## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1918,

GERMANY'S FUTURE POSITION.

There is some reason for the doubt expressed by Professor Powers whether, even after total military defeat, the German people would sincerely renounce their militarist ambition to dominate the world, and hence whether and concern himself only with the in-Germany could safely be received as member of the proposed league of ful methods, but there was plenty for nations or should be given free access everyone, with some waste to spare. to the markets of the world without discrimination. It cannot be expected that a people whose minds have been that a people whose into the doctrine thoroughly filled with the doctrine skill in bee culture that the business that might is right and that it is the is more attractive than it ever was. super-nation chosen by Gott to rule intellectual zest is added to commerthe world will utterly renounce its cial profit. If one will prepare him cial profit. error immediately upon suffering defeat. The first impression formed by the irreclaimable militarists among will be able to take even greater inthe German people may be that their defeat is only temporary, due to some military or diplomatic blunder, and that another opportunity will arise. But the mass of the people, who have suffered and will continue to suffer intense misery, will be inclined to

rield gradually to the logic of facts. If the allies remain true to their principles, these facts will combine to convince the hard-headed, obstinate Teutons that their ambition is both evil and impracticable. In order to form an opinion of the

nental attitude of Germany after de-

picture of her position at that time, R. E. Whittlesey for the Guaranty suming that the allies win complete victory and adhere faithfully to their it to have been a convulsion with principles of making peace. Alsace- which nothing can compare since the orraine will be restored to France, Schleswig-Holstein may be returned barbarians. A few of the main points to Denmark, and at least the Kiel will give some faint conception of its Canal will be neutralized. Poland will extent and effects. be restored, cutting off much territory on the east, and have an outlet gaged, when the review was written, on the Baltic Sea. All the colonies but Honduras has since been added. will be lost, probably administered by The allies had 30,163,783 square miles an international commission. Much with a population of 1,207,870,000, and of Germany will have been ravaged the central powers had 1,203,800 tematically wreck it as the Germans wrecked Belgium and Northern France. will be reduced to Western Asia Minor, or \$4,479,000 an hour. Constantinople and a corner of Thrace, though it may be driven entirely into Russia a federal republic.

outh would be blocked by new Slav 000,000. Peace League, and all the stolen territory would have been lost. But Ger-in another year may reach \$9,500,many would lose no territory having 800,000. an honestly German majority in its population, for the principle of national rights would forbid the allies consistently object. The Peace League would guarantee the independence and integrity of Germany as it would those chinery was \$1,000,000,000 in Belgium, of other nations, so that she would \$700,000,000 in France; agricultural have no just cause for quarrel. But loss. two-thirds of her iron and much of bridges, \$275,000,000,000 in Belgium her coal, the two most essential war \$200,000,000,000 in France. Similar materials; might have to give up her destruction has been wrought in Aus ships in part payment for those sunk tria, but no estimates have been made by U-boats, would be saddled with a The losses in Russian Poland and adhuge war debt and reparation bill, joining provinces are estimated would find industry and commerce in ruins and her people shunned by all

even the German nation would come of \$1,050,000,000 aside from the carto its senses, and would realize that goes it had been the victim of false teachsignature to a treaty was held worthrepresentatives of the people, it would diarism. apt to cast them out and give pledges of repentance by democratiz-ing its government. Survivors of the old regime might strive to keep alive tive power being estimated at \$45,the militarist dream, as Napoleon's 000,000,000. veterans dreamed of his glory, but the people as a whole would be more or in an effort to regain their place in the good opinion of the world.

The allies could better serve the equality and good faith among nations | neurishment and disease. than by embittering them with a con stant reminder of defeat by resort to an economic boycott. At the best, necessity would compel the allies to apply their raw materials and ships to the restoration of their own devas tated countries to the exclusion of the This would have all the effects of a boycott. Aversion and disfor Germans in all countries would be so deep and so slow to die that it would have the same effect. So many new states would have come clusion of peace before the terms of peace league could be arranged. During that interval the German people would fully realize what it means be regarded by the world as an outlaw nation, their conduct would be watched for signs that they had seen the light and they might offer to joir

Their admission after such an interval would give better security for their future observance of the law of naan outcast people.

