man, and he should by all means be reaken and put in prison, where he belongs, and be kept under strict and guite amply that he is not susceptible to the timorous and tender influence of moral sussion. Former Superin-Pestage Rates—12 to 18 pages, 1 cent: 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 18 to 48 pages, 3 cents, 50 to 400 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 the duty of hunting down convicts cents; 78 to 52 pages, 6 cents. Poreign postof the new organization. Jeff Baldsteger boilding, New York; Verree & win is a dangerous and desperate one of them, formerly living near taxin man, and he should by all means be organizative. R. J. Bidwell, re-taken and put in prison, where he and moved from there to a logging mate tendent Minto, to be sure, had oldfashioned ideas about how a hardened and incorrigible criminal should be reated, and turned the water-hose on him until he bawled for mercy; but it was generally agreed that such rigorous methods were not at all nice and in handling convicts, especially desperadoes like Baldwin, our prisonspiring utterances, but that fact did keepers must be nothing if not nice. So Mr. Minto was discharged and Buldwin was spared further punishment of that kind, only to escape at the first opportunity.

curity, but not to the public peace, so far as our war relations are con-The public will no doubt recall that the State Emergency Board on March 20, 1918, voted \$250,000 to the purpose—so it was announced at evading duty, it would seem, is min-the time—of "carrying on the work ute, and life in the Army will be are the millions who for nearly four the time—of "carrying on the work years have withstood the Hun. The weather may be hot, but what of that industries engaged in war work." The tered in the regular way. State Council of Defense had fathered the project as a war measure.

So far as we have heard. Baldwin and it is just as obvious that the members of the state police who are hunting him through the wilds of Lincoln County and elsewhere, are not at this time guarding or protect

QUITE CONFUSING.

A candidate for the Public Utilities Commission of Oregon, Mr. Williams, is nominated over the incumbent, Mr. Miller, undoubtedly because he advanced the attractive and appealing idea that a "six-cent fare is too much for a five-cent ride." Mr. Miller had Congress to do before it should think as Commissioner voted for an inof adjourning. Not only should it crease in streetcar fares from five to provide abundant war funds, but it six cents by the Portland Railway,

We are led to wonder now as to the exact measures Mr. makes the order of reduction—if it does—the company will resort to the

Mr. Williams, who evidently thinks that there is no impropriety in making a campaign for a quasi-judicial position on a platform announcing in advance how he will decide a judicial question, really should have run for judge somewhere if he wants to tell the street railway company what's to say that we will deprive ourselved reasonable. Multnomah judges who decided for the six-cent fare by sustaining the validity of the Commission's order, were easily renominated. seem to follow that the public thought Mr. Miller was wrong in ordering the six-cent fare, but that the public also thought the judges were right in re-fusing to hold Mr. Miller and his fellow-commissioners wrong. quite confusing.

Secretary McAdoo, the all-powerful National director of roads, as a 25 per cent increase in all freight rates, including intra-state rates, and considerable advance in passenger from the advance in labor. The other day Director-General McAdoo announced that the railroads would to confiscation, for then part of the betterments and physical enlarge-ments and improvements generally, all of which ought to have been made consistence with undiminished indus-before, and would doubtless have been try and production. That is neces-

railroads must be made self-support-

We are led to ask if that is Mr Williams' idea as to street railways?

TWO GREAT RAILBOAD MANDATES. No act of the Federal Government us been more sweeping than the or ders of Director General McAdo The Prussian notion of pride is raising wages, freight rates and pas-curiously revealed. "The preservation senger fares on railroads. By one of peace." says this leader of mili-tarism, "remains a Utopia, and would pay-roll by \$300,000,000 and by an-ple. While eight billions is 33 per That is to say, one may contemplate cents a mile, increasing income with equanimity the prospect of \$800,000,000 or \$900,000,000 a year. increasing income treaties ruthlessly broken, of national Committees of managers and brotherpromises coolly disregarded, and suf- hoods and arbitration boards have fer no wounded feelings, but, being deliberated for months about far held to one's pledge, would find the smaller advances in wages in sections taking 28 per cent in the fourth and "tutelage" intolerable. It is a strange of the country. Regiments of lawyers fifth years of the war, while the definition of the "proud spirit" of a have argued before the Interstate United States is only in the second The man whose boast it was Commerce Commission for months year. that his word was as good as his for and against increases of 5, 10 or turned the screw a little more each bond finds no counterpart, apparently, 15 per cent in freight rates on some year, gradually educating the people the imagination of the Prussian of the railroads. The mandate of one man decides all such questions, in-It is not surprising, therefore, that volving far larger sums, for the whole wise for Congress to give the screw American idealism should be dis- country. Such is the effect of war. missed as "only business pacifism." It makes dictatorial power inevitable, the people have been trained up to "it is and all bow before its decisions.

