## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Man for man, the German soldier today is no match for the American The signal victory of the Young blood will tell over old blood. Whether or not the American is intrinsically a better soldier than the German need not be considered. It dividual units are less capable, its command less closely held, its matediminished.

For the first time a distinct army the foe. It has acquitted itself well, fully. even against seasoned troops; but the seasoned troops are also war-wearied troops, and the advantage is thus rather with the fresher men.

The greatest danger now to the Americans and their allies is overconfidence, with the errors and disasters which may come to any movement not thoroughly prepared for and allies will have patience and display prudence until the mastery in numbers is clearly with them, they can and will smash their way through to Berlin. Two or three million American

the Americans and the French. If its result is merely to stop the German drive-and it has certainly achieved that much—it is a decided victory. If pounds a year, while it ought to be it recaptures Soissons, saves Rheims, regains many villages, drives back the foe and requires him to quit his southern movement, reorganize his forces and remodel his strategy, it will be a triumph. If it should develop—
as is not unlikely—into a German rout,
with the heavy loss of cannon, munitions and other equipment, and the
capture of many German troops, the capture of many German troops, the beginning of the end will be clearly in sight.

and the multitudes shout. The Amer- the Winter, as the result of starvation ican arms have been gloriously vindicated. We say nothing now of the British or French or Italians; their mettle has been tested in four terrible years; and it is yet sound and true. If on the north of the French line, we are likely to see something worth see-

THE AMERICAN COW TO THE RESCUE, The high importance of maintaining the dairy industry of America on sound basis is shown in statistics comour exports of dairy products in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918. The American cow contributed in that year \$100,000,000 worth of products for shipment overseas. A large proportion went to the men in the trenches.

year. In the nine months ended with evaporated milk amounted to 400. went to England, from where it presumably was passed on to the men on the battlefield; 70,000,000 pounds went direct to France and 17,000,000 to Belgium. Shipments to Belgium were for the benefit of the starving people there. We also made important shipments to Cuba, the Philippines and the Orient. The total exports of condensed milk for the entire year probably were not short of 600,-000,000 pounds.

upon the year's business in dairy products compares with less 000,000 in 1915. Formerly a large such as Holland and Denmark. The trated by the sermon delivered by Rev. is increasing. We are now being called ant denominations, he said: wants of our home population.

The value of the condensed milk tion of a dying Catholic. exported from the country in the past shall need more and more condensed an increasing share.

the business should not be permitted and honor among men-principles to to languish out this way. There are which people of all creeds give adlation to be considered, but the de-mands of the Army. The public is ences, about which they wrangled in is not likely that he will be in a posi-being educated to the value of milk other times, of no consequence. They

to be compelled to go on short rations in order to supply overseas require-

ments. promising calves should cease, even their causes of conflict into the shade. some shepherding, and if this can be though the price of veal is high. It is a good time to install new siles and Wilson set forth on the Fourth of new movement back to the land. to give more study to the problem of July may become more than the basis economical feeding. The question is of a common political creed for all try when it is made easier for a comtical, one. It must be met now. If we tion of a universal religion awake suddenly to find our herds reduced below the line of safety, it will take years to restore them. A possibl milk famine is not to be contemplated with equanimity.

ONE ROAD TOO MANY.

Eight or nine years ago a construction crew appeared at a point on the Deschutes River and feverishly ing a railroad into Central Oregon.

Almost at the same time another state began. It did not end until stream with his steel ralls, and until a function was made on the open prairie something less than one hunired miles south of the Columbia There a truce was effected, and both systems now go on into Bend on a single track. But meanwhile million throat rivalry which might have been avoided if more prudent counsels had

A joint enterprise, for example, is certain that after four years of war might have meant, as it should have the German army has declined in meant, construction into the heart of morale and striking power, for its in- the state. Instead of two railroads to Bend there might easily have been with the same investment, a single railroad to Klamath Falls, Burns and rials less efficient, and all its resources Lakeview, and the long struggle for cheap and efficient transportation from remote places to Portland and to of Americans in large force has faced the world would have ended success

The presence in Portland of Rail road Director McAdoo, after his action in consolidating for unified operation those parts of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific which are imme diately parallel in California and Ne vada, brings the case of two railroads to Central Oregon prominently into view. It is too late, of course, to unscramble the eggs; but it is late to reflect on the benefits that skillfully and boldly directed. If the might accrue, if the two railroads were end to end and not side by side.