So many unexpected things have happened during this war and so many unknown elements may appear that it is hazardous to discuss this subject except in the most general outline. Future treatment of Germany will be contingent on the completeness of vic-tory over her and on the attitude of the German people at that time. A Germany which, deflant though defeated, still clung to its Kaiser and his Gott would merit very different treatment from that which should be given to a Germany which cast out the whole paraphernalia of divine right and weltmacht. At the worst, it would be powerless for further evil; at the est, it would prove fitness for full fellowship with other nations. It is too early to reach conclusions, though discussion is profitable.

THE CARE OF BEES

The record of more than 100 pounds of surplus honey per colony made by the bees of Oregon Agricultural Col-Check colonies, equally strong in their inherent qualities but lacking special measures of protection, fell short. It not only pays to keep bees in these days of threatened famine in sweets, but it also pays to tend them, to know something about the ins and outs of the business; in a word to apply the principles of modern efficiency to bee-

keeping. It is so with every industry nowa days. The times are gone in which a man might turn out a herd of cattle or a flock of chickens in the Spring everyone, with some waste to spare. Now waste is a tragedy. The fulles possible production is demanded of all.

It is because of this demand for self for the task by reading a standard work on the social life of the bee he terest in it. The bee is perhaps the most wonderful insect in creation, although Sir John Lubbock might dispute the statement, being committed to the ant. However, most persons will prefer the keeping of bees in times like these. It is an occupation highly attractive to those who like an intellectual fillip for their labors.

WHAT FOUR YEARS OF WAR COST. Completion of the fourth year of war leads us to survey its disastrous effects on the nations engaged and on feat, it is well to attempt a mind- the world at large. Such a survey by Trust Company, of New York, shows

There were twenty-two nations en-

by war, though the allies will not sys- square miles with 143,721,000 people. The five principal allies, before the war had in national wealth \$406,000,-Bohemia and Moravia will be an inde- 000,000, and the two central powers endent republic or kingdom, Galicia had \$105,000,000,000, The wealth will be joined to Poland, Transylvania the former was more diversified but and Bukowina to Roumania, all the more spattered, and only the great Jugo-Slay provinces will be joined to fleets of ships now building can make Serbia and Montenegro in a new na- its superior volume actually effective. Trentino, Istria with Trieste and part belligerents have spent \$134,000,000,of Dalmatia. Hungary with 10,000,000 000, which is about one-third of their

Magyars will probably have cut loose wealth. All the wars since the Amerifrom Austria, which will be reduced can Revolution cost only \$23,000,000,-The combined debt of these nations is six times as great as before Asia. Finland will be independent and the war, namely, \$129,000,000,000 against \$23,500,000,000, and, if it

> At an average of 5 per cent the annual interest is \$6,500,000,000,

The total war zone is 174,000 square and Belgium, including 3000 cities German residue of Austria choose turing and agricultural districts. Tw mates have been made, the destruction of buildings and industrial ma-\$780,000,000,000 in Belgium Lorraine Germany would lose \$680,000,000,000 in France; raffroad Similar gro and Albania at \$200,000,000

Of the 48,500,000 tons of shipping which existed before the war, 15,000, It would seem that in this position | 600 tons have been destroyed, a loss

In the United States the fire losses Finding that its teachers—the of the year 1917 were the greatest in Hohenzollerns and the junkers-were history except in 1906, the year of the the chief obstacle to peace, whose San Francisco earthquake, the total ignature to a treaty was held worth-less without indersement from direct 558,000 is ascribed to enemy incen-

> The number of men killed is 8,509, 000 and the number permanently wounded 7,175,000, the loss of produc-

There has been a loss in potential population due to decline in the birthcupied in rebuilding their country and rate which will make the population of Germany 7,500,000 less in 1919 than it would otherwise have been, while Austria will have lost 8 per cent celed unless a committee headed by cause of permanent peace by aiding and Hungary 9 per cent on the same judges finds "national reasons to the the re-education of the German people basis. This takes no account of the contrary." All naturalizations granted in the principles of democracy and of accelerated death rate due to under-

