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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1918.

WHY THE U-BOATS COME WEST. Europe, and to reduce our own sup- kissing bug, plies from the countries south of us and from the fisheries. That is the the-way places are peculiarly ume that success is claimed for it. few coasting vessels and West Indian an occasional tank steamer leaded with oil, a tug and a couple of in hand to supply thrills for the timid. coal barges, a score of fishing-boats, a couple of homeward-bound transports about tell the tale. Not a single transport loaded with troops has been sunk, and the only appreciable effect on our food supply is that we have been compelled to practice slightly more economy in use of sugar, prob-

ably to the benefit of our health When such meager results flow from an enterprise undertaken so far from the base, at such risk and such cost, it is appropriate to look for other reasons than those given by the German government to its people. They are to be found on the eastern, not the western, side of the Atlantic. They were outlined by Sir Eric Geddes, British First Lord of the Admiralty in a speech delivered about the middle of July opening an exhibition of colored photographs of the work of the British He had been given two photographs taken by a German not more than a month before, showing that "the entrance to Zeebrugge was completely blocked." Thus the submarines are shut out of their most westerly base. He told of "the great mine barrage which is being put across the North Sea, stretching from Norway to the north of Scotland," of the mine barrages in the Dover Straits and in the Heligoland Bight and of the depth charges by which "the submarine is turned from the hunter to the hunted for "the submarine is the hunted to-

Submarines have come to the Amer 1can coast because they have been shut out of their refuge on the Belgian coast or have either been penned into or shut out of their old hunting ground penned in have become the hunted; those which were shut out have been driven by necessity to new hunting grounds. That is why they have come to the American coast. It is a sign of defeat, not a presage of victory.

The answer to this challenge is being given by the shipyards of America. One such defiance was given on August 5, when the first of 180 steel vessel to be built at the Hog Island yard was launched. That yard had no existence less than ten months before, when the contract for the first fifty ships was signed, but it is to complete the entire 180 by the beginning of August, 1919, a year from the first launching. The total tonnage of those ships is to be not harder for them: 1,385,000, or almost as many tens from ne yard in a year as were lost from all causes by all nations in the three months ending June 30. That is one of four yards for building fabricated ships, which in the aggregate can produce as much tonnage as the U-boats are sinking, and there are hundreds of other shippards which will more than duplicate the output of those four.

If we keep hammering away at ships submarine will not win the war, and the principal effect of its ravages on the American coast will be to harden the determination of the American people that the power which sends them on such errands shall be destroyed.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BELT LINE.

may never recur to bring about a the industrial districts into a belt line. By operating the railroads as a unit the Government is able to equalize charges and service for the benefit of the polls. Forms of compulsory votthe city as a whole, and to demonstrate the results in increased traffic, conomy of operation and in revenue. These are the factors which would enter into the discussion of a permament belt line. The experience gained pulsory voting, if he is induced to million people. Race, language, reat the present time will furnish data

these factors in the future One of the greatest hindrances to cern himself about nothing else. development of an industrial and commercial city has been the conflict of voted in Oregon, but nearly 15,000 of quest. Interest between rival railroads, which them failed to register a choice for Buddhists, who comprise the great raused one road to obstruct shipment United States Senator and about 13,000 majority, and the forty million over a rival line by delaying move- failed to express a preference for Gov. ment of cars on a short stretch of its ernor. It was the year in which proown line to reach its rival and by im-posing heavy switching charges. Each among state measures. Yet nearly had the advantage in some one part 23,000 of those who voted did not exof the city, and each fought the others press their views on the subject. sult, none probably came out ahead, greater, running as high as \$3,000. but business paid the cost not only Since the initiative and referendum in money but in obstruction to its were adopted, Oregon has approved after two or three pursuits, the law, smooth and rapid movement. An ob-stacle was thus interposed to business. While these sixty-three measures, of to the growth of the city's commerce and manufactures, and, in the end, the ity of those voting thereon, thirtyconsumer paid. When proposals have nine of them failed to receive a mabeen made to remove this obstacle by jority affirmative vote of all electors combining all lines within a defined who participated in the elections. The area in a terminal and belt line sysarea in a terminal and belt line sys-tem, conflict of interest has made 15 to 30 per cent short of the regis-reason is the faith that is in us." ment impossible. Nothing but tered vote. superior authority, compelling action and fixing value of the property and "by the scruff of the neck" to the