Enhanced cost of railroad operation and maintenance seems to justify higher rates, as higher cost of living The militarist will have nothing to do and a higher general level of wages with pacific ideals. They are only for justify the wage increase. The effect will assuredly be reflected in higher fort of the owners, or have been so prices for all commodities. Precaucarned in the past, and that it does In any event, as regards as Germans, the world war should distingment us once for all of any vague, cosmopolitan sentimentality. In the future, as in the past, the German people will have to seak firm be weighed down by a debt which that many men are profiteering with. like a snowball until the country may be weighed down by a debt which consists mainly of inflated, fictitious out having a due proportion of their values, but which must be paid under

efficiency. There must be more at- the undivided supremacy of the Fed- are taxed out of all proportion. There hope it is not trivial,

tention to tactics and less to strategy, eral Government over railroads. is room there for readjustment which and so on. The organization must Though this power has been granted would increase the burden on the forcentinue to "rest on a sound, aristo-cratic tradition." The spirit of mililikely that the concurrent jurisdiction It is utterances such as these, which of Nation and states will ever be reare not isolated, but typical, which stored. That is one of the questions make it clear that nothing but a which must be decided when the rela-sound thrashing will alter the con-tions of the Government and railroads. The worst def but it betokens a long stride in that centralization which has been in progress since the Civil War.

HUNTING OUT THE SLACKERS. could outwit the officers by doubling on his trail. He was mistaken. Two principal forces are operating

just now against the success of slackerism. In the first place there is practically no place to go. Canada is also in the war and is inhospitable to ablebodied young men who will not serve Mexico is not an inviting haven,

Our ocean ports are guarded. And in the next place, millions of patriotic Americans will help no slacker to keep his guilt secret. Wherever he Baldwin is a menace to the public travels under the American flag, the eyes of his neighbors will be upon The country is organized, too, to the remotest constable's bailiwick.

It would save these young men a good deal of trouble if they would create a state military police force for accept the inevitable. The chance of ute, and life in the Army will be

If wheat were used in the manufacture of beer we would agree with the Reverend Myron L. Boozer that there is injustice in asking the people to dispense with wheat as food while

breweries are permitted to operate. We hold no sympathy for the breweries, but the pastor's remarks, we both profit think, savor much of arguments in check. heretofore thrown out against war. Congres tion unless the Government would credit, show greater activity in suppressing deadlo the profiteer. There have been others who have opposed purchase of Libhad not conscripted a greater propor-tion of wealth.

come from essentially disloyal reform than we do for the Nation's great cause.

beer. If it did brew beer our children would get no more wheat bread by stopping the breweries than by letting them run. Nor will the wheat we may save go elsewhere into beer. If we would protest against brewing ment will adopt a policy in another particular

The brewery, in these times, is vulnerable in several places. It can be attacked and slain without stinting case is not recalled. our efforts in any direction to force

There is sound reason in the appeal of President Wilson to Congress for a revision of the war revenue law which will materially increase the annual receipts from taxation rates. The new programme will bring Though it is neither possible nor just in \$800,000,000 to \$900,000,000 in the that the entire cost of the war should next year. It is needed to meet the be paid by taxes raised during its increase in operating expenses, chiefly progress, as large a proportion as possible should be so paid. should not be so large that it amounts have to be given \$1,000,000,000 for sources of income upon which taxes are levied would be dried up, but it should be as large as practicable in made if the railroads could have got sary to reduce the burden handed on Mr. McAdoo has the idea that the thrift, which grows by practice and accumulates a surplus for investment in war loans.