The special development edition of the Crook County Journal, published Naturalizations of neutrals since Au at Prineville, is an important contribution, as Editor LaFollette intended it to be, to the civic morale of the people of the Prineville country. It is persons of enemy origin who have devoted largely to description of the been naturalized in neutral or allied Ochoco irrigation project in the ex-Ochoco irrigation project, in connectent to which co-operative effort in enemy origin in the employ of the a community can be made to yield big government should be "discharged dividends, and says that "much bigger forthwith," and should be exclude into being that a period of transition and better things are possible for a from prohibited areas except on med-and reorganization would follow conwhat Prineville can show for the past should be denied or canceled. Changes two years of effort." Promise that the of name since August 1, 1914, should entire project will be completed by be "made inoperative" and no more March 1, 1919, gives cheering assurance of increased food production next after the signing of peace year, for the district comprises some 22,000 irrigable acres, suvdivided into by the report is that Germans are convenient units, in a region which still doing business in Great Britain.

The special edition of the Journal is a credit to its publisher and especially future observance of the law of na-tions and of the rights of hospitality rates a demonstration of the enter-than would repulse and treatment as prising spirit of the people of Crook

JUVENILE LEISURE.

The Mayor of New York is wise in his time in the warning he has issued to parents and school authorities to carefully for the activities of children during the present vacation persons. The problem is most serious faced also by smaller communities should be forewarned by the experience of European countries, in which the removal of home restrictions has

Mayor Hylan does not detect any children to be bad. They are just the same normal children they always lege is important because it is shown to be the result of intelligent care. Still for idle hands to do, and this is applicable to young as well as old. Adults are how busier than they ever have been in the history of the country. try. It only confirms the statement to be told that commission of crimes by adults is decreasing at'the same

The problem is already solved for those families the children in which have found useful employment. serves the same good purpose as play and is more productive. The Beys' Farm Working Reserve has been a highly efficient safety valve. This is true also of those other agencies which have worked to the same end. The children should be kept employed, at work or play. Parents who realize this are fortunate, but there should be community co-operation as to others. It is easier to forestall a wave of youthful delinquency than it is to set up a chain of reformatories once the mischief has been done.

CENTENARIANS.

Creek physical vigor of a race is not the age total population. We have in the United States at present some 4000 centenarians, or one to each 25,000 of the population. In Bulgaria there are centenarians in a population 3000 3,000,000, or one to each 1000 of the population. Older nations, the doctor says in Good Health, are worse off than we are. France has only one to each 190,000, Great Britain one to each 200,000, Germany one to each 700,000.

invasion of the Roman empire by the The figures as to the effect of 'civilization" upon the preservation of centenarians would seem to be conflicting. It is not clear why Bulgaria should have so many and Germany so Yet it is possible both to deny that the mere decline of numbers of hose who have reached their 100th birthdays is a sign of race degeneracy and to doubt the advantage of mere old age. The spectacle of men and women who are only physically existent is not particularly inspiring. The measure of life is a mental one. We probably have more men past middle we ever had. They do not lag superfluous upon the stage.

We should need to know more about arians of Bulgaria before rashly conuding that Bulgaria is less dent" than America The cost is \$197,500,000 a day if they are not centenarians, are at happy and vigorous, and useful as well It will hardly be denied that life is pleasanter on the average in America ussia a federal republic.

against \$23,500,000,000, and, if it than in Bulgaria. Who would be a should grow at the same rate for Bulgarian, even to secure the promise of German conquest east and another year it will reach \$190,000,- of one chance in a thousand of living to be a hundred years old?

WHERE JOHN BULL WAS "EASY." One of the most surprising examples of the patience of the British people miles, of which 19,500 is in France is the fact that after they have been at war with Germany for four years to put Germans under alien rule. If villages and hamlets, rich manufac- and after they have suffered numberless barbarities from Germany, Ger to join Germany, the allies could not years ago, since which time no esti- man subjects are still at large and some have been admitted to British citizenship since the war began. There have been continual demands that every German be put out of business and either interned or deported, but only recently did they gain enough force to get action by the government Finally it agreed to appoint a committee of the House of Commons to inquire and to report concrete measures. It appointed the members who had been demanding drastic action would be shorn of raw materials and \$875,000,000, and in Serbia, Montene- apparently in the expectation that they would be staggered by the prac tical difficulty of doing what they asked and would thus be silence