now to put in effect the single ter-

The Organizan lines at reasonable cost, it could demonstrate the advantages so conclusions will need be devised to government, as retarding factors grow sively that the people would not tolerate, if the railroads should desire, reabandoned and spurs would be laid those who do not vote at all who are to every dock, shippard and factory. capable of voting intelligently. On the basis of the income received under Federal operation as a unit in comparison with that obtained under the competitive system the claims of the several companies could be settled and a fresh start could be made, treating all the roads as one utility for the service of the city.

BUSY COPYCATS.

It was to be expected that myspremises of Portland residents. pearance of the markings elsewhere. perpetrators is destroyed by publicity, out paying them. for the householder can easily rub off

attention is called to them. The American people love epidemics Submarine raids off the Atlantic of the mysterious or unusual. Once claims should be so simple and action will be.

Coast of the United States are appar- the "kissing bug" appeared at some should be so prompt that employment ently intended to strike terror into the American people by bringing home to them the penalty of defying the will spread until deaths were reported in should be the smallest penalty for of Germany. Their aim is to stop the all parts of the country. Every sudden any person in the civil service who flow of troops, munitions and food to demise was promptly blamed upon the acts in collusion with attorneys and

Airship lights hovering over out-ofse which is doubtless proclaimed ing." Cannonading far out at sea was to the German people, and we may not long ago very contagious to the depths of atmosphere below the hori-But what has been accomplished? A zon of the Pacific, but has now passe away and is heard only on the Atlantic Mimicry and imagination run hand

HOPYARDS AND VINEYARDS.

It will amaze most persons who ave not kept pace with agricultural events to be informed that the cotton crop of California this year is valued at \$15,000,000, a considerable portion of the staple having been grown on land formerly devoted to the raising of wine grapes. It seems that the vineyardists of California are a forehanded lot, and that, detecting in the industrial skies omens of a decline of the wine industry, they have been quietly preparing the soil for other en-deavors. Cotton, of course, represents only a minor part of the production of the old vine land. But it is a highly useful commodity, and exceedingly profitable at present prices.

This is a reminder of the argument quite generally employed in Oregon in the earlier stages of the state-wide prohibition movement-that elimination of beer would cause ruln to the hopgrowers. Well, it has done nothing of the kind. Only a few years ago there were in Oregon 25,000 or 27,000 acres in hops. The hop acreage now is not more than 10,000 and may be onsiderably short of that.

Nor are the former hopyards overgrown with weeds. The kind of man who can grow hops successfully, and fight the pests that beset them, and not the kind to fail in any branch of is still in need of the right kind of men farming requiring industry and intelli-The converted hopfields are now producing grain, potatoes, beans and other foods-beans representing probably the most important addition There is a considerable acreage in berries. It is noteworthy that these farms

are uniformly thrifty and prosperous. hopmen were. The bugaboo has been Inid.

Favorable consideration by the Masof an amendment permitting the Leg-islature to provide for compulsory voting inspires the New York Times to remark that the way to get the voters out is to make things easier and

Shorten the ballot. Reduce the number of elections. Let the voter feel that he has a living interest in his party; that he is voting for a definite policy and for candidates chosen in the open. New-fangled political devices, more cumbrous political machinery, public force dragging the voter by the scruff of the neck to the polling booth, will increase instead of mitigating indirections and disgust.

The government has taken steps to

No one will be inclined to take issue interesting, but that the short ballot who would not have taken the trouble seen on the ballot as candidate for Government operation of railroads The short ballot will not create greater affords Portland an opportunity which interest merely because it is short. If consolidation of the railroads which or if they are public favorites and this report with frank recognition of parallel the waterfront and traverse there are no closely drawn issues, the

old apathy will prevail. There is something more to be atmarks one candidate or one measure of the men and practically all the act as her jailer on the ballot he has performed his scribe it. Or in the absence of comwhich due weight can be given to ing contest or the popularity of a lines of cleavage. The people of India

> In the general re- Failure to vote on other measures was course, received an affirmative major-

rights involved, can accomplish the polls or induced by other means to go ment, of which they define only there, there still remains the problem

insure that that opinion is a well- stronger. considered one. There is not much

If the Massachusetts Legislature can wonders.