Comparison finance of the United States and Great Britain shows that Mr. Adoo's proposal to raise \$8,000,000, 000 a year by taxation is well within our powers. The British budget for the fiscal year 1918-19 provides that 28 per cent of expenditures be met by taxation, and the amount thus to be raised is about 28 per cent of the ple. While eight billions is 33 per other he advances freight rates 25 per cent of the estimated American excent and passenger rates to three penditure for the next year, it is only 20 per cent of the annual income same proportion of its income in taxes as the British pay, but it should be remembered that Great Britain is The British government has up to greater thrift and greater de-privation of luxuries. It would not be several turns in a single year, before

The most severe criticisms which can be made upon the present war revenue law are that it unequally distributes taxation among incomes that are earned by present individual efexcess profits absorbed by taxation At the same time professional me The remainder of the book is interesting, but not more significant.

By sweeping aside all rate adjustments which have been made by state the preservation of German military commissions, Mr. McAdoo establishes by long years of study and practice, the preservation of German military commissions, Mr. McAdoo establishes by long years of study and practice, and the preservation of German military commissions.

class, yet would yield a large net in-crease of revenue. Such a readjustment would encourage enterprise industry, but would penalize greed

The worst defect of the present law

is neglect to distinguish between earned and unearned incomes position of income tax. The people and justice is the desire for them. preme under the Constitution, Con- do not chafe much at the spectacle of The Prussian lieutenant-general and gress may be expected to decide that a great fortune accumulated by the his kind have no such desire. Only it shaft not again be divided with the genius and energy of a man like by a crushing demonstration of the states. When we consider the confailure of their theory of life can fusion and conflict which have pre-their minds be convinced of its vailed, this cannot be regarded othervailed, this cannot be regarded other-wise than as a change for the better, grandsons of Marshall Field. These g stride in that young men may be estimable citizens, has been in doing their full duty according to their ability, but they never turned hand to produce the incomes which they enjoy, and the law should be less

ways of dealing with them-to reduce their profits by regulating prices or increase their taxes until profits do not exceed the same ratio to investment as those of their neigh-The war has caused such profound financial disturbance that it is not always possible to prevent excessive profits by price regulation, hence the taxation is necessary to catch those make which escape the other preventive sudden on his part

The Government itself cannot es cape a large share of responsibility for whatever profiteering prevails While the demand for labor and the increased cost of living have undoubtedly justified material advance in wages, it has responded too readily to every demand and has thereby en-couraged new demand. In self-defense employers have raised their prices and, while they were about it, have raised them more than the higher wages warranted. This has been easy, because demand for their products is abnormal and because the people accept almost without protest the excuse that "it is the war.

Thus we have been started on a vicious circle, wherein wages raise prices, and prices in turn raise wages again. In the end, labor has gained nothing and only the profiteer profits. Labor would have been as well off if both profits and wages had been held

Congress has been trying to dodge measures. There have been those who the war revenue question for several advocated slacking in food produc-Senate and House deadlocked on the subject at the last session and they wish to avoid a rewho have opposed purchase of Lib-erty bonds because the Government lieved at that time by a compromise which made the law an incomprehen-sible muddle. They fear a long strug-These arguments have not always gle in the heat of Summer. They wish to avoid risk of offending influen tongues, and disloyalty, doubtless, is tial constituents on the eve of a camnot the quality of Mr. Boozer's utterance. But there is the serious sustertain such considerations at se picton that some of us sometimes critical a period in the country's his-show more enthusiasm for a domestic tory and Congressmen who do so will have a hard time explaining when Voters are in no mood they go home. The wheatless programme is a matter at present of state option. It is a state policy for Oregon, urged by the State Food Administration, to show our sacrificing patriotism. Ore-gon raises much wheat. It brews no and think of their country.

erate than they were a few years ago. Then they wanted a road for the whole army through Belgium; now they only want a road for sand and beer elsewhere we certainly have that gravel through Holland. In another privilege, but it would ill become us year or two they may become quite

the Kelso murderer, was given a life might have been different the morning white man went through quicker the

for killing Americans instead of Germans.

to penetrate Prineville, some must be roped to prevent stampeding when it snorts. Realization of a dream of

Doesn't it give you a good jolt to now that 200,000 Americans go across this month and that we have That is the official intelligence?

Judging by reports of numbers of lackers caught in other cities, one

may wonder how many could be Punishment of the disloyal will be applauded the more heartily by the

oyal when it is extended to the Hearst publications. Taft-Rooseveltian is seasonal thing. Left hands on shoul-der and rights in hearty grip. All condidate.

The war has again reached Liege, where it began. We look forward to the day when it will travel farther eastward.