If that was the government's hope, it was disappointed, for at the end of a week the committee reported fifteen recommendations which incidentally show how "easy" the government has been. It proposed that every male enemy alien over 18 be "interned forthwith unless there is definite national or medical reason for exemp tion," which reason should be "clearly stated and made available for public information." All alien enemy women of enemy origin, except those whose husbands have been exempted, should be repatriated, though internment or exemption may be permitted in cer cases. All certificates of naturalization granted since January 1; 1914, when the German dual allegiance law became effective, should be can prior to that date, where there is prima facie evidence questioning loy alty or good will and when the pub He good requires, should be canceled. gust 1, 1914, should be reviewed. Closest examination is proposed into "conduct and ass states since that date and are residents of Great Britain. All persons of

The most surprising fact revealed the new organization with all the needs only water on the land to cause for it is proposed that the Board of samestness of a repentant convert, it to blossom like the symbolic rose. Trade order "the winding up of all

should be permitted until six months

enemy business within a period of three months" unless there are special reasons for extensions; also that "all branches or agencies of enemy banks" be wound up. Uniform regulations for internment compared to the control of the con lations for internment camps are pro-posed, also a parliamentary committee to visit the camps and make recommendations for their administration. Stricter regulations are recommended for neutrals employed on neutral ships calling at British ports and against visits to such ships by unauthorized

in the large cities, of course, but it is ain by Germany had gone so far be-Economic penetration of Great Britfore the war that many thousands of There are signs of increase of juvenile Germans had engaged in business delinquency in some quarters, due to lack of care in planning the "leisure time and recreational activities of tained employment there. Germans had engaged in Britons, and tens of thousands had obtained employment there. children." Parents are more than ever owned control of British corpora-preoccupied with other work. We tions and were associated with tions and were associated with Britons in big colonial enterprises.
Many of them had married English wives whose families exercise influence been accompanied by marked in-in their behalf. All of these influences crease of lawlessness among the have evidently pulled against strict enforcement of anti-enemy alien laws, inherent inclination on the part of of authority among eight departments, and they have been assisted by division for which the committee proposes to substitute an inter-departmental committee with a chairman responsible to Parliament.

There were probably not 5 per as many Germans in Great Britain as in the United States at the outbreak of war, yet four years have clapsed before really effective measures are proposed to destroy their Jun power for harm. That fact indicates bled. the utter impossibility of enforcing such measures in this country. Far more successful action has been taken through the seizure of all enemy property, but Germans in the United States are so numerous that the drastic action proposed for Great Britain is impossible with us. It is necessary to rely on registration, restriction, espi-onage and sedition laws and on wideawake public opinion to prevent hos-

The doctor has been lament- 367 revolvers of the 1917 models, rifles ing the decline of what we may term being made now at the rate of over "centenarianism" in this country. He being made now at the rate of over 54,000 a week. Machine guns of all types have been made to the number of 82,540, and in the week of July 13 at which the average man dies, but we made 2018 light and 1075s heavy for a steaming radius equal to the the proportion of centenarians to the Brownings. Things are moving at last, distance across the Atlantic.

Fifteen of the sixteen new gun plants for the Army are complete and means of automatic machinery that the sixteenth is 85 per cent complete, cuts every piece to an exact pattern, and all are turning out cannon of 11/2 then punches the rivet holes, and bends to 10 inches caliber. This number does not include the great Neville does not include the great Neville After the launching of the first Island plant at Pittsburg, which will Eagle, Mr. Ford said, "There's no use cost more than all the other sixteen ombined. It should not be long before the product of these plants will be Eagle I.

Colonel W. W. Robertson, who owns and edits the Yakima Republic, has ordered a bigger press, which is needed to keep up with the growth of circulation; but nothing can be ordered to improve the quality of the Republic

One man spends too much time at. his wife has too much religion, and life who are doing useful work than both couples get into the divorce court. What this old earth needs is a kind of clearing-house to settle the Adams with Eves and Darbys with Joans.