PREYING ON SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Pension attorneys are already at work preying on the families of soldiers killed in France. Representative McClintic, of Oklahoma, read to the House a letter from the father of a terious markings would appear on the soldier stating that he had filed with premises of Portland residents. We the Treasury Department the neces-Seattle. All that is necessary is that bonds, and that, instead of a remit-the hoodlums or practical jokers that tance, he received a blank form of infest every neighborhood and every contract from a firm of attorneys town shall hear of the wonderment or agreeing to employ them to collect the consternation that has followed apof 20 per cent. The circumstances The spread of the defacements from suggest that some employe of the Gov Marshfield to Eugene and thence to ernment gives the names of claimants Portland is interesting only for its to this firm and that difficulties may epidemic quality. Any wicked plan be thrown in the way of any person that might be fancied to guide the who attempts to collect a claim with-

It is to be hoped that this grafting battle will be stopped at the start. The agents.

RIGID TEST FOR CHAPLAINS.

a statement authorized by the In War Department, telling of the Army's need of chaplains, the figures as to the numbers who enter the training school at Camp Zachary Taylor and who are graduated at the end of an intensive period of training are significant. The entering class usually numbers about 250, and the graduating class about 200. This means that 20 per cent find the work too strenuous, or are culled out for one reason or another.

The department says that the de mand is for "sturdy, upstanding brotherly men." The service is much more exacting than it used to be. The candidate in the first place must pass the physical tests of the local draft While at the training camp he receives free subsistence, lodging and uniform and a first-class private's pay. He is drilled by a Sergeant whose word is law.

The department says that practically every religious denomination is repre-The spirit of toleration is festered by the close association and unity of purpose of the men. The heights, sometimes isolated and some first class of chaplains graduated from times forming part of a larger moun-Camp Zachary Taylor unanimously the honor of delivering the class ad-

is to fit the candidate for an intensely strenuous career. The days of the "political chaplain" are over, as are those of others in this war who cannot make good. This, however, will not discourage the minister of true temperament, to whom it will be interesting to learn that, notwithstanding prepare his product for the market is the early rush of volunteers, the Army

DEMOCRACY FOR INDIA

One of the most important results to our food crops from this source. in India of a desire for self-govern- the American Army by the balloon government. Agitation for home rule had taken the form, before the war, The wets need another argument. It of lawful discussion and organization war. is plain that the vineyardists are in by the main body of educated natives more real danger of ruin than the and of lawless action-murder, riot and conspiracy for armed uprisings in collusion with German agents-among the radical element which aimed at independence.

The government has given free play to the former movement, while dealchusetts Constitutional Convention ing severely with the latter, and its wisdom has been rewarded by practical demonstrations of loyalty which must have been an unpleasant surprise to the Germans, who expected that the outbreak of war would be the signal for rebellion in India, Ire-

The government has taken steps to cut the ground from beneath the feet with the thought that the best way to of the radicals and at the same time get out the vote is to make elections to reward the loyalty of the moderates by gratifying their legitimate desires and a smaller number of elections will India has been represented at meetconvey the interest sought is open to ings of the Imperial War Council, and question. We have known of many men during the last year Mr. Montagu, the Secretary for India, and Lord Chelms to vote in a general election had the ford, the Viceroy, have been preparname of some popular individual not ing plans for home rule which have been presented to Parliament in the Constable or County Clerk or Sheriff, form of an exhaustive report, upon which legislation is to be based.

Difficulties which many would the candidates are not public favorites, deem insurmountable are discussed in There is a vast rural amounting to 226 out of the 244 miltained, too, than getting the voters to lions in British India, the political capacity of which is almost entirely ing propose no more. If the voter undeveloped. The immense majority be difficulty in inducing any man to women are illiterate. Knowledge of duty so far as the law would pre- English, which is the one great bond of unity, is confined to less than two register his vote by a single interest- ligion and social institutions form deep minor candidate he is likely to con- are not a nation; they are about forty different nations, which were con-1914 nearly 260,000 electors stantly at war prior to British con-There is conflict between hommedans. The people are divided by the rigid lines of caste by crossing which a person becomes an outcast