Professional ball is verging toward the non-essential in spots and many seasons may be due for an untimely

The Kaiser has accomplished one good thing by the war. He has reconciled ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. Two vessels slide into the waters of

Portland in one afternoon-just another record day. Do you miss the wheat? Consider the poor hens that have been missing it for some time.

Sheep to mow the lawns of city parks and no music! Baa!

A few chickens will improve ap pearances of city parks. Hindenburg has typhoid. Let u

How Press Views Results.

Oregon Newspapers Express Varied Opinions on Election Outcome,

Praise for Stanfield.

McMinnviile Telephone-Register.

Robert N. Stanfield is beaten for nomination to the United States Senate. He is a good loser. He has sent his congratulations to Mr. McNary, and proffered his services to aid in his election next November. He is a good party man. During the late campaign he has not gone courting the Democratic party nor connived with its leaders to control two state offices. His campaign was made on a gentlemanly basis, and without attack on anyone until compelled to answer unjust attacks on himself.

Two Good Men Defeated.

Brownsville Times.

"What of the CowT states a condition which every keeper of cows and hogs has been up against for some time—the shas been up against for some time—the has been up ag

Newberg Graphic.
Bruce Dennis, of the La Grande Observer, tackled a pretty big job when se undertook to defeat Ralph Williams or National Committeeman, and further, his activity in the Bull Moose anks, where he ranked as one of the eaders in Gregon, has not been as

Oregon Loses Opportunity.

Bend Press.

In the defeat of R. N. Stanfield for omination as United States Senator on the Republican ticket, Central Oregon ias lost her best opportunity to secure representation in the Senate of the United States by one of her leading

Oregon has lost an opportunity to be represented by a successful business man instead of a politician and lawyer.

Record Wins Election.

Condon Times.

Mr. Withycombe did not spend any toney to speak of but simply depended a his clean and efficient record as Governor for the past four years to again secure the endorsement of the Republican voters. The candidates opposing Mr. Withycombe on his own ticket, will without doubt endorse and support him next November. There is nothing to be said of him but good.

Pendleton East Oregonian.

Money and energy are needed for war purposes this year. Why not get away from the old stereotyped political methods and give the people a rest for once. It would be a wholesome change. The plan might even be applied with profit to other contests aside from the Senatorship. For instance why not have a campaignless campaign for Governor? campaignless campaign for Governor'

Good Losers and Good Fellows. Vale Enterprise.

Notably among the good losers are i. N. Stanfield and L. J. Simpson. These nen are of a new and different type in Oregon's political menagerie. Nor lo they belong to the "freak action"

McNary Indebted to West,

Hillsboro Argus. Mr. Stanfield was no doubt a good man and a good citizen, but he has found it hard for a rich man to call the turn in office in Origon. Mr. Mc-Nary has been tried and not found wanting, and to Mr. West, his Democratic opponent, he owes much toward forest, as bright days passed, cratic opponent, he owes much toward

Simpson May Feel Proud.

Salem Journal. L. J. Simpson, of Coos Bay, was de-feated in his race for Governor, but he made a splendid fight and a showing of Cowlitz County certainly ranks high Had he got in the race a month cardlet instead of at the last minute the story a after election.

The young Kentuckian who killed three men rather than be drafted cannot be called a conscientious objector to fighting. He had a perverted Pierce, of Union County, has been nomnated by the Democrats to

Good War Records Win.

rally men who have made an excel-tent accounted for.

No Silent Campaign.

Jefferson Review.

West now proposes to McNary that
they make no campaign for United
States Senator. It is not probable that
McNary will consider such a proposi-It will cost a little more to travel, but little of the money will be spent in going foreign. "See America First" and begin with seeing all of tion; at least he should not. Both o

Tillamook Headlight. One greedy politician. Hen Olcott, got it in the neck last week. When Olcott wanted a second term for Secretary of State, why, that was all right, but when Withycombe asked for a second term, that was all wrong.

Bad Time to Change.

Union Republican.

The Republicans of the state evidently believe it bad policy to "change horses while He crossing a stream," and Withycombe will be their

Brownsville Times.

Despite the fact that the campaign of Mr. Withycombe for the nomination was one of the quietest of all, his record Still on State Payroll.

Harrisburg Bulletin. Anyway, Simpson made a mighty good showing for a new man in Ore-

gon politics.