Of course, we should have liked the larger wheat crop forecast by the Government a few months ago; but those amazing number of Americans who, \$78,000,000 bushels will serve, aided by the little sacks which the Yanks least on the shady side of 80 and are recaptured from the Huns in France.

The story of William Bayard Hale's trip to Berlin shows a close affinity between Hearst and German secret agents. So does the publisher's intimacy with the late unlamented Bolo Pasha.

The crew of the municipal fishboat walked out on Mr. Kellaher, but the man and the boat left on time.

There is work at Portland for more about prisoners, keep all their personal dredges than are available, and some effects and money for them, censor

confound other states. One of the beatitudes might be re-

vised to read: "Blessed are the poor,

for they have nothing which can be war-taxed." Payment of delinquent taxes not only proves prosperity; it proves that

property is considered worth holding. The news from America startles the Kalser into forming a new army to defend the Rhine. He'll need it.

The rejected volunteer will be as proud of his R. V. pin as the old-time cavalry horse of his U. S. I. C.

Think of the turkeys those farmers in the Okanogan Valley could fatten with all those grasshoppers.

Even the bees are working to bear the Kaiser, though they are monarchists ruled by a queen. The smallpox quarantine has been

taken off the county jail and it's as easy as usual to get in. Mr. Kellaher's public fish market has a kind of a sale on sea foods,

something unusual. Coos Bay is host to a great party oday, and Coos Bay is a great host, y the same token.

The British are not spoofing when they give the Americans credit for recent victories.

on any man who can do one particular thing well. This is the age of the specialist, though some men are very good two-

No more recruiting, and the man under 45 must take his chance with

The Hun is a fluffed rug for the American hotfooting it toward the Rhine.

With the launching of Eagle-1, the first of the fleet of submarine destroyers being built by Henry Ford for the United States Navy, detailed informa-tion concerning the construction, purposes and possibilities of this newest naval weapon became public for the first time.

The general belief that the boats were little more than exaggerated launches, equipped with light guns, was dispelled when the vessel, 204 feet long, larger than the old type of United States destroyers, was dropped into the waters of the River Rouge by a great chanism operated by hydraulic pres-

Tabulated by dates the story of the Eagle is this:
1917, December 22—Henry Ford offered to build boats for the Navy.
December 27—Discussed plans with Washington officials. 1918, January 15-Navy Department

award Ford Company contract for January 18-Work on design of Eagles completed.

January 26—First piece for boat was ompleted February 7-Keel for first Eagle was

February 20-Construction of the shipbuilding plant began.

March 1—Hull of the first Eagle was ompleted. May 10-Work on the construction of

Eagles was begun in shipbuilding plant. June 15-Several boats were assem July 11-First completed boat

The Eagles are within 30 feet of approximating the length of the standard 3500-ton wooden ships being built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Viewed from above deck, the Eagle is much more like a flounder than a mackerel. Its midship cross-section bears a strong likeness to the lines of a canal barge. Its stern is square and blunt. The remainder of the ship is

tile action by enemies in American built generally in straight lines and plain surfaces. The bow, however, senta tapers to a knife-like edge, seemingly duty. Quantity production of small arms and ammunition is now a fact. From the declaration of war to July 19, through the Welland Canal and the 1918, the United States produced 2,-boats draught and beam are also small 014,815,584 cartridges for rifles, re-enough to permit of the beat's passing Extension of the draft age to 45 volvers and machine guns, and to July through the New York State Barge the Editor.)—(1) Is there any exempought to bring cheer to the soul of 13 we had produced 1,886,769 rifles of the good Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Battle all types and 217,000 pistols and 169, ready of sea A steam turbing regard. ready for sea. A steam turbine, geared to the propeller shaft on which is mounted a single-three-blade screw of do when we have to neglect some important work on account of shortage of power. Crude oil will be used as fuel.

> in the entire ship. Everything pressed from sheet metal, cold, every part to its required shape. making unnecessary fuss over a little launching. We've got a lot more back in the shops nearly ready to follow

PRISONERS REMAIN IN FRANCE

Provision Made for Germans Capture by American Forces. Stars and Stripes, Official Newspaper of A. E. F.