A WASTED SUGAR SUPPLY.

The country needs more bee-keepers. The fact that the bee-keeping soldiers will guarantee a final triumph. industry has been successfully de But, meanwhile, there is no doubt veloped by many women points to a that a real victory has been won by new avenue of opportunity for them. while the men are busy with the war. The Department of Agriculture points out that the honey crop of the United States is seldom more than 250,000,000 ten times as great. A full yield of honey would greatly relieve the sugar situation. There is raw material in the form of nectar in abundance, but most of it now goes to waste.
The value of the warning issued by

The loss from this cause is estimated practically as high in the South, where there are flowers all the year around, as in the North. The loss also is cumulative. Many colonies are greatly as in the North. we can take our eyes off the Ameri- depleted in vitality, in addition to sufcans long enough to watch the British fering losses by death, and these are unable to gather surplus supplies from the early nectar, which still further delays their recovery. It is not unusual for a honey crop to be reduce one-half by poor wintering, Mr. Philips says, while this loss could readily

be reduced to less than 1 per cent. Failure of this source of an imporassumption by bee-keepers that the of honey is to buy some colonies of nectar. Those who approach apiculture in this spirit are certain to fail. "Bee-keeping," says Mr. Phillips, "is essentially an industry which requires been made for the remainder of the requires that things shall be done at the right time. Good management is March, shipments of condensed and the price of success, and such management includes foresight. 000,000 pounds, of which 178,000,000 keepers are not in as much danger of becoming overstocked as some that 100 colonies of bees can find nectar sufficient for about twenty-two and a half tons of honey within a radius of about two miles, of which two and a half tons will represent the surplus, or share of the grower. This estimate of the amount of sugar available in the form of nectar from a intensified by the experience of war. little considered source will give one If the new home movement appeals country of the bee industry, if conducted with a maximum of efficiency.

\$3,000,000 in 1914, and less than \$15,- WAR MAY BRING A WORLD RELIGION. part of the trade in dairy products of all creeds toward each other has duction problem. Even under the was held by countries now neutral, been changed by the war was illusmost favorable conditions this redairy industry in these countries has Charles A. Eaton at the First Baptist hard labor. been nearly exterminated by the war. Church last Sunday. Though a min-The burden upon the American cow ister of one of the strictest of Protestupon to supply not only the wants of church of Jesus Christ must become ously enough. "Ten acres enough" those of our allies which formerly Christian—not Catholic, Methodist or and "five acres and liberty" have depended upon the neutral countries Baptist as now." He told of Catholic question, but also to provide for priests giving the last sacrament to easy to overestimate the harm they our own men in the field and for the Protestants and of a Hebrew rabbi have done by creating false impres-

The world is fighting about someentire amount produced in 1914. It is heart than any religious creed. Against significant of the high regard in which Protestant Prussia, Roman Catholic one is always overlooked. The concordensed milk is held by the supply Bavaria and Austria, Greek Catholic try is filled with people who try true that the great dairy centers of lies, both Roman and Greek, Protest-Pacific Coast will be called upon for fight for humanity, freedom, mercy to women and children, the sanctity These are some of the reasons why of treaties as symbols of good faith not only the needs of the local popu- herence-and being united for these

THRIFT THE MODE.