Harrisburg Bulletin. Olcott has the best of the other

No Longer a Liquor Issue Tillamook Headlight.
Politicians will surely fight shy of
the "wet" and "dry" band wagon after
what happened on Priday.

Molalla Pioneer Governor Withycombe has again natrated that he has some speed. mbe has again dem-Platform Too Light.

He's Good Runner.

Harrisburg Bulletin, Harley also ran. His platform wasn't "strong" enough.

DEPRIVED STOCK NEEDED FEED Mill Order Held to Menace Dalry and

· Hog Industries in This Section. CORBETT, Or., May 25 .- (To the Editor.)-I am sending two clippings from The Oregonian. The one entitled, "What of the Cowr" states a condition

worth more to our Country if left here to assist in the production of dairy and

hog products?

If the dairy and hog industries of ther, his activity in the Buil Moose ranks, where he ranked as one of the leaders in Oregon, has not been entirely forgotten by many members of the G. O. P., who evidently shied at making him their pilot. It was all so sudden on his part. the Northwest are to be maintained.

FANCIED SIMILARITY DISCOVERED

sparagement of American Bravery Likened to Roosevelt's Comment.

PORTLAND, May 27 -- (To the Editor.)—It has been related that a pro-German in Focatello, Idaho, was tarred and feathered because he said that onetenth of the German army could whip all the United States troops sent over.

A book, written by Theodore Roosevelt, widely circulated, makes this

"If Germany were free to use even tenth of her strength against us, all the troops we have at this moment assem-bled at home and abroad would not the hold her a week.

Then again, in the same book, he writes:
"If we had been pitted single-handed against any one old military power of the first rank, whether European or Asiatic, we would have been conquered as completely as Belgium or Rou-mania within these seven months—indeed, within the first three.

This book was written seven months after the declaration of war. Its purport, I suppose, is a political campaign for the next Presidency. But, is it not a menace at this time publicly to advertise our weakness—if weakness exists—or boast of the power of the entente?

Also kindly explain why it was con-

sidered unpatriotic for the pro-German to quote from the text in this book and the book itself given circulation in our public library. READER. We have no intent to defend mol action, but naturally suppose that the

which was materially added to in the late campaign. Simpson and Stanfield are both fearless, capable, energetic men of high motives.

Mr. Rosseyst's comment planty deals and stanfield bravery and fighting qualities, while Mr. Roosevelt's comment plainty deals with the state of unpreparedness in which we entered the war. Mr. Roose

A youthful oak tree stood apart in a forest, as bright days passed, Lithe and strong, with a stardy heart, it welcomed the threaten-ing blast:

and worth,
d marveled a bit at the growth of
it 'mid the scrubs that defaced
the earth.

There grew at its base one day, alas, oak as its upward course it

It exerted no effort to gain or grow as an independent thing.

And all it could do and all that it knew was to cling and cling and

It sprend its foliage thick and green and absorbed the warmth of the It cramped and it strangled the grow-

ing tree till at last the oak was spell that a clinging vine car

know a man who has married a maid with a nature sweet and true, But like the vine she is sore afraid of the things that she ought to

To a plodder's life, for she fears the strife where a man must face

With a saddened heart he has seen hi part in great schemes disappear, But he will not tell of the blighting spell of the wife he still holds dear;

Destiny meant that this man should rule, and be among men a king;
But his hands are tied, for be has
by his side a wife who can only
cling:

—Grace E, Hall.

Elarth's Orbit and Sun's Distance. TANGENT, Or., May 27,—(To the Ed-itor.)—Please tell me the length of the orbit and how far is the sun from the earth and the moon. Very time CARSON BAILEY.

the earth is about 93,100,000 miles; the mean distance of the moon from the earth is about 239,840 miles. The earth yearly describes a path or orbit of upwards of 550,000,000 miles. Instruction in Film Work.

ASTORIA, Or.. May 25.—(To the Editor.)—Please print where I could learn to operate a moving picture machine. Also is there a school in Portland that teaches that work? SUBSCRIBER. He has a good, fat office to fally Write to Service Film Company, Ninth and Oak streets, Portland.

> Address of State Police. HAINES, Or., May 28.—(To the Edi-or.)—Please print the address of the state military police. SUBSCRIBER.

Oregon Military Police, Morgan

Letters to Soldiers. PORTLAND, May 25.—(To the Editor.)—Is it necessary to put "via New York" on the letters going to soldiers in France? A SURSCRIBER. In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian of May 28, 1893.