German prisoners taken by members The Colonel has it in stock. His daily of the A. E. F. will not, as has been renewspaper fitly represents a grand section of Washington.

The present policy of the A. E. F. is to keep them in France, and already two large permanent prison camps—"pris-oner of war enclosures" (P. W. E.) offitending church and another asserts cially—have been instituted here. In his wife has too much religion, and addition, there are divisional P. W. E.'s, where combatant troops will deliver their haus, and other central enclosures.

The old rule forbidding conversation with prisoners is still in force, with the added emphasis that no person in the A. E. F. except those on the staffs of divisions, corps or armies, or their representatives, and the escort actually or duty, will be allowed to enter any part of a P. W. E. However, prisoners who may be required by the general staff, A. E. F., for special examination will be sent to G. H. Q. at the staff's request and returned to their proper

camps as soon as practicable.

A prisoner of war information bureau has been formed. It is charged with receiving all reports and maintaining all records concerning prisoners; with keeping up to date all information re-garding captures, intermments, transfers, releases, exchanges, escapes, ad-missions to hospital and deaths. An indoughty commissioner is a resourceful dividual return will be made out for man and the boat left on time. as to his case.

of the surplus boats might be sent from the Panama Canal.

California continues its custom of hanging for murder, and does not have the mysteries or crimes that tonfound other states.

oners' canteen and may not be of use in effecting an escape. All prisoners of war, with the excep-tion of officers, will be required to work. It is stipulated that the labor exacted shall not be excessive, but it is also laid down that their own welfare requires that they be well employed. They will be subject to the same disci-pline as is in force in the United States Army and will be under the general control of the Provost Marshal-Gen-eral. Any punishments that may be meted out to them will be only those that could lawfully be inflicted on our

own troops.

Welfare work among prisoners will be carried on under the auspices of regularly constituted relief societies and, in order to be sure that they are getting a square deal, permission will be granted to the members of neutral applicants of control of the property of the prop diplomatic corps to visit and inspect all of the A. E. F.'s prison camps. On the occasion of these visits the prisoners will have opportunity to talk to the neutral delegates out of hearing of any

of their American captors.

In short, as the order covering the subject of prisoners puts it: "They will be accorded every consideration dictated by the principles of humanity." The behavior of a generous and chivairous people toward enemy prisoners of war will be punctiliously observed.

"There will be no departure from this fixed rule of conduct, unless the enemy, by the mistreatment of American pris-

by the mistreatment of American prisners in his hands, makes it necessary. Enrollment of Nurses.

ST. HELENS, Or., Aug. 8.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me regarding nursing. Can a person join at any tim and where? MRS. W. J. B.

Women between the ages of 19 and 35 may enroll as student nurses and may receive all literature and details and There is a premium in these days blanks by application to the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, Meier & Frank building, Portland, Or.

PORTLAND, Aug. 9.—(To the Edi-or.)—Is there any state in the Union

where a divorced person can remarry in less time than the six months pre-scribed by Oregon? If so, would mar-riage be illegal upon return to Oregon? If the divorce was granted in Oregon

there is no state in which a marriage that would be recognized in Oregon as legal could be performed until after Now they are all regular Army men, the expiration of six months,

ttor.)—In recent dispatches from Washington, D. C., I note that Representative Sinnott, of Oregon, had received let-ters from the Fort Rock section stating

that livestock must be sinuphtered be-cause of the shortage of water.

To one who is and has been interest-ed in the development of this state and would like to see all sections producing to their full capacity it would seem too bad to see such condition existing in bad to see such condition existing in as rich and fertile a district as is com-prised in the Fort Rock country. Before me I have a letter written some

valley, in which he says:

"The Fort Rock Valley consists of about 175,000 acres of tillable land, of which 100,000 acres can be irrigated.

"We have no rivers or lakes in or near our valley for a water supply; we must depend upon wells for water with which to irrigate. "This is being successfully done

many parts of the United States today and where cheap power can be obtained and where wells can be drilled cheaply as they can in this valley it is cheaper than buying water from an irrigation company or reclamation proj

I had quite a correspondence with this gentleman over this matter, at that time an owner in what is known as the Pringle Falls Power Broject. The object was to form a district for the purpose of taking sufficient power from this plant for the purpose of furnish-ing power to use on their farms and to pump water from their wells to the

Here is one of the cheapest developed in military prison.

