The Oregonian

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as Francisco representative, R. J. Bidwell.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1918.

IMPOSITIONS.

It is opportune to remind the people of Oregon that in the midst of the larger and more absorbing interest

three weeks away. The voters are later, a Governor, Representatives in Congress, two justices of the Supreme Court, a Legislature and certain state and district and county of-

Out of a doubtful wisdom, born of interest in economy, the people lately incessantly, voted to combine city and state elecvoted to combine city and state elec-tions. Thereby is added to the duties give it must be insisted upon. of the elector the task of choos Commissioners for the city of Port land

The same combination of election brings about the necessity of submitting charter amendments and ordinances at the same time that state and county officers are elected and state laws and constitutional amendments are passed upon.

This year with their other burdens the voters of Portland will be asked to approve a bond issue of \$5,000,000 for port improvements. They will be asked again to pass upon the twoplatoon system for the fire depart ment, now presented as a war emer gency measure.

In addition to these tasks, conditions have complicated the state election. The vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of Justice Moore must be permanently filled. No candidate can have his name printed on the ballot. Therefore the voters mus acquaint themselves with the spelling of names and with the unu formality that must be observed in such circumstances.

The interim appointment of Sena tor Olson, of Portland, to this vacancy cuses a similar condition on the state Senatorial ballot. There, too, the names must be written in by the voters interested.

There are some election duties that should not be avoided or slacked. There is no way to fill elective offices except by election. Charter amend ments can be adopted only by vote
of the people. Enough appears in Enough appears the list given to consume all the attention that the voter can spare from occupation or business, from war activities and from that interest in the war in general which, as already indicated, must be maintained to insure a proper morale among the

proposes to establish two additional overcome.

cannot hope to inform themselves.

greatest difficulty in intelligently in- handled.

does not directly concern the taxpay-ers at large. It proposes to dispense tion, having in each instance approxi-explains the desperation with which with the public notice of tax delin-mately exhausted the supply of sus-quencies, now made after failure of ceptible victims in the preceding one, wings of their widely builging the property owner to respond to The last previous great epidemic original mail notice. The published notice is inated in Bokhara in May, 1889, had ening and straightening the line b paid for by the individual delinquent. reached St. Petersburg by October, withdrawing from the salient, bu The sixth and last seeks to regulate Paris by November and London by fear of the political consequences in

in a newspaper quarrel.

other duties to study it

vises the voters to make up their minds to register a general vote of 'no" and devote their attention to Congressional and state and county offices, and to the important amendments that will appear on the city

buke to the petitioners. A vote of "no" sustains them. Both of the fishing controversies, it may be assumed, will appear in the next Legislature regardless of the outcome of the elec-They are long-standing quarrels that will not down. They affect a comparatively small number of peo-ple. They have been "settled" time and again, only to crop out at the next opportunity. Regarding the fish bills, he voter may go it blind if he prefers. He may vote "no" or "yes" or forget them altogether without affecting the issues to a great extent. They promise to be always with us.

On all others the old injunction When in doubt vote no" has a "When stronger force this year than ever be-

TOO MUCH PROSPERITY.

It is an unpopular doctrine to the work slackers to prove by their actions that it is not so

The estimate that efficiency in war ork is depreciated 14 per cent by failure of men to work full time who are wholly able to do so does not seem unreasonable to the observer. If high ages undermine the patriotism of these workers they do not deserve

Those who are working only half necessary to successful prosecution of time because they can satisfy their the war there are certain civic duties simple wants with half their full-time wages are missing the point of the call An election is but little more than for the whole man power of the coun-The Hog Island shippard, which three weeks away. The voters are try. The Hog Island shipyard, which called upon to elect a United States made every provision for the comfort, convenience and entertainment of its men which experts could devise, recent striking example. It fell far short of its expected output because large numbers of the men on its payroll absented themselves from work

LOOK OUT FOR TRAPS.

The rumor that the Kaiser has ab dicated will be received with more into industry on a large scale and we than the usual measure of reserve. Its Swedish origin will not save it. fare. They are in a position to win There will be wadespread belief concessions which men would not dare among the wary, who are acquainted with German methods, that the rution of the relative treatment of

eing struck while the German statesmen are pleading for delay and set ting the stage for an armistice and no doubt, secretly preparing to reor ganize their military resources.
Similarly, the people at home should continue to disregard every as-

task of winning the war. The abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm alone would not amount to a great deal, anyway. To make democracy safe will require the abdication of the entire dynasty of Hohenzollerns, but that will not be all. Deposition of the whole tribe of exponents of "kulwill be insisted on. And before this is brought about, the military caste may be expected to make at

pect of the situation except the one

CHECKING THE EPIDEMIC.