Washington.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith rendered a decision in a pension case, holding that "Neither the Secretary nor the Commissioner can, by order or practice, supersede an act of Congress, and he therefore directs that the practice of the office conform to law."

London.—Premier Gladstone considers a change in the financial clauses of the Irish home rule bill.

Announcement of the intended retire-ment of Henry Villard as chairman of he executive board of the Northern Pacific Railroad was announced

Establishment of artificial ice plant at Oregon City, with capacity to pro-duce 50 tons of ice daily is noted. General Campion promises that Com-

pany D will camp at Fort Klamath from June 28 until after July 4, and will participate in a sham battle with the Klamath Indians while there. Three hundred and thirty-five cases of Oregon fish, prepared by the best-known methods, for exhibits at the Co-

lumbian Exposition, at Chicago, were shipped under direction of President Jefferson Myers. Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian of May 28, 1868. People of the middle valley counties manifesting a lively interest in the suc-cess of plans for railroad building. Mr. Chenoweth, of Corvallis, obtained sub-scriptions of \$5000 in one day on con-dition that the road cross the river at

Judges and clerks appointed for charter election to be held Monday, June 5. Among those appointed were: G. H. Flanders, R. R. Thompson, R. G. Whitehouse, S. Blumauer and C. W.

Johanny Collins' sailboat overturned before a gust of wind when in mid-river in front of the G. S. N. Co.'s wharf. Three men got a wetting but were rescued by small boats

The cause of the Abyssinian war was declared by a correspondent of the Chi-cago Tribune accompanying the British expedition to have been the ambitions of King Theodore, who thought there was sinister design in the actions of an intriguing British Consul.

> LONELINESS. . other hour is quite so long and

drear in all the changing phases of this life, As that in which, amid a crowd and cheer, you are alone, despite the mirth that's rife;

With many near, you still are far away, in land of thought removed from botsterous throng. And, though you seem to sing, yet are you still, unknowing single note or word of song! though you mingle gally in the zone where joy is king, yet are you quite alone!

Alone? how can that be, the thought-less ask, when hundreds throng the streets on festive days; And you, among the foremost, shout aloud when pageant with its trap-

plings meets the gaze;
When fevered expectation bursts its
bonds can loneliness take up its
vigil there,
And mock the heedless, noisy human

pawns who move upon life's chessboard, here and there? crowds are but a picture, soon gone by; and souls from loneli-ness seek crowds—and die!

GRACE E. HALL. \*
507 East Forty-ninth street North. Notice of Allotment.

an to Germany.

THE CLINGING VINE.

uthful oak tree stood apart in a forest, as bright days passed, he and strong, with a sturdy heart. It welcomed the threatening blast:

woodsmen smiled as they passed it by, well knowing its strength and worth.

Notice of Allotment.

ANACORTES, Wash., May 27.—(Po the Editor.)—(1) In case of an allotment by a soidier, will the Government notify the party of said allotment being made?

(2) If not, and the soldier dies, what evidence has the party that such an allotment was made except the word of the soldier in a letter?

(3) The same questions also in regard to insurance taken out by the soldier.

P.

(1) The Government will forward the nent to the beneficiary. (2) It will be on record in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washing-

(2) A certificate of insurance is sent to the beneficiary. The bureau named above keeps the record.

Land to Be Opened. STATTON, Or., May 26 .- (To the Editor.)—I have seen an afmouncement of the sale of land in the Oregon & California land grant. Please let me know just where this tract of land lies and to whom to apply for further in-formation. CLARA M. PRATT.

formation.

to apply to the United States Land Oftice, Portland, for detailed information. Steepest Streetear Grade. JENNINGS LODGE, Or., May 26.— (To the Editor.)—Pleas tell me the steepest grade on streetcar lines in Portland and on what street.

HARRY MAYNARD.

The land is scattered. You will have

The steepest grade on car tracks in city is 12 per cent, on Chapman street, between Mill and Jefferson

PORTLAND, May 27.—(To the Editor.)—I have a friend at Vancouver Barracks. He was in the first draft from Salt Lake City. Am very anxious to know what company he is in How can I find out?

MISS E. SMITH.

ouver Barracks, Wash. FREE INFORMATION FOR ALL READERS OF THE OREGONIAN.

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