The last remaining obstacle to the widespread adoption of the virtue of

began the preliminary work of build- rest of the world approves or not, and farm successfully. Some men have to these will now be added the con- natural aptitude, and others have grit hosts who hesitate about outfit started work, and the costly doing a thing out of consideration for fight between Hill and Harriman for form. They would be willing to econopossession of the key route into the mize, except that this was not being vast unoccupied territory of a great done in the circles in which they move. They look to their leaders, and each had occupied one bank of the now that these leaders are being lined up on the side of thrift, they can be depended to follow them anywhere. It is to be hoped that there will be

nothing half way about the new Tube skirts and peg-"fashion." topped trousers have shown how far some people can be induced to go for Americans may thus be explained. of dollars had been spent in a cut- the sake of the mode, and there are almost infinite possibilities in the move ment to employ this trait of human prevailed, or if the Government had nature for a good purpose. At the had the power and right to interfere, same time, it also will make thrift just a little easier for those who were prepared to go it alone

THE RED CROSS AND THE GERMANS.

the Government to convince any American that the stories told by German newspapers, to the effect that tion to the little things which make American Red Cross workers had been our everyday affairs move more instructed not to care for German wounded, was false. Chairman Davison, of the Red Cross, will be believed when he says that "the American Red Cross knows no such thing as the naabsolutely true that when a wounded done after a fashion. A nod of recog enemy is given over to the Red Cross, nition and a pleasant smile ed in every way as if he were a friend. trast with the practices of the Ger- of servility. Too many youngster mans, as shown by numerous accounts of prisoners. It is not known that our if they do more than they think they by the Germans who ought to have succored them, according to the obligations of civilized warfare, but there they were available. These reports Others have been the victims of cir-

cate that there is foundation for them. ternational, but the organization in war, and it necessarily reflects the character of the people whom it rep-resents. The stream does not rise Red Cross is American, and the latter

the fact that it is already being seriously debated whether there shall be question would not have been raised is to return to the old basis. If the Germans had not committed the ify themselves, they now accuse Amer-

HOMES FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS. The hope of those who are now lanning to provide farms for re turned soldiers after the war will b disappointed if the plan provides only for the reclamation of lands by irritant food supply is due in part to the gation or drainage or otherwise, and for their equipment with buildings requirement for the production and implements on easy terms. It is particularly necessary to take the indibees and permit them to forage for vidual factor into account, to educate the prospective farmer and to prepare his mind for his new calling. The day "Is for a haphazard "back to the land" movement has passed. It has been nine months, and a close estimate has studious care," and in particular it attempted and may be said definitely to have failed. Agriculture is too able to be placed in the hands of those who are not fitted to make full use

Of the millions who will be renovices seem to think. It is estimated turned to the country when the military forces are demobilized, a large hand in it proportion will be absorbed sooner or later by the industries which formerly employed them. It is probable that inite plans for the future. Naturally to be Germans, restless dispositions will have been an idea of the possibilities to the to the spirit of adventure it will attract many who lack the staying it is good. qualities necessary for success farming. Interest will lag when the novelty wears off. Good intentions by How radically the attitude of people themselves will not solve the food-proquires intelligent planning and much

Restoration of agriculture has sufotest- fered from the ill-advised counsels of "The enthusiasts who do not take it serisounded well as slogans, but it is hunting up a crucifix for the consola- sions of the ease with which a living most likely it's scratching. can be won from the soil. The fact that it requires more technical knowl fiscal year is actually greater than the thing which lies deeper in the human edge to wrest a satisfactory income from a small tract than from a large try is filled with people who tried department of the Army that the Bulgaria and Mohammedan Turkey farming with no more preparation whole country was drawn upon. It is are arrayed nations in which Catho- than the reading of a book of the "Little Land and a Living" type, and the East and Middle West furnished ants, Mohammedans, Buddhists and failed. No scheme ever devised for the back of the supply, but shipments even Confucian Chinese fight side by emptying the slums in helter-skelter also were made from the Pacific Coast. side. Among the champions of the fashion onto tracts of waiting land As our Army in Europe grows we allies are Cardinal Mercier, of Bel- has succeeded. In general the citygium, the Grand Shereef of Mecca and bred have not contributed anything seems inevitable that the the chief of the Moslems in India. All substantial to the solution of the high cost of living question.

chain the returned soldier down to the farm, unless he has within him the elements which make a farmer, and ing in signs. even then it is desirable that he be being educated to the value of milk other times, of no consequence. They tion to take an agricultural college in the diet—to its practical indispen. fight to put in practice that which the course as a preparation for his new

sability in the feeding of growing chil-dren. It would be a calamity for us gives it up service. similar to the present county agent ren. It would be a calamity for us gives it up service.

