the French have dammed with their

bodies a German flood which, but for

Belgium being quickly overwhelmed,

while Britain and Italy were organiz-

ing their armies. Since the latter two

countries came into the field in full

force, they have borne their share of

the load, and not until other countries

and a half did the American Army begin to be an important factor. Dur-

the American declaration of war, the

United States was growing rich on sale

of munitions to the allies. The sea

defend America as well as Europe

gradually reimbursed from the in-

Not only France but Great Britain

and Italy have carried excessive loads.

Britain carrying on naval war and pro-

tecting commerce almost alone, and

ending other nations as much money

nade in which the total would be ap-

portioned to each partner's interest.

pride would not prevent France or any

Germany now finds Belgium a lia

bility instead of an asset in the war,

with a string to it. If Belgium would

therefore offers a separate peace-

allies to withdraw their troops, Ger-

Alsace-Lorraine frontier with

the consequence of his acts.

many could shorten the front to the

The episode of the robbers of a Chi-

cago suburban bank, scared off by a

Two ships a day delivered in the

soon make an armada that will end

guish for want of help, or funds,

any other cause. Care of the civilian

sick and unfortunate is as necessary

as it ever was, and even the war ought

The last five of the colored soldiers

Vienna will discover that our way

Bulgarian troops are arriving to

elp the Germans on the western front.

e captured by the allies' forces in the

State prison bloodhounds on a trail

Two-legged hunt-

ira spectacular, but no good. The

General opening of stores at 9 o'clock

puts luncheon on the heels of break-

fast, for many men will not get up

As Mayor Baker suggests, one way

to improve the housing situation is

Germany is talking of "dark days,"

and it is up to us to make those fel-

lows think that there is a perpetual

It's a compliment to a man above

The Yanks in Lorraine have so

'rattled" the Hun that he cannot shoot

oan, and that with two wheat crops

ash value on a girl's scream, if it be

Portland is going to do more than

uild 2000 houses-it will build 2000

There will be less beer and more

to hit, hence the light casualty lists.

insold. Go to it, Oregonians!

porridge after October 1.

Chicago bankers will now

the age to be asked for his card,

though it may be embarrassing later.

for everyone now provided with

implicated in the Fort Houston rio

strength by next Spring.

not to overshadow it.

punishment.

Balkans.

the Teutonic allies.

trait always is cold.

until compelled to do so.

Or., and Portland, Me.

house to go to work

eclipse of the sun.

stenographer who screamed, means

nation from accepting its just due.

dens, so far as possible.

The Oregonian

(By Mall.)

activities, one year

activities, one months

included, six months

included, one month

anday, one year

ap, six months

one month

luded, one year luded, one month luded three months Dally, without Sunday, one year months.

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THINKING IN BUSHELS.

The wheat farmer who does not think in bushels, rather than in dolspirit of the appeal made to him by the United States Food Administration, which is now asking for a larger 'acreage" of wheat, but which will be fully satisfied with an increased quantity. It is a mistake to invite disaster by neglecting the sound principles of agriculture. What is wanted by the country is not so much the 10 per cent increase in acreage specified by the Government officials, but 10 per cent increase in farming methods. is a distinction with an essential difference. The first, if taken too literally, might invite disaster; the second produces as much wheat, or mere, and leaves us still prepared to meet

the needs of the undetermined future The extent to which, it is commonly seriously disquieting phases of the certain localities there has been a too general reversion to the practice of stubbling-in. This used to be the hall mark of a shiftless farmer; it is justo him by his physical disabilities tified nowadays by some who by no Apparently he did not have a dollar. that there is no other way. There has been this year a good deal too much Dependence upon volunteer wheat is bit. He kept a leaning upon a broken reed. All of with laughter. these practices bode disaster if they are persisted in.

The farmer, less able than ever before in our history to obtain compehelp, must consider carefully he- cannot produce more the choice. Farm labor is being rendered inefficient in two ways—by the dered inefficient in two ways—by the draft upon it made by the military service and also by highly noted that the struction of the Prussian military establishment. service and also by highly paid urban are that "Abie" will make a success industries, and also by the spirit of of it. His good humor and his record restlessness which pervades those who ause methods must to some extent take the place of men. It is obviously better for the country for the farmer thousand acres of ten-bushel wheat.

it is really 10 per cent more wheat sonal asset that fits him for an occu that it wants, and it has also an sye pation requiring some capital? to the future. to the demands of the Food Administration, and in the long run is not country? serving the interests of the Nation.

Those who most sympathize with the farmer in his difficulties and best understand his problems will be most insistent that now, if ever, he shall give attention to the method of his The hard work of farm Ing we must take as a matter of course; long-headed planning is not so common but it is just as desirable, and it is more than ever needed in present circumstances. There is plenty of opportunity for the war-time farmer to give his brains full play. It is more bushels of wheat the country wants, rather than any specific increase in acreage, or even more dollars for the It is also a patriotic duty to keep the morrow in mind while planning to meet the needs of today.

THE SOLDIER'S MAIL.

The Postoffice Department, in cooperation with the military forces, oldiers' mail, for which, if this be true, wholly without blame for delays,

There are, for example, some 200,-000 letters each month which are de-layed in reaching their destination they objected, but they refused to made that Germany must pay, that overseas by improper or incomplete await the result, though their word the allies are pledged to exact reparaaddresses. There is with our expediwas pledged by their chosen repretion. But there is grave doubt Honary forces a kind of dead letter office where already more than 50,000 letters have been accumulated which cannot be delivered at all for this reaby comparison with the 1,300,000 letters a day received by the Army in cannot be won by an appeal to readent of success, the allies may expect France, but it is sufficient to cause protest. Other delays have been due eering by either capital or labor. Both for desperate resistance across the military reasons with which the public is more or less familiar. Troops man who attempts by striking to exact that the Fatherland is invaded. In in the zone of secret operations ex- excessive wages or unfair terms is as that event Western Germany, which pect to be cut off from their mail guilty of profiteering as is the emission is the richest part of the empire in for a time; men on the move from one ployer who tries to extort excessive manufactures and mines, will be devhospital to another are not always easy to trace. But it is now planned to deliver letters even to the frontfine trenches, and carriers in innumerable instances have been under

The people at home will continue to be ingistent upon a prompt and effi-cient mail service which means so hundred thousand railroad men suf-hatred of the whole world. In order much to morale at both ends of the line, and if it is considerate and wise it will co-operate with the Govern-paid all arrears from January 1. Solassist her with ships and raw matement. This co-operation should take diers in France wait several months the form of writing addresses with for their pay, but they do not strike, great for the work of demobilization great legibility and absolutely in full. If they should, they would be courtinitials merely), the soldier's rank, his company, his regiment, and his branch t the service should be designated. followed, on the last line, by the the letters "A. E. F." if he is with the ex- makers in taking a Saturday half be collected from Germany."

peditionary forces. The name and ad- holiday in defiance of the decision of Generosity may impel Americans to dress of the sender also should appear the Labor Adjustment Board and of propose that the entire debt of France

envelope With these civilian prepostoffice system such as has been promised, there ought to be a marked speeding up of mail matter. If there Soldiers get no half holidays, but spirited about it.

FOILED.

Something akin to a fervid discussion of other days flared up in some sions. communities the other day. It had to \$0.00 do with the significance and meaning of the word "birthday."

Once certain elements of the popu lation were very earnest in their agreement as to when the present century began. It seemed quite impor tant then when the world was com-paratively at peace. About all there was to think about was abstract issues or politics.

The birthday question arose in connection with registration of men for selective service. There were those who profoundly argued that the first birthday is the day on which a person born. Corroboration was offered in MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS the customs prevailing in some far off countries.

If the argument had been sound it would have taken certain young mer into the draft who are not now eligible. and it would have relieved certain PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1918. in that interesting and necessary lot-

But it was only a flare in compari on with what might have been. The registration law and regulations were lars, does not comprehend the true pretation. They called for registration of men from 18 to 45 both inclusive To be sure they followed this with a reference to birthdays, but whatever ground for controversy there might be about birthdays, there can be none as to the number of years a man has lived, if he knows the date of his It does not make any differbirth. ence whether he calls the end of his 45th year of existence his 46th or his titles, of borrower's ability to pay, of 47th "birthday." He is, until he attains that day, 45 years old.

It was a sad blow to the controversialists. There being no real reason for prolonging the discussion, the good old custom of interpreting "birthday to mean the anniversary of one's birth prevails.

THE STORY OF "ABIE."

reported, some farmers are neglecting A touching story comes out of their Summer fallow is one of the Springfield, Mass. "Abie" Flesher, warrior, returned the other day from It is apparent, too, that in France. He had lost an eye and an arm at Apremont Wood. He was no longer fit to be a soldier, and the civil occupation he once pursued was closed means deserve the characterization Springfield welcomed him at an out-on the ground that labor is scarce and pouring of all faiths and classes. City

officials, military officers and rabbis their cause is hopeless. The time will

But Judaism is, among other things, fraternal brotherhood. Without dis- necessary to complete victory. paraging its response to general calls sfied with a public reception. The as a patriot will bring him customers remain in the country. This increases No mention is made of strings to the the importance of improving methods, gift, but it is a safe assumption that

back what he put in, The incident suggests a possible ad- of this. to grow twenty-five bushels to the dition to plans for reconstruction of maimed soldiers. Why should time, by employed by the German leaders to voice culture or its graduates belied deed the Golden Age of librarianship mend the morale of the faltering ones. There must be as few lulls as possable or indifferent carpetweaver. There must be as few lulls as possable or indifferent carpetweaver. acre on a section than to harvest a maimed soldiers. Why should time, As has been suggested, while the a passable or indifferent carpetweaver ood Administration has called for out of a legless man if he has the of 10 per cent in acreage, mercantile instinct, or some other per-

It would require a large sum, but years after 1918. The locality which even so it would seem that a revolving produces 800 acres of volunteer wheat fund could be created from which out of the total of 4006 acres of wheat loans could be made by a commission harvested (and this has happened in having wise discretion. Have not the Oregon) is not responding in spirit Jews of Springfield, in their generosity, set an example for the whole

NO STRIKES ON WAR WORK.

There never was a more deserved ebuke than that which Wilson gave within a few days to the Smith & Wesson Company and to the striking Bridgeport machinists. In the one case an employer endangered industrial peace by refusing to observe the rules of the War Labor Board, and its plant was commandeered by the Government. In the other case a number of members of a labor union struck against a decision of that board which they were pledged, through the officers of their union, to accept. Their alternative penalty was exclusion from any kind of Government employmen for one year and liability to immediate draft unless they promptly returned The mere threat of this work. penalty sufficed to send them back to

The Bridgeport case was not one of struck in face of the condemnation of signatic work, however, to point out accept the decision of the War Labor that they have encountered difficul- Board, and were, therefore, mutineers, ties. Writers at home have not been setting at naught sound union principles and injuring the good name of handicap under which to enter the unionism by breaking faith. Appeal period of recovery.

> these cases is fair notice that the Govcases are on all fours, and the worknot always profits or to impose unfair terms at astated, though the allies will certainly not resort to the deliberate de-Labor Board in reaching decisions struction practiced by the Huns. constitutes no valid excuse, for that Germany will come out of the war body has many disputes to adjust and with industry demoralized, must take time for inquiry. Further, best man power gone, without ships, all its decisions date back to the time raw material or commerce, with a

> > should hold them to their jobs.

on the upper left-hand corner of the the agreement of their union is open to the United States be canceled, thus to the same condemnation as that of relieving her of the payment of \$100, the Bridgeport machinists. They de- 000,000 a year, as accounts stand to layed highly urgent war work and day. But that would be charity, and peeding up of mail matter. If there Soldiers get no half holidays, but spirited nation by offering it. The not, the postoffice is sure to hear fight when there is fighting to do, day occasion calls for justice, and the or night, Sundays and holidays. Men American people should assume that who are exempt from military service share of the burden which justice dic solely because they are more useful in tates. industry are more favored, and should Americans recognize now that from be ashamed to ask further conces-

> LET IT BE "OREGON FIRST" AGAIN. To say nothing of broad considerations of patriotism, there is local pride the British navy, would have flowed to be maintained in the fourth Liberty to be maintained in the fourth Liberty on across the ocean to America, if not Loan drive. It has been "Oregon in this war then in the next war which first" in so many things that it is up the German staff had already planned. to us to live up to our reputation. We have set a pace; now it is up to us to France alone held the enemy in check

maintain it if that is humanly possible. There should be a systematic and conscientious estimate of probable resources and expenses by every indlvidual, with moderate allowance for contingencies, and then a liberal appropriation for liberty bonds — the begin to be an important factor. Durmore liberal the better. In fact, next ing the two and a half years preceding to actual living expenses, the liberty bond should have first place in the individual budget. The Government must have the money. The efforts older men of a direct personal interest of our Army and Navy will be vain if British navy at British expense and the people at home do not finance

> There is still some disposition figure on subscriptions to bonds as if they were a gift to a worthy cause. They are nothing of the kind. They are the best kind of investment, considering the security given and the assurance that not only principal but income will be promptly paid, and it that we who came late into the fight is a distinct privilege for many per-should assume part of the burden is a distinct privilege for many per-sons to be able to put their money into them. The investor who is novice will have his mind set at rest when he thus disposes of his money. There is no question of validity of moral risk, of the bond's immediate exchange for cash in event of emergency or anything else--and the 436 per cent interest is as certain as the rising and setting of the sun.

Having decided on the amount which he can invest, the citizen should e prepared to subscribe at the very first opportunity. There ought to be no hanging back to see what "George" is going to do about it. It is as simple as A. B. C. If everyone will walk up to the liberty loan counter this week it will be "Oregon first" once more, as all Oregonians of spirit want it

SHOW THEM IT IS HOPELESS.

The length of the war will depend n large measure upon the length of time it takes to show the Germans cen this year a good deal too much commended him and then "Atte back to their own boundaries, and volunteering" of the wrong kind. his story. Was he downcast? Not a back to their own boundaries, the continue upon volunteer wheat is bit. He kept his audience convulsed then they will be fed by their leaders with statements that the allies are not prepared to make the sacrifices Every get out of the war and call upon the possible effort will be made to revive benevolence, it may be said that their spirits in this way. To the natit looks after its own. It was not sat- ural desperation of a people who fear to suffer on their own soil the agonies prospect of defending it. But Belthey have imposed upon others will gium will not make a separate peace

Few Americans doubt that if all individual Germans knew how determined we are, and how well able to go through with our undertaking, the gift, but it is a safe assumption that bloody Prussian hand would be elething for us to do is to convince him

> Each full in the fighting is cunning-There must be as few luils as pos- any position." Any girl can scream, sible. The German spirit must be but few are able to put a scare into it.

> No one doubts that the allies' Generals are now doing their very best, with the men and materials at hand, It is for the country as a whole to support them in every material way. any doubt whether the American Army There must be a constant stream of supplies as well as of men. Every lay's work of a man in a home fac tory or shippard is vital; it is near treason for a worker to do any less than his very best. We are at the point where a day's work by each of 100,000 men may conceivably shorten the war a week, or a month. Much depends upon our ability to keep the Germans from getting even a mo-

To destroy the German morale we must maintain our own. The morale of our soldiers leaves nothing to be desired; they have the right to expect as much from every other Ameri-

DISTRIBUTE THE LOAD JUSTLY.

As the soil of France is rescued bit by bit from the invaders, the question "In what position will France stand after the war is over?" The eight richest departments will be barren waste, the fertility of the soil gone for the time, the towns, cities, villages, mines, railroads, highways and canals in ruins, the wells poisoned seems to be gradually overcoming striking in obedience to the decision the earth and water polluted with the early confusion as to the delivery of of a labor union. The machinists refuse of battle. The nation, already burdened with a debt of \$30,000,000,all Americans will be thankful. It is their union, the authorized officers of 900, which is three-fifths of the nafair to the officials entrusted with this which had pledged the members to tional wealth, must bear the cost of ers are best, if of the right kind. reconstruction. As La Nouvelle Europe is quoted by the New Republic as saying, this will be a tremendous

doubt whether Germany will be able to pay, The action of the President in both except in annual installments spread over a long term of years, and France ernment will tolerate no attempt to should be restored with the least posextort by strikes, which are a species sible delay. Determined to make an son, and that he will permit no profit- that the Kaiser will rally his people whole width of Germany with the cry

martialed. Workingmen in the United little to spare for Germany for several States are not subject to such dis-cipline, but honor and patriotic duty penditure on the restoration of France, as of other devastated countries, must The conduct of the Portland boller- be made much faster than its cost can

Ready? Then go the limit!

well timed.

homes.

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

(By B. L. T. by arrangement with Chi-"Customers," advertises a Jap mer

chant, "are treated as politely as by rival steamship companies." And many of us know that this is the last genuflexion in politeness. It used to be shared by railroad companies, but we seem to detect a falling off. Perhaps politeness does not go with Governallies have been fighting in defense of America as well as themselves. They know that since August, 1914, ment ownership, except in election

"Yes," said Secretary Baker, handing our Paris correspondent a poisoned seegar, "I am very glad to be in France again. You see, I am treated with more consideration here than at home." To the Kaiser.

Dear Bill: Pop goes the Vesle! Yours, tc., MISS ALICE LORRAINE. Germany planned, in sinking the

Mount Vernon, to prevent Senator Lewis from returning to America, knowing that this blow would bring the United States to terms. We have had fought for more than three years had a very narrow escape, mes enfants. As for Example.

(From an announdement by the Web-ster and Wilson Oratory-Speech Col-

was kept open for that trade by the You have often said, "I wish I could speak and say things as forcible and effectively and fluently like so-and-so the munitions were used in fighting to Having awakened to the fact that

from the beginning the war has been Dwelling Together in Christian Amity

fought in a cause common to them and the ailies, the American people (From the Grinnell, Ia., Herald.)
They started yesterday on the inunction case between members of the are in honor bound to arrange an equitable distribution of all its bur-Christian Church, recently built at the Liberty Cametery. The older members are trying to prohibit the younger ones That requires from holding Sunday school in the building, because they are unable to agree upon the time for the meet the which had already been imposed on other nations and should bear a larger This case has been before court at an earlier time, but nothing definite has been settled and it has share of the future cost than the amount of our own war expenses. It requires that all the expenses of rejust been brought to trial again at construction in not only France but Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Rus-

Cute of Him. Sir: A man with a large family calls

sia should be equitably divided among all the allies, which should then be his children weatherstrips, I demnity for reparation to be exacted from Germany and her confederates.

Cleaning out a pigeonhole, we disaway for future reference, including one by George Sylvester Viercek be-ginning, "When the Germans get to ginning, "When the Germans England, as they surely will —"
Which is as far as you need to read.

as the United States has so far advanced, while Italy has suffered in-An Ancient and Honorable Occupation vasion and has paid extravagant prices for iron and coal. If the expenditures om "Superstructures," an address y W. N. C. Carlton to the Library of each nation were treated as ad-School, the New York Public Livances by partners for the benefit of a firm and if a final settlement were brary.) Librarianship has, however, large so

cial usefulness, and does give its prac-litioners real and positive pleasures, satisfactions and rewards. Were this ot so, it would not be, as it undoubtedly is, one of the oldest professions in the world. In your study of the history of libraries you have doubtless read those interesting little books, by Dr. Richardson of Princeton, on old Egyptian librarians and the record col ections of Babylonia and Assyria, hem he has traced the existence, ery flourishing existence, of libraries and librarians in the very earliest ages of recorded history. He marshals the most amazing evidence regarding the exalted position of librarians in the dim dawn of historic time. He has, as you remember, identified several Germany invaded France through that country, to drive them back the way they came. When the Kaiser made Beigium a road for his army, he also made it a road by which his enemies will enter Germany, and he must take writes Dr. Richardson, "Sechait is referred to as 'She who draws in her horns, mistress of writings, mistress of building, the lady of libraries.'' Most of the Egyptian librarians identified by Dr. Richardson "attained high distinc-tion in the state; several were viziers and one became a king." That was inthe business college must take up and one became a king." second only to kings and the high gods and rank accorded With what little wisdom has them. Two ships a day delivered in the our more democratic and leveling age United States, with the number increasing from month to month, will heights of kingship and godhead! Today our position sometimes resembles more nearly that of kings who have lost their thrones.

in Europe will reach the desired Apostrophe marks, as has been noted, ay be omitted in children's wear and ladies' entrance, but they bob up in such unexpected places as I Pagliacci. It would be a pity to let the work of the Visiting Nurse Association lan-

The Gentleman Has Been Sitting in a Front Pew for Several Years. Sir-May I not request that you give Miles Back of Quicksand, Ky., a front seat in the Academy?

A Student of Anatomy.

Sir Old Cap Shuey, pioneer automobile dealer of South Bend, who established "the first gerridge between Paris and Chicago," claims to have sold were hanged yesterday, and let us hope they are the last colored men the third ford Hank ever built, and is running yet—Cap, that is, not the ford. uniform to suffer or deserve such In those days Cap was a great human appeal artist and on one occasion was pointing out the visible excellencies of to peace is the shortest in the long a shiny new filv to a prespect. "Jest look at them lines, Doc," he said, eestat-ically. "Why the feller that designed that body studied human nature, he run. We are going after peace that will endure-not a breathing spell for

Perhaps you can tell me what the chap studied who designed the fliv There will be just that many less to recoil mechanism. SIB.

Interested? Rather! Sir-It may interest you to know that Captain Fyrene is chief of the fire de-partment at Nitro, W. Va. E. W. A.

Not so much gasoline has been saved as was expected, due possibly to short measure gasoline pumps. Dean Wimp Will Welcome the Lady.

Sir-Miss Beryl Clump, of Terril, Ia, writes girlishly for pattern 1468, 38 bust. AUTOLYCUS. all along the liberty loan line—with not a quiet sector between Portland, Or., and Portland, Me. "She wore a corset of pink roses."-

Sir-For Food Administrator in Academy I beg to nominate Mr. Me Eten, of Emden, Ill. G. S.

Again, with Ham surrounded, the allies, ventures E. P. R., should pick up Yes, In a Basket. Sir-They say that Haywood was

Of what use is a good name? George Honest, of Oakley, Kan., has been ar-rested for hoarding food.

calm. Shouldn't he have been collected?

An inspired compositor employed or Every Week set it "interior desecra-As doubtless you have noticed, the

well-named central powers are becom-Australia is raising its seventh war ing more central every day. Rhineward mit Gott! is still the cry

WITHDRAWAL AT CONSTANTINOPLE Correspondent Quotes English Writer

That Turks Were Not in Bad Way. VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Sept. 16 (To the Editor.)-I am taking the liberty of calling your attention to an editorial printed in The Sunday Oregonian. The editorial is entitled "East erners and Westerners," and in it the following statement is made: "We now know that if the allied navies had continued ttheir bombardment of the Dar-danelles forts for one more day they would almost certainly have captured Constantinonle

Probably the best and most accurate account of the much-discussed Gallipoli campaign has been written by John Masefield, the eminent English poet and writer. It is entitled, "Galli-poll," and was published in 1816 by the Macmillan Company. In this book, on page 84, you will find the rumor "That the Turks were at their last cartridge and would have surrendered had we advanced" stigmatized as a "legend widely spread abroad by German emis saries

Masefield goes on to the Turks were always better supplied and possessed of more ample re-serves of men and ammunition than the British or French ever were. Moreover, a close study of this whole campaign will disclose that the success of the expedition hinged on the success of the allied troops against the Turkish of the horses and injuring the owner troops, on the Peninsula, and that the badly but not described the owner fleet plants. fleet played, and was intended to play only a secondary part in the struggle The reasons are obvious, as Mr. Mass field and others have clearly pointed out; the batteries on the cliffs could only be captured or destroyed from the land; nor could the fleet progress with safety toward Constantinople, until the mine aweepers could clear the path and the mine sweepers could not do this until the shore forts and guns were silenced. AMES PETERSON. 12th Sq. 1st Prov. Reg.

The Oregonian's statement was based

n the testifony of those who were inside looking out, rather on that of men on the outside looking in. It is supported by the testimony of Henry Morgenthau, who was American Ambassador to Turkey, and by the testimony of the Associated Press correspondent, who personally visited the batteries This correspondent discovered for himself that the fort on the Asiatic side of the narrows had but 17 armor-piercing shells left and that the one on the European side had fust 10. All other forifications either had been reduced or else had no guns that could discharge projectiles that could pierce modern ar mor plate. According to Mr. Morgen thau, the entire population of Constantinople expected the British to suc ceed. All the German Generals and Admirals so believed and were ready to flee to the Anatolian hills. Only one Turkish official expressed hope most prominent and powerful of them had two automobiles stationed on the outskirts of the city with chauffeurs constantly ready to aid his escape. These are not German or Turkish statements emanating after the British withdrawal, but those of neutral observers on the spot at the crucial moment.

TWO OF FOUNDERS ARE LIVING G. A. R. Veteran Corrects Statement

That Only One Survives, GALESBURG, III., Sept. 12 .- (To the Editor.)—Having recently returned from your lovely, patriotic and loyal city, having been a delegate to the 52d National G. A. R. encampment, I have read this day The Oregonian's excellent account of the founding of the G. A. R. in Decatur, III. April 16 1866. R. in Decatur, Ill., April 16, 1886. There is one error in your interesting account. You state "There lives today but one man who held membership in the first post of the G. A. R. He is Captain R. A. Smith, and his home is at Lake City. La"

Lake City, la."
We have in Illinois Major Robert Mann Woods, a past department com-mander and a leader in our department, who was a member of the first G. A. R. post. You have his name signed to the charter of the G. A. R. post in 1866 as adjutant-general of the G. A. R.

He has spent the past season in Florida, not being able to attend the

Stephenson served as surgeon I trust you will give due credit to one, namely, Comrade Major Mann Woods, who righly deserves this honor. The Oregonian served the veterans in an honored guests of your far-famed cit R. I. LAW.

REGISTRATION DAY.

The day dawned bright and sunny, Ushered in by various noises, And I felt—oh, sort of funny, When I heard those joyous voice There in bed I lay a-blinkin' Listening to the shouts and laughter As they passed, and I got thinkin' How I'd like to fellow after.

fliv Oh! that I might with them line up With those happy older fellars, Take my ben and proudly sign up;
Like the others, "Join the colors."
But, poor me! I couldn't do it.
"Seventeens" can't "join the colors,
And only too well I knew it; Envied all the older fellars!

Gee! Forever I'll remember Beery hour, every minute of the 12th of this September.
Cerril, Ia., O, what misery was in it!
1468, 38 All the bands were playing loudly Through the air the tunes rang

clearly, And Old Glory floated proudly Oh! that flag I loved so dearly. ters. As I gazed up at its beauty,
Flying there so calm and graceful,
the How I longed to do my duty! Not to do it seemed disgraceful.
Why could I not, like the others.
Go across the seas and fight there,
Close beside our older brothers. Help to win with all my might there.
Oh! because I'm not a man yet,
Only seventeen, and so I
Cannot give a helping hand yet, Cannot don the khaki, tho I Long to every single minute, Long to be like those about me, Go across and be right in it.

The shades of night are falling,
And I'm sitting here still writing; &
Whilst a voice from somewhere's call-

But, you see, they'll go without me.

Calling me to join the fighting. No. I cannot come! I'm sorry.
Would I could! I'd bust with pleasure
But 'twill do no good to worry. So from now I'll start to measure Off the time 'til I am eighteen, And I soon will find the time up If I'm patient, ever waitin',

Trade School Information.

DUNDEE, Or., Sept. 17.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly tell me where I can write to get information concerning the trade school. Is it free and if not what is the tuition?

Write to Robert H. Thomas, clerk of school district No. 1, Multnomah County Courthouse, Portland, for information concerning the Benson Polytechnic school. If you are a resident of Yamhill County you will not be required to pay tuition.

And I soon will find the time up If I'm patient, ever waitin.

When I, too, can go and sign up!

NORMAN JOHNSON.

Error in Letter.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Sept. 16.—
(To the Editor.)—Through one of the unities one of the unexplainable errors that will some times happen, in my letter a few days ago I spoke of Mr. Kubil as chairman of the printing committee of the inst House. I meant to use the names: House I meant to use the names: Chairman Brand, Mr. Kubil and Mr. Mann.

ELBERT BEDE.

Alro Cor. New York Sun.

The suspension bridge across the Suez Canal is now complete and part of of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between here and Jerusalem rand part of the railroad system. Direct trains are running between the Suez chanal is now complete and part of the suspension bridge across the Suez Canal is now complete and part of the suspension of the suspensi

In Other Days.

Fifty Years Ago.

From The Oregonian September 18, 1868. Fort Wallace, Kan.—A report has come in that a band of 25 Indians have committed depredations in the vicinity of Pond City. They stampeded a herd of 1200 head of cattle, owned by 35 Texans, who were accompanied by their familles and were driving the cattle through to California. Colored troopers were sent in pursuit. Belgrade, Serbia.-Reports are re-

elved that a battle was fought between Turkish troops and Bulgarian insurgents. The latter made an attack, out were repulsed after a desperate fight

Salem.—The two houses met in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives to listen to Gove Wood's annual message. It is al universally spoken of in terms of commendation.

The largest and most destructive fires ever witnessed in the forests of Oregon since its sattlement by whites are now raging in various portions of the Willamette Valley. While attempting to drive through the burning timber along the Springvillo road, a Mr. French had a large tree fall direct-

Twenty-five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian September 18, 1881. Onset Bay, Mass.—Henry B. Foulice, resident of the Mahatmas of Theoso-hists and Spiritualists, in this place, announced today that he is the Mea-Mr. Foulke has made many converts.

station are up to the second story, nearly the whole length of the building, and the mail and express rooms at ing, and the mail and express rooms at the north end of the building are being roofed in. About 10 wood sawyers held a meeting yesterday to regulate the price per cord for sawing wood. Agreement was not reached, but the intention is to fix the price at 50 cents per cord on both sides of the river.

Walls of the Grand Central railroad

It is reported from Southern Oregon that \$20 a head is the average price being paid for 600 head of Wood River cattle sold or to be sold between Oc-tober 15 and November L.

Salem.—Ten teams are drawing brick from the State Penitentiary yard to the Reform School. About 1,200,000 brick will be required for the new additions to the reformatory.

NO UNITY BY EXTERNAL FORCE Obstacles That Confront Limitation of Churches Discussed.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Sept. 16 .- (To the Editor.)—Every person having a Christian sense of life must be interested in all that makes for unity of all the good people in his own town or community. But church unity, as we learn from church history, experience and observation is root very ence and observation, is not aomething which is easy of accomplishment, how-ever easy it may be to talk about. It is not brought about by a rampant jump from every man's personal view-point of religious belief into the free air of rambling theological schools; neither into heartless bondage of er-clesiastical law or church organiza-

Several churches in a small town of few hundred people will not be united with a policeman's club, or a big stick method; neither will a blind-man's-buff game do it, nor an uncertain blast creed or denominational gospel ks. And the "Inquisition" belonged talles.

o the dark ages.
The tenability of any such things has been weighed in the balance and found wanting in the crises of every conflict which humanity in the past, as well as now, so todiously is puthrough. Churchianity will a play sut without the Christ, the of the church. People tire of s People tire of substitutes, and they have tried not a few in

the course of the Christian centuries.
"Back to the fundamentals and cssentials. "Let's have a reformation and get back to Christianit of your correspondents. P union of churches which have hitherto Florida, not being able to attend the been regarded as mutually antagonis-G. A. R. encampment as he desired to do.

Robert Mana Woods is one of two charter members of the first post organized. He wrote the ritual and by laws, which are today much the same as when he wrote them in January and February in 1866.

Major Woods was assisted by the late Dr. B. F. Stephenson and the Rev. Rutledge, long since deceased, who was chaplain of the same regiment in which Dr. Stephenson served as surgeon. spiritual fellowship, a knowledge of external life, a knowledge of the true and living God through Jeans, the Christ, his Son, wrought within the heart of believers by the spirit of God. Therefore, it is perfectly natural that the inward desire for closer relations with each other which exists within the heart of true and earnest Christians of various church organizations should frequently in one way or another express itself. Christians are called to love—the "heavenly calling" of loving God, and Christ, and men, The mind and will of the Master was that this unity of Christians was to be something capable of being outwardly expressed and observed, a proof to the world that we are his disciples, the means whereby the world was to be

to the world that we are his disciples, the means whereby the world was to be convinced of his own divine mission. Christian spiritual reality does in a measure always lead to outward practical results. The question is eld and has been asked before: "How may we practically promete a substantial unity among all those who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity—such a unity as shall witness to the unbelieving world of the reality of the love which binds us to each other, and of the world of the reality of the love which binds us to each other, and of the actual existence of one common life within the persons of all who are the sincere and true followers of Christ?" Love is "the more excellent way," as testified to by the apostle. But God is not limited, as some would limit him, to work by a grant of the common work of the common which we are stated to the common which we are stated to the common which we can be common to the common which we are the common which we can be common to the common to the common which we can be common to the common to the common which we can be common to the common work by a one-sided or narrow-minded conception of things, for there are di-versities of gifts in men, differences of administrations, and diversities of operations; but the same spirit, the same Lord and the same God worketh all in all, dividing to every man sev-erally as he will.

Error in Age.

erally as he will.

RUFUS, Or., Sept. 16.—(To the Editor.)—When I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States about six years ago I stated that I was born January 23, 1882, in error, but when I registered last Thursday I stated my exact age; that is, I was born January 23, 1881. Please inform me what shall I do in regard to this matter, and what can I say in question 5, series 7, citizenship

An error made six years ago cannot iffect your draft status if you can prove it was an error. In any event answer the questions according to the

Cairo Now Joins Jerusalem-

Caire Cor. New York Sun.