The epidemic of influenza continuse those most subject to ened power of forces at home.

But in addition to all these necessary duties there is the state ballet of 18 and 30 years, who are at the measures. There are six bills. Two were submitted by the Legislature, two are laws passed by the Legislature, the peer of French artinery and of the resistless valor of French infantist, and perfect to the resistless valor of French infantist, which means between the ages of 18 and 30 years, who are at the other two period of preparation for the duties of life has almost passed; they are about have driven the enemy across the ture and referred to the people by pe- to enter upon the years when they Aisne and on the east across tition, and two are laws proposed by will be most useful to their fellow-initiative petition. Not one of them men. Why the malady should exer-has justification for its submission at cise a preference for them at this time this time, though in behalf of the two is a question that scientists have not gonne forest of the enemy and have referred by the Legislature it is safe answered. Nor have all their precautors hammered their way northward on to say that they would not have been tions been sufficient to prevent its both sides of the Meuse. They have referred had the Legislature foreseen spread. The best that they now hope that the country would at this time be for is that it shall be prevented from the north for the first time since the war. becoming "explosive," and shall be great assault of February and March, The first measure on the ballot kept within bounds and gradually 1916, and extension of their drive

the war, under a pledge of the normal centers of population furnishes us the German frontier. board appearing in the pamphlet. It with our best hint as to its control. These advances it seems to follow, therefore, that the This is that avoidance of crowds is east of Laon have shaken the enemy's people or the Legislature can just as the one best factor of prudence. As hold on the great elbow which swings well take up the matter after the war.

The second measure appropriates depends upon circumstances. The Le Cateau and Bohain being under \$260,000 to establish a home for dependent, delinquent and defective have borne the brunt of this year's children. The pian for establishing epidemic, now hold that whether chil-this school is disapproved by numer-ous qualified students of social prob-the streets makes little difference in ms. The bill is seriously defective, the danger of infection. If general gain the road from Namur through The third, a referendum, brings up assemblies in schools be avoided, how-Charlerol. Equal progress of the pertains to the closing of the Wil- would only make matters worse. This and to make the utmost use of thes amette River to commercial fishing is a problem for each city to deter-below Oswego. It is another issue on mine for itself and its solution de-velopment. If they should be caught people would have the pends upon how the classes are a disaster would befall them equal to

of Fisheries, printed in The Oregonian litation. No definite periodicity is astocated with the disease, but historians believe that the worst epithe prices which newspapers shall December it reached its maximum in the charge individuals for certain forms of advertising, and has its inspiration were noted in April and May, 1891. and Americans about Cambral have

or pretended issue that could not bet-ter be adjusted or settled by the Legis-There is a sound basis for the pleas-crush their machine gun posts. As lature. In all the list there is not antry which credits Oregonians with the Americans and French east of one measure of sufficient immediate a sudden access of good spirits when Rhelms have a more rugged and importance to justify a recommenda- the rains set in. These rains lay the wooded country before them. tion to the voters that they spend dust and are unaccompanied by winds progress is likely to be slower time needed for other affairs and in which help to disseminate germs, and there is a good prospect that the Hun her duties to study it.

The Oregonian will from time to crowds on the streets. Such meastime have more to say about these ures alone constitute a rather effi-round him they are likely to narrow bills, but because they are one and all cient quarantine against the bacillus the neck of the bottle to the point measures distinctly in the class upon which makes all the trouble in influ-where they can bring to bear on him Constant and continuous smoking which the people employ a Legisla-enza. It is a kind of quarantine which a concentrated artillery fire from both ought to stall the "flu,"

ture to pass after full hearing and investigation. The Oregonian now advate action and if all will observe it an army would then escape. alarm.

THIRTY MINUTES FOR LUNCHEON.

There is special point in the question, addressed to women by Anne There is this qualification: A vote of "yes" sustains the Legislature on a law referred by petition and is a rebuke to the petitioners. A vote of "ind" sustains the Legislature on a law referred by petition and is a rebuke to the petitioners. A vote of with a man that has it?" The text of defeat, fraught with grave conse-Wisconsin of the length of time that Austria. women workers should have for luncheon. The doctors have agreed, it seems, that "the meal period of women employes should be not less than an hour," that forty-five minutes will do, but that "thirty minutes is unanimously condemned as projudicial to the life, health and welfare of

This encountered the objection that in many lines of industry men were allowed only thirty minutes for luncheon and that it would cause great confusion to give women twice as long. Hence the question asked by Mrs. Pierce, who believes that the women themselves would answer, if there were no alternative, that they would rather bear the physical than the mental It is an unpopular doctrine to anguish. But, there being no known preach that anyone can be ruined difference between the digestive sysby material prosperity, but it is up to tem of the male and that of the female, it would be better for all concerned that the luncheon hour be ex-

> Authorities seem to agree upon the is consumed. It is admitted that many of us eat more than is required to nourish our bodies. The practice of bolting food results in stowing away an unnecessary amount of it before the ing of repletion is produced which before is taken as the signal of the satisfaction of hunger. The late Dr. Fletcher and Oliver Wendell Holmes expressed thought in their different the latter with his "one bite for each tooth" theory furnishing a conven iently arbitrary rule for prolonging the meal hour, and the former laying more stress upon thorough mastication than upon the time consumed, but arriving at the same goal. Both were efficient food conservers.

It is to be hoped that the women will stand out for time enough in which to eat their luncheons, in sufficlent quantity, and decently and in are filled with concern for their welconcessions which men would not dare Indianapolis News, visualizes graphic with German methods, that the rumor is part of a plan to fool the gullible, to cause a letting down of war activities, to slow up subscriptions to the fourth liberty loan, and in general to create a dangerous state of overconfidence.

It is encouraging to observe that the Army is paying no attention to rumors of any kind. Some of the

The defensive line which Germany fortified on the soil of France has lap, that we are now asked extending eastward. In conjunction with the Belgian advance northeast

Verdun, and it is daily widened and and chests of drawers be begun at deepened. For the first time in four once. The epidemic of influenza contin-ues to take tragic toll. It is a double Hun artillery, a proof of the heighteastward would free it on the east also, and would carry them to the normal schools. The money appropriated is not to be expended until after ally have their foci in the congested heart of the Briey iron district and to

These advances both north and the old question of regulating fishing in the Rogue River. It has been decided once by the people and respend twice by the Legislature. It is a local issue on which the voters it is regarded as possible even to be the regular property of the dispersion of the first property o hope to inform themselves. check the spread of the disease, where and the sallent, so that they would fourth, another referendum, unrestrained playing together at home have to retreat from it with all haste any which was suffered by the Rus forming themselves. Characteristic of Sedan and Metasuch issues are two statements prepared by opponents of this measure East and traveled toward the West men would be killed or captured, the and printed in the official pamphlet, probably is that the inhabitants of the center would be cut out of the Ger-These statements are flatly denied in Far East are most gregarious and man line and the allies could pour a letter from the United States Bureau least enlightened as to matters of san-through the gap practically unhindered to outflank the two wings and destroy them, to recover Belgium and

The danger of such a catastrophe wings of their widely bulging line and in 1901, but these were not com-In all the list there is not one issue parable with the greater preceding alry has come into action and will

time to avoid this disaster they might make a temporary stand on # subsi-diary line before Valenciennes, but they would find no strong, defensible line west of the Scheldt and Meuse rivers. To reach it they must abanher article is a recent discussion in quences to the army's morale and to the political situation in Germany and The Americans also astride the Meuse north of Verdun, are pushing along it and might extend their front of attack to the frontier, so as to outflank this new line. One thing may save the Kaiser from the disaster suggested if all else should fail—bad weather. He would

do well to pray with superfervency to his good old German Gott-whose heathen name was Odin-to send rain and snow, with violent stofms,

CLOTHING FOR THE BELGIANS. It may be that Portland people have fallen short of furnishing their quota of worn clothing for the Belgians for the excellent reason that previous camthe excellent reason that previous campaigns have been so thorough that the stock has been nearly exhausted, and it probably is true that they are wear-ing their old clothes much more generally than formerly. But it is likely, also, that there is some lack of appreciation of the necessities of the situapoint that where one eats with great Herbert Hoover put it recently, some deliberation, a smaller amount of food millions of refugees in Belgium and nillions of refugees in Belgium and Northern France "are facing shame lack of clothing this Winter," there would be such a searching of closets

and attics as there never has been The business of obtaining clothing for these people infringes in no man-ner on the liberty loan campaign of any other "drive," past, present or prospective. The Red Cross, under whose direction it is being conducted, is not asking for money at this time. Portland's quota of fifty tons has seemed not unreasonable, in all the circumstances, and the announcement that it has been only one-tenth completed with the close of the week is frankly disappointing. The campaign should have ended yesterday, but it will be extended to give all who can

do so an opportunity to contribute. order. It is a good time to make the The people of Belgium are asking fight, because they are just entering for only the bare necessaries of life The people of Belgium are asking The letter of a woman in Brussels. formerly well-to-do, to a friend in the United States which is quoted by the ally the situation of the more fortu-

It is not this portion of the popula-tion, reduced to making its clothing from bedsheets, table cloths and burof the American, French and British armies, and two great breaches have been made in it. One in the much-vaunted Hindenburg line extends from north of Cambrai th south of St. Quentin. It is already far east of the control of the co the line running north and south dies of childhood, need all the help through Lille and Doual and is fast that can be given them.

It must be remembered that there is hardly a castoff garment in the pos of Ypres to Roulers it leaves those two cities in a deep salient, from some good purpose. Not only clothwhich retirement of the Germans becomes increasingly difficult as the allies advance and gain possession of old clothes, or, which is just as serious the retirement of practical serious control of pract About this time, to paraphrase the for treachery on the part of Germany.

These advance and gain possession of old clothes, or, which is just as serious from the viewpoint of practical relief, and arrower breach has been made no apathy toward the needs of our by the Americans and French in the for treachery on the part of Germany.

Kreimhild line between Rheims and the overhauling of trunks and bureaus

> If somebody had told Darius Green, ago, that one day a piano would be carried across the Channel in an airplane, the Yankee enthusiast would have responded, "Of course!"

are to be worn by American soldiers abroad, but they are to be tighter around the lower feg than the Army trousers, as leggins are to be worn over them The riveter who earns \$64 in eight hours cannot keep the gait a week or a month or a year. That is the law

of compensation. But the plug who

hits it slow and steady is the boy who

Long trousers instead of breeches

grets there. Dufur is not a large town and its quota was \$80,000. It went over \$90,-000, 30 per cent of its deposits. Suppose the big cities took on at that -would McAdoo be worried?

The Harney County News prints the Republican ticket at the head of its editorial page, with the line: "Why Make a Change at This Time?" That query is good everywhere.

Another policeman has been dis missed for unbecoming conduct. The bad actors do not last in the bureau that is one of the prides of Portland. When a soldier stands at salute,

especially at night, give him the ride.

hurry to get back. is worth the chance.

The belligerents will not sit around a table discussing peace terms. The boy.

Death from the "flu" cannot be ascribed to alcohol in the system. There's "no such thing no more."

in decent entertainments.

Those Who Come and Go.

When L. H. Tarpley returned to the Multnomah Hotel yesterday from a trip to his Washington County property he found letters from his sons who are with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and in the letters was related the story of how the two brothers met over there without a mutual recognition. Don Tarpley in a Lieutenant in the Engineers and is stationed about 60 miles from his brother, Ford, who is an interpreter. The Lieutenant happened in at the camp where the interpreter was engaged. The interpreter was engaged. The interpreter stepped up to his brother, gave a smart salute and asked for news from the family home. Lieutenant the brother has had not could not guite understand the interest of the stranger and the interpreter had to reside the mortisage of his boyhood experiences.

CERES, Wash., Gct. 9.—(To the Editor.)

The mass well qualified to write on the dairy situation as any city dweller. We have had not one, but three, unfavorable seasons, this year in the 25 years the will recognified. Don Tarpley in a lieutenant in the Engineers and is stationed about 60 miles from his brother, for his brother. The Lieutenant in the Engineers and is stationed about 60 miles from his brother, gave a smart salute and asked for news from the family home. Lieutenant for he had not one, but three, unfavorable seasons, this year fered with the working of the long-being the work into the coast.

The most of us are trying to improve the quality of our herds, and to make the working of the long-distance telephone to Spokane. It was two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk must two years before they return as on-delar and the cows giving milk

Mrs. George Flavel and daughter, Miss Nellie Flavel, are registered from Astoria at the Portland.

E. V. Carter, a prominent banker of Ashland, and formerly a Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Oregon Legislature, is a guest at the Imperial for a few days. Mr. Carter says his

W. C. Dickie, of Kansas City, a widely-known politician, is at the Hotel Portland.

Ben F. Jones, who has served many erms in the Legislature and is a can-lidate for Representative from Lincoln lounty, is among the guests at the

Frank H. Benson, of San Jose, Cal., State Senator, arrived at the Portland esterday. He has recently returned rom the western front as x "Y" secre-

Hugh McLain, postmaster at Marsh-

registered at the Imperial yester-He leaves for home this morning. McLain came to Portland for the onference on the war work drive. Herbert P. Welch, a Lakeview at-torney, is in the city and is very cheer-ful over the record that Lake County made in the fourth liberty loan.

F. A. McMenamin, formerly a Deputy County Clerk in Portland, but now a practicing attorney at Heppner, is in the city on a business trip.

C. K. Hudson, a business man of Cook Bay, is here on a short visit and is at

James J. Donegan, of Burns, who handled the fourth liberty loan in his county, which contains 10,600 square miles, is at the imperial. He has a son

WHY PROPESSION IS ABANDONED Oregon City. School Teachers Find Other Work Far

More Remunerative. PORTLAND, Oct. 10.—(To the Editor.)—I notice in Mr. A. Dippell's letter of October 4 that he complains that the

The curfew limit is 18 years, yet plaint because workers in the furnace conservation and the upbuilding of this many of 16 are wiser than those of 0. Law makes no distinction, howver.

| A very snort. Who ever hears come or required to assume that the workers in the furnace conservation and the upbuilding of this particular run of fish. When the fish stance, receive good pay for only a few hours of work a day? It is conceded above the capacity of all existing that the workers could not endure a hatcheries, it would be desirable to that the workers could not endure a lintcheries, it would be desirable to longer day. How many mothers have been heard to say how thankful they were when school began so that they could get rid of their children for a few hours a day, as they just "sat them crazy" while at home! What about the teacher who must be shut up in a room with 40, whom she must not only keep in order, but profitably employed, for ever those short hours? How many in a whether or not any of the variety of the capacity of the capacity of the latcher or not any of the variety and the capacity of the variety and the capacity of the latcher or not any of the variety and the capacity of the ca

DAIRY FARMER IS HARD PRESSED Not One, but Three Bad Seasons, Wipe

Out Chance of Profit.

brother he had not seen in two years, did not quite understand the Interest displayed in his private affairs by a stranger and the interpreter had to recount some of his boyhood experiences to identify himself.

Rev. Cornelius Mahar, while in Portland on a visit from Weoodburn yesterday, received a telegram informing him of his commission as a Chaplain, with the rank of First Lieutenant, and instructing him to report to the commonding efficer at Camp Lewis immediately. Rev. Father Mahar was formerly a pastor in Portland, but is new located at St. Luke's Church, Woodburn.

Sam Garland, of Lebangu, State Senator, was attending the war work convention at the Mulinomah yesterday.

Sam Garland, of Lebangu, State Senator, was attending the war work convention at the Mulinomah yesterday. The Senator is afflicted with a cold which he contracted while shooting received the majority get only \$10 a many of our shippard workers who are weamny from milliary diff.

We had leaving for over three bounds are not beautiful "Bohemian Girl" will be rentended to gard for over three and interest and beautiful "Bohemian Girl" will be rentended to gard for over three days as soon at the city of Toledo has again been declared lituation. States I for steed from the major with the rank of First Lieutenant, and instructing him to report to the common in the part returns from milk will not pay these, the cown must get the paid or the farmat interest must be paid or the farmat interest and the receiving from two to five times the warson of the richest interest while a contracted while shooting read to the part of the

washer in a camp of not more than 25 men is \$95 a month. My bushand spent 15 years in logning camps before buying this farm and is capable of drawing from \$10 to \$15 per day at prezent wages. Some patriotic person, please, come rent this farm of 30 acres of fine bottom land, with its 40 head of fine Holsteins. An eight-hour day its camp foreman and waitress would for a few days. Mr. Carter says his county is practically on a war chest basis.

A. H. Powers, a big longing operator in the Coos Bay district, is at the Multnomah. This trip Mr. Powers is not looking for woodsmen, as he has finally secured a crew that he can rely on. They are directed by officers of the Army.

U. S. FISHERIES BUREAU PROTESTS

Unwarranted Statements Made in Negative Argument in Voter's Pamphlet. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

ureau of Fisheries, Washington, Oct. -(To the Editor.)-The United States urasu of fisheries desires to invite bureau of fisheries desires to invite
the special attention of the people of
Oregon to "A Measure" which will appear on the official ballot under Nos.
305 and 207 "Referred Bill-Referendum
Ordered by Petition of the People,"
which refers to the ""Closing of the
Willamette River to commercial fishing south of Oswego."

It is not the intention of the bureau
to comment upon the merits of the pro-

o comment upon the merits of the pro-local amendment, which may be bene-icial or otherwise, to be determined. The argument (negative) in the pamph-et issued by the Secretary of State to he people of Oregon contains the fol-lowing statement. lowing statement:

So many of the fish die below the falls So many of the fish die below the falls that persons have to be hired to remove them before the hot weather comes to protect the health of the community. During July, 1818, at least 75 tons of salmon perished below the falls by remove of the river being closed feetween the suspunsion bridge and the falls, and this, in these war times, is an absolute crime. To add to this crime the destruction of an additional 200 tons should not be tolerated by the people of the state.

In connection with the above this

In connection with the above this sureau has been interested in making a study of various fishways throughout the country and one of its officials has been in close touch with the situation which obtains at Willamette Palls, near

His report on the matter states that from the inception of this fishway changes have been made from time to time, which have greatly increased its value and that improvements of a high-"well-paid school teachers are clamoring for more pay"; that "they are the best-paid servants for the hours of lahor that we have," and that they are "never satisfied."

If they are so well paid I wonder how Mr. Dippell explains the plea of the United States Commissioner of Education for more poung people to enter training for teaching as he says the fishway. The fishway and the river immediately below were visited repeatedly at various stages of the run of ton for more young people to enter training for teaching, as he says the United States is faced by a serious shoriage of teachers, owing to the fact that so large a per cent of trained teachers have left the profession to enter better-paid lines of work.

And I wonder why some of the schools of Oregon have been unable to open owing to lack of teachers, and why the superintendents are urging high school girls to take the positions if teaching is so well paid.

Immediately below were visited repeatedly at various stages of the run of the schools repeatedly at various stages of the run of the profession to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of Oregon have been unable to dence a single carcass and but very few slightly scarred fish. This evitatily at variance with the statement in the negative argument, namely, that at least 75 tons of salmon perished below the falls. Further, the argument referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and though his observed closely, he did not see a single carcass and but very few slightly scarred fish. This evitatily at variants the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each trip was made by boat at the schools of the fish and the official referred to expressed amazement at the results being obtained. Each tri

why the superintendents are urging high school girls to take the positions if teaching is so well paid.

It may be because teachers, after years of training and experience in the work, are wondering if it pays when they see girls in their 20s earning more after two or three years in an office than they ever have as "well-paid servants of the people."

The short hours of a teaching day seem to act as the proverbial red rag in the eyes of so many taxpayers. It is true that they are apparently short, but the public never realizes the time spent in preparation for the daily work, nor the hours after school given to the correction of papers and the necessary clerical work. Some teachers do not give time to such work? True, some workmen loaf on every job, but that is no reason why the pay of the whole class should be kept down. Rather, the inofficient and the slackers should be dismissed and the honest workers rewarded.

In many other lines of work where the strain is great the working day is very short. Who ever hears complaint because workers in the furnace frooms of great steel works, for in-

om with 40, whom she must not only seep in order, but profitably employed for even those short hours? How many of the she bedded male taxpayers would be willing to do the same for even the overlarge warge that the teachers as present to yourself.

Boxing is to become a municipal function, and that gives it a standing in decent entertainments.

Boxing is to become a municipal function, and that gives it a standing in decent entertainments.

The "flu" travels through the mouthpiece of the telephone. Quit taking so much.

A cold in the head is not the real thing, but there's no telling what may develop.

The war is not over, so glass a little more salmon while the glassing is soon.

The war is not over, so glass a little more salmon while the glassing is soon.

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Constant and continuous emoking ought to stail the "flu."

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Constant and continuous emoking ought to stail the "flu."

The war is not over, so glass a little more designed to the part of the part of the teachers are the sachers as the sacher and the specific proposed to the part of the part of the part of the part of the river. H. M. SMITH.

The war is not over, so glass a little more salmon while the glassing is soon.

The cape of the telephone of the sachers as a bare living the mouthplece of the telephone of the sachers as a bare living the mouthplece of the telephone of the sachers as a bare living the mouthplece of the telephone of the sachers as the sacher and the part of the pound in the part of the part of the part of the pound in the part of the part of th

In Other Days.

lved before 14327 The population of Europe had merely doubled itself for 1800 years, and out of every 25, one

lied.

No lamps turned night into day, no sewers carried away the filth of towns and cities, no fine structures were seen in houses, and no carpets evered floors.

In houses, and no carpets overed floors. he bark of trees. Now and then a per-on was rich enough to have meat for linner once a week. The world had lichemy instead of chemistry, and astrology in the place of astronomy. Printing was scarcely an art, and there were no railways, no steamships, no telegraphs, no telephones, no books, no newapapers, and what little learning there was lay concealed in old monas-

But mark the change! Compass! iscovery of America: Columbus had his share of infirmi-

ties. He may have been a pirate, and he may have favored slavery, but he discovered America. It may be said tome other man would have made the discovery had not Columbus lifted a new world above the blue, but the fact remains that he was first on the ground of a great continent. His imperfections of character were not strange spectacles to the age in which he lived. Notwithstanding his faults he had the faith and the courage to cross the At-lantic, unknown to him, as was Cansan to the first pilgrim father who went, not knowing whither he went, and time can not dim the luster of the achieve-

Who cheered him forward? Nobody. Even the boys called him a-fool, and is native city sneared at his plans. He and his son, Diego, begged bread and water of La Rabida

water of La Rabida.

But by and by a woman believed in him. That woman, capable as Queen Elizabeth, without her haughty demeanor, looked upon Columbus through her deep, blue eyes, and taking the lewels from the crown she wore above her auburn hair, flung them to the Admiral and said, "Go, and God be with you." and he want and wor and the and he went, and won, and the monument that is his are the laughing rivers, the towering mountains, the vast forests, the acres of soil unsur-passed in fertility, and the expanding populations of the two Americas. He came westward. We go eastward over the same deep and through the same storms to carry what he brought to us.

Largest City and Highest Mountain. VANCOUVER, Wash, Oct. 2.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Which has the larger y intelligent and successful nature population, London or New York, latest Mt. Rainier (Washington), and withe highest in the United States Does or did ever the United States Government issue pensions to erate soldiers? A s

(1) The 1911 census gave London a population of 4,522,964. The 1910 census gave New York 4,776,882. The state census in New York in 1915 fixed the population then at 5,253,885. estimate is 5,737,492. (3) Mt. Whitney. 14,501 feet; Mt. Rainier 14,408, Whitney is the highest peak in the United States, not including Alaska, where Mt. McKinley has an altitude of 20,300 feet. (3) It has not. Some Southern states have provided pensions

for Confederate veterans.

Sugar for Bees. MOHAWK, Or., Oct. 8 - (To the Editor.)—I see in The Oregonian October 7 where a gentleman from Taft, Or., is complaining because Mr. Ladd, of Portland, secured 100 pounds of sugar to fond his been

reed his bees.
I wish to say that it was the proper thing to do, as 100 pounds of sugar will winter 10 or more late swarms of bees, which with a fair season next year will produce 500 pounds or more of honey.
As for feeding syrup to bees for Winter stores it is a failure and will end in disaster for the bees whenever it is fed for any length of time.

By all means let the beekeepers have

all the sugar they need for wintering bees. The sconer the people who can keep bees to produce loney for their own needs realize this, the better off they will be and it will not take so much sugar as some may think. ERNEST NICHOLSON.

TWO RIVERS. Wash., Oct. 5.—(To se Editor.)—You may be interested to cnow, if you do not already, what Dr Hinm Bradley Otis. Professor of glish at the University of the City New York, said after his recent visit In speaking of newspapers. The Ore-

gonian was mentioned and Dr me that he considered The Oregonian the best on the Coast, if not West of the Mississippi. He said that in typo-graphy, news stories, editorials and gen-