Sy be compelled to go on short rations of order to supply overseas required to the supply overseas required to supply overseas re importance of foresight in the conduct world kin. He has established a bond him in the Army, and will be ripe for of their business. It is necessary that of union among men of diverse faith organized enterprise. His willingness they should put their herds upon the by causing them to mingle their blood to be taught and to work with others highest possible basis of efficiency. In the defense of a deeper faith which will operate in his favor. But those particular, they must not be permitted they hold in common. He has thus of the soldiers who are undertaking Little cedars, little larches, to become depleted. The slaughter of drawn them together and has cast farming for the first time will need

It will be a great day for the counnot an academic, but a highly prac- nations; they may become the founda- petent farmer to own a farm than to rent one, but it is a wasteful system which turns good land and tools over to those who know little or nothing about the uses of either. Education and tactful supervision are as necessary as a scheme of finance. whrift has been removed by the de- might spend billions to irrigate the cision of National leaders of the arid districts and to drain the swamps, Women's Liberty Loan Committee to and then fail if we did not meanwhile make thrift fashionable. We still have our millions who will task. It is necessary to get rid of the be thrifty on principle, whether the old notion that anybody can run a and determination to learn, but a great many-perhaps the majority-will be helped by leadership. The task is not hopeless, but it is serious, and it is not too early to begin considering it now.

WORK FOR THE OLDER MEN.

The sight of elderly men doing work formerly done by youths is becoming so common that it no longer excites comment, and when we come upon a man evidently in his sixties-or even his seventies-in the place where for merly we saw a husky boy, we do not give him even a second glance. If we ote any change in the service we re ceive, it is as often as not a change for the better. The "new man" may not be as nimble as his predecessor when he is operating an elevator, for example, we may note that he has a little difficulty in stopping precisely on the level of the floor, but these It did not need official denial by trivial shortcomings are apt to be need Government to convince any atoned for by greater courtesy, by absence of flippant back talk, by atten-

smoothly. For a man comes to realize after a certain number of years that the im ponderables count in the aggregate and that there is a good deal more mality of a wounded man." It is to living than merely getting the job or when he is found by Red Cross a long way toward smoothing the workers on the battlefield, he is treat- pathway of the day. It takes some d in every way as if he were a friend.

In this respect, there is a sharp conforts to please are not manifestations start out in life with the notion that wounded have been actually tortured are paid for they are thereby sacrifi-

cing their independence. . Not all the old men now employed has been much evidence of a special any true sense of the term. Some are delight in capital operations, and of self-supporting but have gone to work on the er failure to administer anesthetics when because of patriotic desire to serve. of N. Y. been numerous enough to indi- cumstances which reflect their honesty or their generosity rather than The Red Cross is in its essence in- their lack of acumen. Many, no doubt, have not done well because each country is independent in time of they lacked opportunities when they were boys, and lacked the kind of Carrying out ashes, initiative which overcomes obstacles And he cackled and spoke, and I wrote without help. But the point is that above its source. The German Red upon the whole they are redeeming Cross is German and the American themselves by making good in a National emergency.

betrays the secret of his obvious failthe helpless, or attack those who cannot fight back.

We have even gone to extremes to keep the record clear in the work of many fight.

Let the bells ring, the bands play the Winter as the result of starvation. elderly man is surprisingly rare. Most of those whom we meet nowadays are and of the great War of Independence any resumption of relations with the setting a good example for the young-German branch after the war. This sters to follow if industry presently ering 60 years of the 16th and 17th

> War appropriations for the fiscal year 1919 total \$22,740,000,000, exclusive of \$7,000,000,000 of loans to the allies. This is nearly four times the total cost of all our former wars. which was \$5,816,456,168. If we add the loans to the allies our total outlay for that year will exceed Great Britain's total for the three years ending August 1, 1917. This was \$26,-705,000,000, while France had spent \$16,520,000,000, Italy \$5,050,000,000 and the other allies \$3,250,000,000. It is impossible to guess what our total with grain for the Tagus (which then may be if we put 5,000,000 men in the field, as seems probable.