Third enlistment — Served a few Thi poower plants in the state. A large flume is already constructed, with a necessary dam turning the water into the flume to generate propably 2500 horse power. At that time there was much talk that our State Legislature would at its next session give the people the necessary relief asked for-right to form power districts, etc. -the a measure was introduced, but failed to pass, and the result is a great industry is suffering in the failure of our repre The bow, however, sentatives at that time in doing their Will the next session make the same mistake? We hope not.

W. H. H. DUFUR.

> Form Labor Necessaities. FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 8.-(To the Editor.)-(1) Is there any exemp-

The tank capacity is easily sufficient (1) Earlier in the season heads of Istance across the Atlantic. the selective service deferred the call- to for further information as to the there is not a forging or rolled beam ing of farm laborers in the draft, but time when I will be ordered to active these men are no longer given such preference. You doubtless know that the heads of necessary agricultural enterprises were given deferred classifications in the first place.

(2) The Government has organized agencies to mobilize and distribute la- commandant of the naval district withbor to industrial and agricultural enterprises. For needed help write to classes in the naval reserve. Of these J. W. Brewer, farm help specialist, Ore- the volunteer naval reserve receives gon building, or to the U. S. Employ- no retainer. It is possible that that is ment Service, 247 Davis street, both of Portland.

Phases of Government Insurance.

PORTLAND, Aug. 9.—(To the Editor.)—(1) A soldier in France takes for.)—(1) A soldier in static takes. Government insurance in favor of his mother. His father and a sister are living, also two half-brothers, sons of his mother by a former marriage. Supposing the boy is killed and the mother by a firmer marriage. dies before the father, leaving no will, how would the bequest be divided ac-cording to Washington laws? (2) What steps would be necessary to have the father get the monthly payments in case of the mother's death, either before or after the son's death READER.

haif, and the remainder would go to the and details write to Superintendent City (1) The father would receive onebrothers and sisters.

(2) The insured may direct that the father receive all the insurance after the death of the mother, or that it divided between them during their life. If insurance is already applied for and it is desired to alter the benefits, the insured should apply to Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.

Civil Service Positions

CAMAS, Wash. Aug. 8.—(To the Editor.)—What openings are there in the Federal service at this time for women and girls? Are there clerkships and positions for stenographers and telepositions of the phone operators and must a person have preliminary training for this position? Where could a person apply for this information if you cannot furnish it?

J. D. CURRIE.

Communicate with M. K. Wigton, secretary, United States Civil Service, thing at stake in Sparta. Postoffice building, Portland.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian August 9, 1893

made for a monster parade of idlers to take place next week as a melancholy prelude to labor's celebration September 4.

New York,-Arrangements are being

Berlin.—Emperor William arrived at Heligoland today. He was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the natives. Francisco.-Plans to

Mid-Winter Exposition in Golden Gate Park were completed today. Washington—Senators Dolph and Mitchell today introduced all their last session's bills which falled to pass. The bills provide for increased appropriations for public buildings in Portand, Salem and Baker City office in Portland; changes in the land

Washington.—Senator Dolph today introduced a bill appropriating 183,-000,000 for fortifications and coast de-fense and \$1,000,000 for the establishas fense and \$1,000,000 for the ment of a gun factory on the Pacific.

Past Record and Druft. PORTLAND, Aug. 9 .- (To the Edior.)-A man with services as follows: First enlistment-Served three years, honorably discharged account expira

tion of enlistment.
Second enlistment—Served part of term of service as corporal, sergeant and First Lieutenant; tried by court martial, sentenced to be dishonorably farmers and citizens of the Fort Rock discharged from the service, forfelting Valley.

> months, deserted, subsequently receiving from War Department a "deserter's

> Excellent references in civil life, having held several positions of trust. Wishes to know if he may re-enlist in the United States Army, or is he subject to call if in draft age. M. E. M. ject to call if in draft age.