Yet many of the people have reelved a western education, from which they have imbibed ideas of democracy though they are a small proportion of the whole, and, as the report says "they have followed too exclusively journalism or school teaching, which make men inclined to overrate the importance of words and phrases. But, says the report, "we cannot stay their progress until education has been extended to the masses," for the grant of self-government is "the only

The Secretary and the Viceroy propose a gradual transition from prac-tical absolutism to full self-governbeginnings while providing for later fumery." If the Railroad Administration were of getting a representative opinion stages. They propose a degree of self-ow to put in effect the single ter-out of them on all candidates and on government which will be broadest in minal and belt line system with free all subjects presented. And after we local bodies, will be narrower in the small game for a Hun submarine,

interchange of traffic between trunk have found the means of dragging a three great provincial governments

Progress of democracy in India will turn to the old system of divided doubt about an unintelligent vote be-ownership. Connection would be made ing worse than no vote at all, yet and will be watched by the whole between different lines at convenient there is an equal certainty that at world. Its adoption will be the most points, superfluous tracks would be every election there are many among substantial proof of British devotion to democratic principles which any nation has ever given, and its success will doubtless be followed by like exdevise a law that will meet all angles tension of self-government to all the of the situation it will accomplish dark races. The white man's burden will hereafter be the education of the dark man in practice of democracy.

The practice which used to be followed by American cities, of passing vagrants and other undesirable citizens along to their neighbors, is not being tolerated on an international scale. It may wound such pride as the Germans have left to learn that China has been halted in her intention shall sooner or later hear of similar sary papers in a claim for his son's to expel all German residents to some markings in Salem, or Tacoma, or back pay and payments on liberty other country. Slam is also at war to expel all German residents to some with Germany and does not want them. Australia and the other British dominions in the same hemisphere re-fuse to be hospitable to the thought. course for China to follow, and this probably will be adopted, since Germans are regarded as a source of dan ger to the republic when at large. They abused China's neutrality from the beginning of the war and made nuisances of themselves generally. They are now reaping the consequence the marks, and will do so now that his on the families of those who die in of their own misdeeds, for deportation probably would be much more comprocedure for the collection of such fortable for them than internment

> The Philippine Islands continue to prosper under American tutelage. The retiring president of the Manila Mer chants' Association, in submitting his final report recently, said that a great wave of prosperity had swept thr the islands and that the population, now estimated at 10,000,000, were giving promise of responding to the training which ultimately would increase their productiveness 500 to 1000 pe cent. It will surprise most persons to learn that the most noteworthy gain in a single industry has been made in the production of hand embroidery. The islanders have been quick to spond to the opportunity created by limitations of exports from Europe, and in 1917 they sent to the United States embroideries of the value of \$2,000,000, as compared with produc-This industry is a keystone, because it to an article from the American Economic value of more than the means of teaching the mist of July 19. economic value of work to the middle and lower classes and is greatly aiding in their development.

The war continues to enrich our vocabulary. News from France that the allies have captured the entire "massif" of Lassigny will cause another searching of dictionaries, by which it will be revealed that a massif is a mountainous group of connected system, more or less clearly elected a Roman Catholic priest for marked off by valleys. The word is French in origin but has been adopted without change by English and Amer-The whole purpose of the training ican geologists and physical geographers.

> The most contemptible use to which an outward profession of religion can be put is a cloak to hide cowardice or shirking. A most appropriate use to which such men could be put would be to send them into No Man's Land to draw the enemy's fire, in order that real American soldiers might locate the guns.

The Germans are at an obvious disof the war has been the awakening advantage in dropping propaganda on ment and the response of the British route. American soldiers already know to be done a month or more than any German would be willing to tell them about what caused the

> Ridgefield need not feel sad because not one of the thirty-two babies examined was perfect. All were overweight or oversize, and in these times of conservation if that's an offense it is a pardonable one in babies.

liquor. The home market is the place When the song of the wo

heard in the early morn, it inspires the comforting reflection that some family will keep warm next Winter, but the first impulse is to begin the

Judge Stadter did just right in fining a man "seven years from Germany" \$50 for throwing water on a newsboy. The offender cannot spoil the good work by taking an appeal. Rather than go through all the red

tape necessary to get a loan of only \$3 an acre, the drouth-stricken farmer might better take vacation of a year

fensive began, but it is not the prisoners who count so much. They are a liability. The dead Hun is an asset.

The British government shows strange reluctance to keeping Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington in jail. There may

The man not afraid for his job rejoices to see young women getting into line of work that were held to be exclusively masculine,

confused when confronted with his own handwriting in contradiction of his testimony. It's going to cost something to live in the United States of America next

year, but the living is good and worth the money.

out of the man who drinks the "per-

offenders.

hour is long past time to get up. As gold buys all else, the demand of miners for a bonus of \$12 an ounce

The housing situation is such that it is up to Portland people to build up Those Portland girls suffragetting

in Washington are becoming confirmed ance.' Mrs. Allen Thatcher will sing."-Fairbury, Ill., Blade.
Really, it wasn't so bad. The tax on soft drinks should come

you're in both of them, .

A Line o' Type or Two.

How to the Line, Let the Quips Fal Where They May. (Published by Arrangement with Chicago

KILTIE KAMOUFLAGE.

are sune tae gang awa'

The woodland scenes o' sweet obses n' life's nae certain after a' Afore ye gang we'd mak' confession

or sma' decit's a triflin' thing, But, mon, we daurna langer fule ye Oor consciences hae dealt a sting-An' disna yer ain conscience rule ye?

Weel, then, can we wha Juist sae. mak'
(Or help tae) this great column fa mous, By ony tricks advantage tak'

us. Oor secret guilt's owre hard tae tell. (I shouldna speak it for anither, Mayhap, but merely for mysel,

Nay, mon, sic acts wad sham

An' leave his ain sins tae my brither.) But hearken weel, ben ear th' noo; For a' his borrowed Scottish bur-r mon, Aries hails frae Kal'mazoo-

MAC. A LETTER addressed simply "419 South Seventh street, New Mexico," was delivered safely in Albuquerque. Our staff Sherlock, after two minutes' consideration of the mystery, reported: "Elementary. Albuquerque is the only N. M. town that has that many streets."

I (God forgie me) am part -

A Local Scheherazade.

(From the Trib.) Miss Stephenson recovered conscious ness at an early hour this morning and told the following story: Dr. Comes is married and lives at 5009 North Ashland avenue. He is being held.

THE dental profession, we read, is rallying to the support of the Govern-ment. With that start you should be able to construct a number of passable

METHOD OF DISTINGUISHING WELL-EDITED NEWSPAPER.

(From the American Economist.) We have long regarded the New York Sun as one of the best-edited newspa-pers in the world. That conviction is confirmed by the intelligent recogni-

OUR CORRESPONDENT WILL BE GLAD TO LEARN IT. Sir: Your correspondent who accuses educated people of committing what he

calls an egregious blunder (as it no doubt is in most cases) is not perhaps aware that for a thousand years more or less examples can be found in repu-table English of a verb in the singular which has for its subject a relative pronoun clearly plural in meaning, the verb being made singular because of a strong singular distributive earlier in the sentence. Witness the following from King Alfred: "These fictitious narratives teach everyone of those who We should write "desire." But the other construction was almost regular before the Norman Conquest. W. C. D.

WHAT pleases A may bore B; but one or the other may be interested in learning that Mr. Bullock is field man of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association.

"THE Americans attacked on Sunday morning, debauching along the Rheims-Soissons highway."-The American. On Sunday, too!

THAT WAS OUR EXPERIENCE ALSO. (From the Evening Wisconsin.) Mrs. E. A. Wadhams, 360 Prospect evenue, has left for the Adirondacks,

WE have seen the sign before and no doubt you have, too, but as it was new to E. E. L., we record his discovery on North Clark street: "Ice Cream Cohens

Another Phoenix Gets Up.

Sir: After a long silence and 10 days in Kansas (2 A. M., temperature 92 degrees) I arlse, Phoenixlike, with re-newed vigor. Back in R. P., I find Sid It is, indeed, hard luck for a man who gets two barrels of "salt fish" from California to be fined \$250 just because the contents turned out to be liquor. The home market is the result of the Liberty Lest up. til his employer learned he meant Lit-erary Digest. Your "ants in the pan-try" wheeze with its vestry deduction reminds me of the old yarn about Fran-cis Wilson, who, when found in the Lambs' with some friends, and accosted as follows, "Ah, here you are with your coterie," responded, "Yes, and my pantry and vestry."

I thank you. W. S. HOUSEHOLD HINT. If you cannot fight in France, Stay at home and swat the ante SNYDERIUS.

YES, it has been warmish. But suj pose you had to live in Henderson, Ky.? The Daily Journal of that town carries the forecast: "The Weather—Etaoind Arftaoet."

DIESN'T IT MAKE YOU FURIOUS? Sir: There is nothing so potent in More than 70,000 Germans have been captured since this counter of- with all the I's dotted.

Description as to see a sign painted in caps with all the I's dotted.

R. A.

The first 20 years are the hardest, Mind, in a Manner of Speaking.

Sir: I noted the fur-clad women on the streets during the hot wave and reassured. Mind still triumphs over matter. W. V. L. FROM the ad of the Hamlin Theater "Berlin via America. All hell can't stop us. Mrs. Frank Farnum will sing

at every show.' GRADUS AD PARNASSUM. (From the Elgin News. Rev. Bond, former Dundee correspon-dent for the Elgin Daily News, is shov-

sling coal for the Arvedson & Son Coal

BUZZING Musco multiplies By the million. Swat the flies!

YOU MAY, INDEED. Anybody aroused from sleep before by a woodsaw ought to know that cour is long past time to get up.

Sir: May I not nominate G. C. Papatour is long past time to get up.

Sir: May I not nominate G. C. Papatour is long past time to get up. H. M. P.

"THREE Die of Heat; to Be Cooler Today."—New York Times. How does the Times know?

that you would print. A. J. M. "PRESBYTERIAN: A. M., 'Endur-

MILLIONS NOW OWNERS OF BONDS

Widespread Distribution of Government Securities Marks Loans.

The United States entered the war on Apri 6, 1917. Eighteen days later by a practically unanimous vote Congress passed the liberty loan bond bill. On May 2 the first liberty loan was announced, on May 14 the details were made public and on the 15th the campaign began and closed one month later. The issue was for \$2,000,000,000, the bonds bearing 31/2 per cent interest and running for 15-30 years. The bonds carried the conversion privilege, en-titling the holder, if he chose, to convert them into bonds of a later issue bearing a higher rate of interest. Four and a half million subscribers from every section of the country, representing every condition, race and class of citizens, subscribed for more than \$3,000,000,000 of the bonds. Only \$2,-

000,000,000 was allotted. The outstanding features of the first liberty loan were the promptness with which it was arranged and conducted, the patriotism of the newspapers banks, corporations, organizations and people generally in working for its success and the heavy oversubscrip-tion of more than 50 per cent. Another notable feature was that there was no interruption to the business of the country occasioned by the unprecedented demand upon its money re-

The second liberty loan campaign opened on October 1, 1917, and closed on October 27. The bonds of this issue bear 4 per cent interest and run for 10-25 years. They carry the conver-sion privilege. It was announced that 50 per cent of the oversubscription would be taken. Nine million subscribers subscribed to \$4,617,532,000 of the bonds, an oversubscription of 54 per cent. Only \$3,808,766,150 of the bonds was allotted.

This campaign was marked with the same enthusiastic support of the pub-lic as its predecessor. The labor and fraternal organizations were especially active in this campaign, and the women of the country did efficient or-ganized work which greatly contributed to the success of the loan. The men in the Army and Navy worked for and subscribed largely to the loan. The third liberty loan campaign opened on April 6, 1918, one year exactly after our entrance into the war, and closed on May 4. The bonds of this issue bear 44 per cent interest and run for ten years, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity, and arry no conversion privilege. The loan was announced for \$3,000,000,000, bu the right was reserved to accept all subscriptions. Seventeer million subscribers subscribed for \$4, 170,019,650 of the bonds, all of which was allotted

A great feature of this loan was its very wide distribution among the peo-ple and throughout the Union and the fact that the country districts prompt-ly and heavily subscribed to the loan, in a great measure making up their quotas carller than the cities. Sec-retary McAdoo pronounced this loan the soundest of National financing.

A little over a year ago there was some 200,000 United States bondholders; there are now somewhere between 29,000,000 and 25,000,000. Awakened patriotism has made the American people a saving people, a bond-buying peo-The effect of the liberty loans on National character, on desires to flee the darkness of hell and come to the light of the true God," etc. our home life is immeasurable—of inour home life is immeasurable—of in-calculable benefit. Not less incalculais their effect on the destiny of the world as our ships plow the seas and our men and material in Europe beat back the Hun.

fourth liberty loan campaign The will begin Saturday, September 28, and close October 19. No American doubts its success; no good American will fail o contribute to its success. The of our men fallen in Europe calls to us; our answer must be and will be worthy of them and our country.

WE ARE COMING, FATHER ABRA-

HAM. We are coming, Father Abraham, Not a hundred thousand strong; We are old and bent a Still we are a goodly throng And our hearts are just as loyal
As they were in Sixty-one,
And our march will be right royal Toward the setting of the sun.

We are coming from far Portland, And the stony hills of Maine To its other namesake city Far beyond the Western plain, Where the waters of Columbia Bear its commerce to the sea-Yes, we come, a remnant army, In the name of liberty.

We are coming from the Southland, Where was once the battle's roar From the Great Lakes to the Gulf tide, From Spokane to Baltimore; And in loyalty we'll meet you In the City of the Rose, With glad hands, our brothers, gree

Where the broad Columbia flows. Oh, we wish that we were millions, Marching with our younger sons "Over there" to fields of battle, Just to help them lick the Huns;

but we're helping in the paying For the trouble we are in-We are doing lots of praying But we want to fight like sin. Chere'll be another great Grand Arm; E'er our numbers pass away, ooking back to deeds of glory, As we're looking back toda

In hurrahs we loudly greet you, Worthy sons of worthy sires; Keep forever brightly burning Freedom's world-wide beacon f ide beacon fires.
—CALVIN GOSS. Cove, Or., August 12.

"MARRIED man, 33 years old, desires change."—Greeley. Colo., Tribune-Republican.

BLODGETT, Or., Aug. 12.—(To the Editor.)—Would a drafted person having false teeth be placed in class one, if otherwise sound?
Would a very near-sighted man, almost blind without glasses, but who can see well with them, be placed in

Answers to these questions will oblige two subscribers.

The facts given are not sufficient All hell can't basis for an answer. If a man has in natural teeth one half the dental requirements and a well-fitting plate which takes the place of the missing half he will not be rejected. Eyesight tests are by chart. A man must have a certain minimum of acuity of vision in both eyes without glasses, but if this acuity can be raised in one eye by use of glasses to a higher fixed standard he is acceptable. Only a personal test by competent authority will ordinarily determine a registrant's physical acceptability.

> Salvage of Cartridge Shells, GRANTS PASS, Or., Aug. 12.—(To terested in items in regard to the sale age plans now in operation in Port-

However, there is one item, that so FORTUNATELY HE DOESN'T.

Sir: If O. G. Corns, of H. M. Byllesby & Co., sold shoes, I'd compose a stanza which are usually scattered over the woods where they are used and there-

As the hunting season is now at hand when thousands of rounds of ammunition will be used, would it not be a good plan to ask each sportsman and hunter to drop the empty shells into Cod and mackerel fishermen are mall game for a Hun submarine.

AINT IT?

AINT IT?

Sir: One-piece pajamas are nice because, as our lady of the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to all the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to his pockets and turn them in to the laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to laundry near-place of deposit. It would amount to laundry near-place of deposit.

In Other Days.

Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian, August 14, 1868, Washington, - Two and one - half nches of rain fell in two hours yesterday.

Washington.-The President asks for new amendments to the Constitution. They include direct vote for President and Vice-President; a six-year term for the President and a one-term limit of office; election of U. S. Senators by the people, and the appointment of Supreme court judges for fixed periods instead of for life.

Six dwellings are now under construction in Portland. Their average cost is \$5000.

The city was alarmed by a report that a case of smallpox had developed here yesterday. It was said that the sick man was a Chinese laundryman on

A large herd of cattle going from Yamhili to Walla Walla passed through the city yesterday.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

(From The Oregonian, August 14, 1893.)
Washington.—Insistent demand for the new bank notes makes it necessary for the employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to work until o'clock every day.

New York.-Charles K. Harris, composer of "After the Ball," will realize at least \$100,000.

The new Union depot is being rapidly ompleted.

New York.-Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, Mrs. Booth and two children arrived from

Chicago.—Investigation by the Even-ing Post shows that the stocks of 16 local corporations have shrunk \$65,000,-000 since February.

PICKERS MUST BE PAID MORE Old Hopyard Prices Held to Be Unrea-

sonable in These Times. HARRISBURG, Or., Aug. 12.—(To the Editor.)-I am a patron of your paper and also a hop picker and have been for years. I learn from an adv. that one yard quotes picking at the cid price of 50 cents per box or \$1 per 100. Now who under the sun can pick at that price and pay the price those yards will charge for groceries and have money left for his carfare home? I do think the hop growers could pay \$1.50 per 100 pounds and come out with money for their crop. We picked hops for \$1 per 100 pounds when the growfers sold their hops for 3 and 10 cents, and one man, Mr. Miller, told me he and one man, Mr. Miller, told me he Sieared 3 cents per pound for his crop at 10 cents. Now food and other things are three times as high as then. Please print this for me and for the benefit of pickers who may

pelled to pick to raise a little money to square their debts to the merchant to finish paying for their liberty

See what the papers say, Our Pershing's won the day? You haven't heard; read what this says, The Kaiser's on the run 'hey go so fast they can't turn round,

ON THE BUN.

news,

Say, lad, have you heard the latest

We've got the crafty Hun. see the spires of old Berlin. Our boys are pressing hard, We've forty thousand German troops, All stored in our back-yard.

No time to fire a gun. They've left their shells and tanks be We've got 'em on the run. The Yankee boys are in the fight,

They've got no time to dig a trench,

Old Kalser Bill just laughed at us, He didn't know our way. We'll plant the flag on German soil, We'll save the Belgian babe,

We'll rid the world of one dark blot, When freedom's peace is made. We'll send the cry around the world. Crushed in Hun hypocrisy, We'll lift our eyes, salute our flag,

Emblem of democracy -J. W. BREWER

Watch the Man With the Match. Forum "The enemy propagandist is the man with the match. He starts a fire. Our own people, making every effort and sacrifice to be loyal and helpful, are like the breeze if they repeat that story. The little fire could be stamped out in a moment; that first lie could be nailed in a moment, but the unthink-

ing spread the story as the breeze spreads the blaze; they do the harm through 'impropaganda.'"

Pronunciation of Names. LEBANON, Aug. 12.—To the Editor.
—Please pronounce some of these jaw-breakers: Foch, Vesle, Fismes, Ser-

moise, Izvestia, Pravda. MRS. L. H.

Fosh, Vale, Feem, Sairmwarz, Eczvyestia, Pravda. Nationality of Marconi.

PORTLAND, Aug. 13 — (To the Editor.) — What is the nationality of Gaglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy GEORGE FRIEDE.

He was born near Bologna, Italy. School of Journalism PORTLAND, Aug. 13.—(To the Edi-or.)—Would like to know of a good school of journalism where one could take the work without leaving the city.

We know of none.

YOUR WAR AND OTHER QUES-TIONS ANSWERED.

Do you know the routine of the soldier's life in camp? Do you know how your trade can be used in a shipyard, the wages paid, and how to apply for work? Over 75 trades are used in shipbuilding and yours

may be needed.

Would you like to secure a copy of the latest Congressional

Do you know how to put up grapejuice? sweetening?

give you correct information. Be sure to enclose a 3-cent stamp for return postage and to write

Director Be sure to send your letter to Washington, D. C.

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bills? State which one you want. Do you know the status in the draft of the college man?
Do you know how to make 10 pounds of sugar do 14 pounds of

grapejuice?

Do you know how to care for a sick canary?

The Oregonian maintains, at its own expense, a FREE information bureau in Washington, D. C. If there is anything you want to know, ask—and every possible effort will be made to give you correct information. To

tion Bureau, FREDERIC J. HASKIN,

your name and address plainly. The Portland Oregonian Informa-