When a 17-year-old boy commits suicide because an 18-year-old girl refuses to marry him, he escapes a whole lot. If she consents, his troubles come early and stay late.

About time that German paper in Milwaukee condemned the German government and also about time some Federal official in Milwaukee took a

many of the others will have no def- melted. They never again will desire meal to make them plump and the

plump ones should eat more because having a big bell to ring for the reminds us. American victory. But we can holler!

One of the joys of Portland's climate is the way it shows the idlosyncrasy of the athletic underwear flend.

who has been fighting four years and have has a wonderful smash left Much activity is reported behind the No doubt of it, but

Lift your hat to the Frenchman,

A bathing suit that is all wool is all right, but when it's a yard wide, Here sleeps beneath an aspen tree please look the other way.

A ploneer. "June, '53" please look the other way.

When the apples are in they will tell us to eat the core and we will. Now, then, watch the Italian com up the other side of the Kaiser.

The Americans put it over the top The man who does the biggest big

It will be particularly difficult to things is with us today. If it doesn't rain today, there's noth

Old Foch's long suit is twenty-fivemile clatters.

A Line o' Type or Two. Hew to the Line, Let the Quips Fall Where They May.

With Chicago Tribune.) The Second Growth. Where the old stumps rot. Once this tangle was a forest, And your seed was not-When they swarmed, those lumber-

jacks, Bearing timber hooks and axe For their war against the big sticks, Little firs and tamaracks.

Have you heard it, little birches, All the saga of the pine? Tall and straight as Harald Fairhair And his jarls in line, Serried Norways, mile on mile, And they felled them, file on file Lopped their limbs away and dragged

in a rough and ruthless style.

Now their dust is by the sawmills That are toppling towards the lakes; Creepers hide the rutted log roads That no sledge now takes. They were cut for beam or mast, ou will do for pulp at last-Striplings, upstarts, on the on the marches Of the giants of the past.

Thanks. How Are All the Folks. Sir: I am writing to tell you that in Racine Miss Root lives with Mr. ar Mrs. Bush. F. W. G. Mrs. Bush.

The Gudder's Progress. Your prices, eir, are awful high;

They're out of reason and outbuyer said with tearful eye, "Price-raising seems to be contaglous."

'Ah yes," I sighed: "It may be My prices ARE a trifle steeper. and yet this table, I can show, Is cheaper now than when 'twas cheaper."

Quoth he, "Pray tell me why, old sox, You trim and hedge with sly devices. I'm favored with a paradox When I'm in quest of lower prices."

Know then, dear sir, the cost to make Our goods our very souls doth har-Compared with what we charge, the

Off is most mighty, mighty narrow. Far be it from me to be rough, But go and shop and you'll be wiser We hope, this Fall, to make enough To buy a bond to beat the Kaiser.

In Which Brooklyn Is Located. Received by a Chicago Concern. Gentlemen: Will you kindly send ne receipt book advertised, also if you know where your canned goods can

in minor jobs are failures in life, in be bought in our village, which for your inform tion will inform you is on the end of the bridge from the city MRS. MARY L. FERRIS.

Sneaking Up Parnassus I asked the crude old Norse Who feeds our furnace and levels the grass

To tell me about the beauties of as a line Whatever he said between puffs on his smelly pipe.

I sent it away To a magaine which is good because You have to cut its pages, And a letter came back saying it was wonderful-

A true sollloquy of a simple soul, His soul expression—and they ran it. Soul expression, my ear! -Q. A. R.

History Triumphs Over Time.

be found by students of this great was against Spain in the Netherlands, covcenturies, which cost Charles his head, gave Cromwell opportunity, and presented Plymouth Colony with Bradford, Standish and Winslow, F'rinstance:

"The beer was very poor," says the aggrieved chronicler. A hardship caused by the transfer o British companies to Normandy and And then a wondrous thing occurred; Britiany was "the attractions of the f couldn't credit what I heard, young Dutch women," so many of the "Why, Bill," she cried, and squeezed men having married them that orders my hand, for removal were canceled. Dutch ships had been continually employed for the Spaniards, freighted

was Spanish). Rear-Admiral Walter Raisigh squab bled for place with Lord Marshal Sir Francis Vere, and one of the latter's chief troubles was useless officers with a strong dislike to hard work and

of no value regimentally. One such was Vere's own cousin, "the greate Earle of Northumberland," consequential and pompous, fuming be-cause of alleged disrespect to his no-bility at Ostend, and sending Vere a foolish challenge, which good Queen Bess dismissed with a mouth-filling

"God be thanked," said Vere, "the Prisoners taken by Americans any pleasant fruit of any of his en-should be shipped to America and counters with us;" and his royal mis-Spanish King has no cause to boast of tress, like our Fresident, "Never has any intention to persuade the States General to anything but what might be best for their own preservation." Flanders' fields blossomed with pop ples then as now, the soil enriched the relfsame fashion, but the o crosses crumble, unless we resurrect New York has it on the rest of us tory triumphs over time, as Raleigh ALFRED BULL.

> In Boulder Canyon. Ghost City on the hillside sleeps, At night the gray wolf vigil keeps, Stalking the weed-grown ways. The chimneys flaunt no plumes of smoke. Gone, God knows where, the hardy Who tolled in long gone days.

Gray shacks along the hillstde squat, ered proper to incorp With here and there a foreman's cot, anthem in a medley. Squaw currants growing 'round. The doors are open to the sun, Rock squirress thro' the wide rents run, And from the low roofs bound.

Is graven in the stone. And here a shorter mound is seen. In distant days 'twas tender green. Now death dwells here alone.

The grim mine derricks, silent, loon Around their pits wild roses bloom, And bees, gold-belted, hum. The shingles of the school are scattored,
The windows gone and blackboard shattered,

The high swung bell's now dumb. The old plank church with one rail Half hidden stands in buckthorn dense. The belfry's now awry.

Where anthems rose at eventide The lonely nighthawk, circling wide, Emits his doleful cry. -C. W. A.

NO COMPETITION IN INSURANCE Oregon Loss Ratio Lowest, but Rates

Higher Than in Eastern States. BROWNSVILLE, Or., July 16 .- To the Editor:)-I observed with consider. able satisfaction Commissioner Wells article under the caption "Oregon Best Fire Risk in Country," in which it is stated that our state has the lowest loss ratio in the Union.

But Mr. Wells states that "all sen-

ible persons realize that the making of fire insurance rates is a complicated Every building must be inspected to obtain a fair and equitable rate. Otherwise the promulgation of rates would be in a somewhat chaotic condition." Of course this means inspection and survey of every piece of property upon which a schedule rate must be filed with the commissioner. flow is it possible for any hair quarter companies to do so without it costing them more than the profits of their annual industrial exposition was made yesterday. It will open September 27 appelude October 28. If a company could not file a rate schedule of its own on account of the excessive expense, then it would either have to quit business or patronize the only rating bureau in Oregon, namely, the Underwriters' Equitable Rating Bu-

oreign company get in to do business? class—big, healthy and strong—who That law does not reach the farmers' would make the finest of soldiers. Toautuals for the reason that they have day these individuals—some of themonly four or five classes of proterty, namely, farm dwellings, barns and outbuildings, churches and school houses, and their contents, and their rules stip-

answer it, for the loss ratio is lower without any protection whatever, than in either place. Probably "all Probably some submarine of their sensible persons realize that the mak-brother Huns will send them to the the same people realize that the com-plication is left out of rate making to become a citizen and to support the in Oregon and put into the law relat-Government where they have found ing to insurance. It might be interestame about.

One thing more I would like to know, and that is why are the insurance rates in Oregon higher than in any state east of the Rockies, and probably any other state in the Union, considering that we have the lowest loss ratio? W. W. BAILEY.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN. I wanted to propose to Nan, But thought I was too plain a man; To handsome men she seemed inclined, And that, of course, left me behind.

But as Licutenant Brown one day, I called to see what Nan would say, "Why Bill," she cried, and shook my hand.

"In uniform you look just grand!" And then in sudden vanity I asked her if she'd wait for me. She promised, and with buoyant heart

I marched away to do my part. The toll of grim war's circumstance; And then I knew 'twas off with me— That mate for Nan I'd never be.

With saddened spirit I took ship (Thought of suicide all the trip) And came back home just half a man, An eyesore to a girl like Nan. 'Dear Nan," I said, and looked away,

Lest my emotion I'd betray, "I'm just a battered thing, you And so I've come to set you free."

"To me, my dear, you look just grand!"
—MARY HESTER FORCE.

In Central Officers' Training Camp. PORTLAND, July 18 .- To the Editor.) PORTLAND, July 18.—To the Editor.)

—(1) If a married man gains admission to this next officers' training camp at Camp Pike, will his wife and child be entitled to an allowance from the Government while candidate is training?

(2) If the Army officer at O. A. C. passes on a man as qualified to enter the camp, does the Government pay transportation to the training camp or

transportation to the training camp or does the candidate? (2) What salary will the candidate get from the Government while in (1) As he enlists for the duration of

behalf of soldiers and sailors apply to him. (2) Travel pay at the rate of 319 ents a mile is allowed.
(3) Thirty-three dollars a month and

he war, all the provisions of law in

allowances of a private. Adoption of National Anthem FORTLAND, July 18.—(To the Ed. position. It requires itor.)—Has "America" ever been recognized as our National hymn and was Government adds \$15. it ever adopted as such by Congress? Is "The Star-Spangled Banner" now our National hymn and, if so, when

was it so adopted, and is it permissible to play it with other music or songs? A SUBSCRIBER. "America" has never had official recognition as the National anthem: "The Star-Spangled Banner" gains that dis-tinction from general adoption of a military regulation. It is not consid-

ered proper to incorporate the National

PORTLAND, July 18.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Kindly inform me whom to write to in regard to the insurance that my son has taken out in my favor. He some time ago—last year—applied for admittance into the Ambulance Corps and was accepted. He wrote to me that he took out the insurance last Decem-ber and said I ought to get the pabefore this, but they have not ome to band yet.
MRS, LEROY PRATT.

Write to Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.

ASTORIA. Or., July 17.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me how a man can prove his age, if he has no relation living that he knows of. Is his birth A SUBSCRIBER.

You will have to write to your birth place to find out. Laws and customs

## In Other Days,

Twenty-five Years Age. From The Oregonian, July 19, 1893 Three bank failures are reported in Colorado, six in Kansas, and two in Missouri, besides one in Georgia.

Paris.-At a council of the Ministers oday it was resolved to disavow any intention to interfere with Siamese in

Mr. Robert Mantell, the romantic ctor, will make his first appearance in Portland Monday evening.

Tacoma.—A mass meeting of the un-employed was held here last night. Sympathy with the anarchists was expressed and resolutions were passed asking Congress to coin all the buillon in the Treasury.

NOT SEVERE ENOUGH ON SLACKERS

Proposal to Take Half Their Pay for Red Cross Enlarged By Writer. reau of Portland, Or. That would PORTLAND, July 18.—(To the Edimake it obligatory and imperative that tor.)—In reading the editorial page of every company doing business in Oretor.)-In reading the editorial page of gon patronize the said rating bureau, rested on an article in regard to men and there would be no other choice of neutral nations who have declared left-although the statute states that their intention to become citizens of the United States. I do not pick on the undertaking. Nice, equitable, and discriminating law that. How could a family. I am talking of the single

ernment in this war. For my part I would not advise Un ulate that all flues must be good ones. cle Sam to force these men to fight Hence, they are independent of rating against the Hun because they would be ureaus.

If there are any companies other reason that they are a thousand times than the mutuals doing business in this state on their own schedules I Huns. At the same time I have a different opinion than the correspondent would like to know which ones.

Further, Mr. Wells says "a company who signed himself "Octogenarian" and

Further, Mr. Wells says "a company is not permitted to practice universal discrimination." Neither is it permitted to practice competition. While the law says it may compete in a business way the same law makes competition prohibitive by the excessive expense of filing a company's own rating.

And further, it does not occur to me that the buyers of insurance are treated with just impartiality. The losses in Brownsville for the past 20 years will not average \$100 per annum per 1000 inhabitants. Why is insurance 23 1-3 per cent higher in Brownsville than in Albany and more than 50 per cent higher than in Portland? The old gag of water protection does not answer it, for the loss ratio is lower than in protection whatever. ng of fire insurance rates is a com- bottom to feed the fish. Will we have plicated matter," but a good many of any use for such a class of people considered any more as a loyal man

> G. GONDOLPH. "CONFIDENTIAL" CONVERSATIONS.

We sat upon a cory couch, one day, a friend and I, And we grew too confidential as the hours glided by: Emotions long a-slumber came to vital, speaking life, Unfolding many a secret of our daily care and strife,

Such men are traitors.

And the conversation, ere we paused, And the conversation, ere we paused, took on a dangerous hue, As we juggled names of absent friends and painted them quite true!

Then we parted, each one vowing she would never, never tell Of the bold things we had spoken as

the twilight cast its spell But alas! when tongues are speaking, brains forget to count the cost That may come from idle seeking for a pastime-better lost That conversation traveled far, but no one heard it true. Because the tone each time was

changed, which gave it different bue; and here and there a word or phrase was carefully deleted
Until the spark became a blaze, by
willful winds completed;
And not one hearer paused to think
the tale a baneful thing.
But passed it on, with knowing wink,
and let it burn and sting!

My words came home to me at last, worn threadbare in the fray. That many a sear and many a mar re-ceived along the way: Their colors were so clouded and their tones so ill and mean studied long to ascertain if them I'd ever seen! ome phrases filled with venom came back assigned to me, Remarks so changed and twisted they were false as false could be:
And as I gazed upon the words laid at my door that day.
I put a lock upon my lips—and threw the key away!

—GRACE E. HALL.

PORTLAND, July 18.—(To the Editor.)—(1) If a man in class 2 is called will the Government provide his wife with work to support herself? If not skilled in any line, will it teach her some line of work so she could get a position, and where need she apply?
(2) If a man becomes 21 after registering, is he subject to call or are all men over \$1 exempt? A SUBSCRIBER.

(1) The Government does not obligate itself to provide work for a soldier's wife or prepare her to take a osition. It requires him to allot her \$15 from his monthly pay, to which the

(2) He is subject to call. Vocation of Poem's Author. PORTLAND, July 18 .- (To the Ed-

itor.)-(1) Could you tell me whether Montreal or Toronto was the birthplace or home of the late Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrea, the Canadian who was the author of "In Flanders Fields" and other poems. What was his profes-sion?

(2) Also, where should I apply re taking a course in pharmacy? INQUIRER. (1) He was a physician. Available references do not give his birthplace.

(2) Course in pharmacy is obtainable at school of pharmacy, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis; North Pacific College of Pharmacy, Portland; Y. M. C. A., Portland. Allowances to Soldiers' Dependents.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 17.—(To be Editor.)—I understand that if a soldier make an allotment of \$15 a onth to an aged parent or dependent that the Government will add another \$15 to the amount, making the allot-ment \$30. If there are two or more boys of the family in the service and each one makes an allotment to the parent or dependent, does the Govern-ment add \$15 to each allotment or only the one case, or cut it out altogether? AN INTERESTED ONE.

The Government allowance is not in every case equal to the soldier's allotment and there is one allowance when two soldiers make allotments