All enlistments are closed. He would be subject to draft if within draft age. He would not be exempted on moral grounds unless he had been convicted of treason, felony or infamous crime.

PORTLAND, Aug. 9 .- (To the Editor.) -I enlisted in the Naval Reserves 13 months ago for radio service and as yet I have not been ordered to active service training though I have made several requests to my command-ant to be so ordered and have been refused. I have not received any of my retainer pay which is supposed to be sent from Washington quarterly. would like to know where I can apply ment bureau at Washington severa menths ago asking for information but received no reply. M. E. HARMON.

The matter is in the hands of the in which you enlisted. There are six

Night Schools in Portland

McMINNVILLE, Or., Aug. 8.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Please give names of night schools in Portland offering third year high school work. At what hour in the evening are sessions held and how many days per week? (2) Is the aviation section of the Sig-

nal Corps open for enlistment in Port-land at this time? READER. (1) Night courses answering to you requirements are given in three, sometimes four of the Portland high schools and at the Y. M. C. A. In the public light schools recitations come three nights a week and in the Y. M. C. A. school four times. For specific hours

(2) Not at present.

Socialism in Ancient Days. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8 .- (To the Editor.)-Mr. Barzee seems to believe that poverty will disappear and effort become unnecessary under Governmen ownership. Mr. Barree should read the history of Sparta and acquaint him-self with the Laws of Lycurgus. There he will learn that Socialism is nothing new or untried. There he will discover that Sparta owned the land, the horses the hogs, the sheep, the goats, aye, yes! and the people. And also he will find that Lycurgus owned Sparta.

With these facts at hand Mr. Barnes should have no trouble in tracing the offset back to the cause. Sparta is dead and buried. Socialism was too much for it. Lycurgus fixed it so no much his historical at heart or any

one had his interests at heart or any-

SEA TRAINING FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE-TOLD IN THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Many a boy whose days were bounded by the limits of his father's farm, with occasional trips to the country town nearby, now has the seas of all the world before him and in due time will tread his own deck as a master mariner. It is but one of the manifestations of the war. In the Sunday issue appears a comprehensive story of the merchant marine, which offers more than 200,000 jobs to the lads of America. It is told by Frank C. Carpenter-whose many articles of war time America have been widely followed.

SPHAGNUM, NATURE'S GIFT TO THE MERCIFUL-A great deal has been said and written about sphagnum moss, the indispensable product of Oregon lowlands which is going to France for the alleviation of suffering and the fighting chance of many a lad to live. But the casual reader is yet in a maze concerning this asset to surgery, and his opinions are the most nebulous. In the Sunday issue appears an article that will set all to rights-it is the history of sphagnum, from the discovery of its properties down to the present, with details of how Oregon is keeping up the supply.

COMRADES WHO WILL BE HOSTS OF THE GRAND ARMY Appearing in the Sunday issue is an introduction to the veterans of Portland, upon whom will fall chiefly the role of playing host to the thousands of Civil War heroes who are to encamp in the city during the week of August 19. You ought to know these fellow citizens of your own Oregon-meet them tomorrow.

WITH THE STAY-AT-HOMES-Between most of us and our everyday lives swings the dim curtain of our disregard for all save the immediate purposes of the moment. So we fail to see ourselves and others with the clarity that W. E. Hill does. But there is both reflection and laughter for those who scan his full page of crayon drawings in the Sunday issue, "Among Us Mortals." Whimsically, adroitly, without bitterness, he gives us the clear vision.

NEWS OF THE WORLD THROUGH THE CAMERA'S EYE-Each Sunday issue has its own page of pictures that were caught where and when momentous events were to the fore. For this one some camera-man dared the shrapnel of the front lines, for another he risked capture by the Huns, and for all of them men traveled thousands of miles to click the camera. Supplemented with paragraphs.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES-Correct to the minute information concerning Portland's churches and church events, with topics and hours of both morning and evening services, will be found on a special page in the Sunday issue. For tomorrow's issue the published sermon is by Dr. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presby-

terian Church. FOR EVERYONE-Somewhere in the Sunday paper you'll find your page or department, and as for the news of the world, it's all there as soon as cable and wire can carry it.

A NICKEL AND A NOD THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN