SHIPBUILDING WILL GO ON.

United States will go on with con-struction of a great merchant ficet.

tablished as a great Portland industry

success of the wood vessels already a

Portland further by carrying and ex-

tending our commerce. Every ship

launched from a Portland yard should

cargo loaded here. The waterfront should be lined with modern docks as

well as shipyards. Repair of ships is

a sequel to building of them, and thi

requires drydocks, repair shops, en-

gine and boiler works and woodwork-

ing factories. On every voyage they

carry away large quantities of supplies which should be laid in here, an

their loading and unloading employ thousands of well-paid men.

The announcement that shipbuild-ing will go on should be added stimu-

lus to constant, faithful work by the men who build them. It is an added reason for voting for the dock bonds.

for without harbor facilities our con

merce would shrivel up and ship

building might follow. The vote of the dock bonds and the action of the

Portland people in the next year with

building will decide the future of the

A discrepancy exists between the

figures made public from London on

the growth of the British navy sine

figures on the same subject given

the outbreak of the war and the

Bonar Law before Parliament a few

months ago, but in either event an amazing growth of the British navy

is revealed. London's statistics, just issued, give the displacement tonnage

of the war fleet at the start of the war as 2,500,000 tons and the present

start of the war were the same, 2,500,

000 tons, but he announced the presen strength as 8,500,000 tons displace

size of the present British navy is

such as to give the Germans cause for pause in contemplating any dash from

from London is that of 21,500,000 sol

diers transported at sea since the out

break of the war only 4391 have bee

lost. Another proof, here, that Great Britain's policy of sticking by legiti-

mate naval warfare has been bette

than that German method of attempt

ing to win by sneaking, illegal meth

to be a weapon efficacious only against

The American people are as busy

build ships and manufacture innumer

a big war-work fund. Even the newly

Vote early today if you don't wan

to be kept standing in line. After the

stores close at 3:30 this afternoon

there will likely be a rush for the

polls which will make the late voter wish he had cast his ballot on the way

The war on autocracy began at Lex-ington in 1775 and is being finished

seen many fluctuations of fortune and

many truces, but it has never ceased in the minds of men who had the in-

There will be an exodus of ball

players from the shippards next Spring

if present peace prospects materialize

them in good training. The rooters

The Russian is getting spunky. He

has stopped paying indemnity to Germany, knowing the demand cannot be

Probably we will be called on to feed Austria, by way of Italy. The

Everybody having said why he is

is putting a giorious finish to It.

Vote early and avoid influenza.

withstanding the Swiss navy

cators get settled.

agnin!

rting everybody - today is the

and their experience will have

stinct of freedom.

can stop.

enforced.

world.

time to vote.

in France and Belgium in 1918. It he

emancipated people of Austria-Hun-

Truly, the submarine is shown

tonnage, including auxiliaries, at 500,000. Bonar Law's figures for

In either case

their present security behind canal. Another striking revel

make her first voyage with an Orego

the 5000-ton Columbia River

of Douglas fir has come to stay.

We have no reason to doubt that appullding has been permanently es-

The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
Subscription rates—invariably in advance:

ity Sunday included, one year suly Sunday included, are months suly. Sunday included, six months suly. Sunday included, three months suly. Sunday included, three months suly. Sunday included, one month suly. Sunday included, one month suly, without Sunday, six months suly. Sunday and Weekly

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 5, 1918.

JUSTICE DENIED PORTLAND.

There should be no mistake on the part of the people of Portland as to the effect on their commerce nor as to the bearing on future railroad policy in general of the refusal of Director Chambers, of the Railroad Administration, to consider the difference in favor of the Columbia River water grade between cost of traffic by that oute and the mountain routes. Oregon Public Service Commission has found this difference to be 30 cents per ton of grain in favor of the Columbia River roads, but Mr. Chamsers refuses even to investigate the relation of that fact to rates.

His action provokes discussion of the basic principles of rate-making. Elementary justice demands that railroads be paid the cost of service plus a fair profit. It is an open secret that the Railroad Administration is considering adoption of a mileage scale of rates, which in itself would be admission of the principle mentioned, for the only reason for charging more for hauling freight two miles than for hauling it one mile can be that it costs more. But the Rail-road Administration refuses to deal with each road as a unit; it deals only with wide zones or regions, each of which would have the same basis for rates for all roads within its limits under the mileage system. By so doing it would with one sweep of its mighty hand level all the mountains to water level or it would pile up mountains on the water grades. It would pen alize the sagacity of the communi-ties which had established themselves on water grades by depriving them of the benefits nature had given. and it would reward the short sight of those which had sat down behind mountain barrier between their homes and their markets and sources

of supply.

The mileage system is in general equitable, but it should be adapted to varying conditions, not only between wide sections of country, but between roads and routes, especially when one road which climbs a mountain paral lels another which runs down a river Rallroad officials, when prised into frankness, have admitted that there is a great difference in cost of operation. If any man doubts this, let him walk a mile on the level and then walk another mile with a climb of a thousand feet. He will find a difference in time and effort expended and in the amount of sweat

poured out on the mountain.

There is a motive for this refusal
to disturb the established parity of rates between mountain and water grades. Though operated by the Go ernment, the railroads are managed by the men who served the railroad Not only are these men wedded by habit to formerly existing conditions; they look forward to the time when the roads may be returned to their owners, and, therefore, have an affirmative reason for continuing these conditions in order that they may stand well with their former employes when the latter again take possession. They are also getting the roads into fine physical and financial condition in preparation for that event. They have got their 25 per cent advance in freight rates and their 3-centa-mile passenger rate. All will be fine shape for a new start after Fed-

eral operation ends.

The desire of Director-General Mc Adoo for unrestricted authority and that of the railroad officials who have taken office under him that old rate to reduce the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the state commissions within as narrow limits as possible. Parity of rates be-tween mountain and water grade roads is plainly unjust and discriminatory mmunities on water-grad roads, and the law authorizing Federal operation expressly authorizes the Incessities of competition between dis-frankness in a diary which he k tinct, corporation-owned roads. With from some time in August, 1914, of war, the commission may hesitate fever was rampant in Germany. behalf of their constituents. How be judged from the experience of the tion of the German character.

Oregon commission in the case under Herr Muchlon does not spare the

to the people of Portland. Now is the with the barracks. He finds ignor time for them to stand up and fight ance of and indifference to the moral for their rights. Their best oppor-tunity to win the traffic to which the ciety from top to bottom. Sold location of the port entities them is boast of their loot and are not for airplanes, while the roads are under unified "ashamed of their great superiority The "plant operation, for now the pien of compe-tition between roads does not apply. In numbers when they use it to crush a weak opponent like Belgium." and If the present basis of rates should be he adds "They are like barbarians." continued, or if the mileage basis He "still quivers with shame" at the for seed. It will be essentially a labor difference in cost of operation between "the most distinguished iron and steel years before the tree becomes commountain and water-grade roads, Port- 'robber barons' talked of the distribu- mercially valuable, but it will be highly land may be put at an actual disad- tion of the booty after the war." vantage as compared with ports served church has done little to educate the planting could be done in the same mountain roads. It little through traffic, and the development of its ocean commerce would be
that confession made right. The press locating trees which promise to yield
restricted to that which originates in
he calls "a hideous leper." He terms 14,025,000 board feet, or about 3667

the ships which will use those facili-ties. However well equipped the har-

WHENCE THE SLUSH FUND?

It is charged by Democratic pres 'interests' are attempting to elect a Republican Congress. Yet the Democratic committees were never more flush with money, while there is no evidence of Republican wealth. Page Democratic advertisements in hun-dreds of newspapers appear daily ome are ordered by telegraph and

Part of this fund was exacted from shipbuilders holding Government con-tracts. Shippard stockholders in Port land, regardless of party, have re-ceived requests for contributions. A copy of the demand for money has eretofore been published in The Oreconian. The same demand has been ent broadcast. Failure to respond has been in at least two instances fol- It is deemed necessary for the prelowed with what are practically peremptory demands, and it is even said that quotas have been named.

The hold-up of shipyards engaged in Government work, with the implication that party, not Nation, is responsible for award of contracts, is one of the scandals of the campaign.

The frantic assaults by the Demo-ratic National committee, the state ommittee and the Democratic news papers upon Colonel Roosevelt lead us to suspect that in some unaccountable way we have misread the news of the last few months.

What in thunder office is it that Roosevelt is running for? Maybe it is United States Senator from Michi That is only a guess, but it seems plausible, inasmuch as in some way we had the ridiculous impression that

Henry Ford was the candidate there. Peaceful Henry served his country by sending a party of humorists to Europe to stop the war; by paying large sums two years ago for news paper advertisements asking for votes for Wilson because the President had kept us out of war; by saving his son from the draft, and by refusing to take profits on war work—a sacrifice which means to one of his vast, wealth about as much as the loss of six bits to the verage reader of The Oregonion.

Colonel Roosevelt spent a great deal of time in late years advocating National preparedness; when this Nation entered the war he offered his own services; his four sons enlisted with his consent and approval; one has been severely wounded; another lies dead under the sod of France.

the figment of a dream. It must e that it is Roosevelt--Roosevelt who offers himself to his country, and gives his son to death without a murnur, who is the candidate for office the one who is needed in Congress to uphold the glories and traditions of

It is all a bad dream. Peaceful Henry a war statesman; Roosevelt an anti-warrior! By and by we shall awaken and laugh about the nightmare we have had.

THE TREATY OF GHENT.

It would be fitting for the United States flag to go into Ghent side by States flag to go into Ghent allow a large. It consists not only of women side with the British emblem. It was who abandoned teaching at the time of marriage, but of others of both the treaty was signed which brought to a close the last armed conflict between the two great Anglo-Saxon na-

That treaty, which virtually re established the status quo, settled a few boundary disputes and bound the United States and Great Britain to abolish the slave trade as being "irreconcilable with the principles of hu-manity and justice," but it made no mention of impressment of American seamen (the real cause of the war of 1812). It was ratified with suspicion etween both contracting parties, with all the bitterness that had brought about by the war still far from eliminated and with the rand from the War of the Revolution still existing.

It is a new treaty which the British and American peoples can now ratify at Ghent, a treaty fot written with ink but penned in blood by two great peoples who have shed that blood is a common cause, for the sake of humanity, for the safety of the world and for breaking the bonds of slavery, this time, of one race, but of many.

GERMANS AS SEEN BY A GERMAN,

The best hope of the moral regenterstate Commission to correct injus-tice and discrimination. Yet the Rail-road Administration contends that this provision does not mean what it says and it stands up for partity of says, and it stands up for parity of opposed to the war and who went to rates, though unified operation under Switzerland in order to regain his the Government has removed the sole freedom. His opinion of the German justification for that system—the ne-cessities of competition between dis-frankness in a diary which he kept Democratic majority created by November 14 of that year-a period President Wilson and called upon not during which German arms were to hamper the Administration in time seemingly triumphant and the war to assert its lawful authority. As for diary has been published and an Eng-the state commissions, they are reduced to the position of humble peti-liam L. McPherson under the title tioners to the Federal Commission on "The Vandal of Europe."

No enemy of Germany could have much attention their pleas receive may written a more excoriating denuncia-

boasted educational system, for he in-This situation has a plain meaning cludes it in his general condemnation Soldiers would get conscience, teaching that whatever spirit in which the Boy Scouts

such rates as will bring traffic to load if distress and defeats come and that would seem desirable for us not to a revolution will follow.

This confession of a German conneglect our own.

ood ships or they will not come. Thus the mania for conquest by brute force walnut as part of her scheme of prethe questions of ships, ocean commerce having spread through the whole Gerparedness to conquer the world. That and railroad rates are inseparably man nation. It should destroy the country was aided also by our wasteconnected. Work for all of these requisites of a great port should be pushed forward in line. The fight for just railroad rates is for the Public Service Commission, the Traffic and Transportation Association and the Chamber of Commerce. It will doubtless be long and bard, but it must be to extermination of the requisite of the purpose of the requisite of the r less be long and hard, but it must be to extermination of the noxious weed made and it must be won in order that is national defeat carried to the ex-Portland may come into its own. Nor treme of foreign invasion and uncon-Portland may come into its own. That the form an extensive business trip should there be delay about beginning ditional surrender to the terms of the relaxation of energy in building ships from an extensive business trip it, for the next few years will be devictors. Then the German people at those yards which have made good through the East. He registered at those yards which have made good through the East. He registered at those yards which have made good through the Hotel Portland. cisive in redistributing the flow of might make scapegoats of the rulers commerce. is reassuring news for Portland, for the shippards of this port have cer partners in crime, and they might sate their anger and placate the allies by deposing the Hohenzollerns and setting up a democracy, but the Germans would not become a changed people until a new generation had re-ceived new teaching and had grown up to practice it.

THE FISH BILLS. The public will pursue the safe course by adopting the advice of the public officials who have made recommendations on the two fish bills pre-sented to the voters. The Oregonian has been governed by that advice in

making its recommendations.
The bill closing the Willamette River to commercial fishing above Oswego is approved by the fish and game warden, the state superintendent of hatcheries and the state biologist. ation of the salmon egg supply. Vote

306 yes. The Rogue River fish bill would prevent use of certain types of gear on the stream. It is an unnecessary restriction and would interfere with the food supply. This is the testimony of a representative of the United States Bureau of Fisheries which operates a hatchery on the stream, and it is the view of the master fish warden of the state. The recommendation is to vote 305 no.

Both bills represent recurring con troversies. They appear as political or class or trading measures in successive sessions of the Legislature.

THE EX-TEACHER.

The gravity of the educational emerency caused by entrance of large numbers of teachers into the National service is indicated by the fact that an appropriation of \$25,000 has just been made out of the President's "National defense fund" for the estab lishment of a school board service ection of the Federal Bureau of Education. Figures collected by the bureau within a few weeks indicate that there is a shortage of more than 30,000 teachers in the city and country systems of the Nation. This shortage is accentuated by the circum stance that a large proportion of the teachers withdrawn from the schools are almost irreplaceable. They include many from technical institutions, high schools and evening schools as well as a considerable number of supervisors and principals in public

Local and sectional agencies already have been found inadequate to the Doubtless the incomprehensible task of supplying the demand. Or lar statement that Henry Ford is needed as there may be a surplus in one loin the United States Senate to insure in another, the central service section task of supplying the demand. So far in another, the central service section will be able to save lost motion by adjusting supply to demand, but it is now known that the figures of 20,000 represents the approximate shortage in numbers of teachers required in the whole country. This cannot be made good by employing unrained volunteers, for teaching more than ever before in our history requires a high degree of special training. Resort must be had to some other and better expedient.

A call upon ex-teachers would seem to be the most practical way out of There are, unfortuthe dilemma. nately, no reliable data as to the number of these, but the aggregate is very sexes who made teaching the stepping stone to other professions. Fractically every community has its quota of in dividuals who have been successful teachers. Inadequate pay has been an important factor in driving them from the ranks. But it now seems that if the schools are to be continued upon a basis of efficiency, these will be needed. Unless considerable num-bers of them are willing to make the necessary sacrifice, the cause of education will suffer. This is particu-larly true in the lower grades, in which the shortage is now acute.
Undoubtedly the crisis will pass in

due time, but it is not less pressing because it is temporary. The exteacher seems to cover the most tical solution of the present problem.

BLACK WALNUT.

The keen foresight of the Kalser, who twenty years or more ago began denude America of black walnut will make up for lost time. timber, and the destruction of remain ing isolated trees for our own purposes since the war began suggest the pro-priety of reforesting this valuable tree on a considerable scale as a measure of hospitals bombed before the allies of protection against the future.

The common variety known as Juglans nigra is described by authorities on arboriculture as a native of America from Maine to Florida, but loes not appear spontaneously on the Pacific Coast. It is readily grown from seed, however, and it is believed that it would succeed in favorable situations in the West. The Forestry Service says that it should be plante in October or November, and that the walnuts should be planted in good soi about four inches deep, lying side-

wise, with the hulls intact. Those who were familiar with the black walnut a generation or so ago will remember the tree as one which grew with moderate speed, gave a great expanse of shade because of its spreading habit, and bore a nut that taxed the small boy's ingenuity to get the meat out of the shell. The nu was also too rich to invite eating in quantity, but many persons professed to like it. It is the commercial value of the wood, however, and the beauty of the tree which recommend it. There is no substitute equal to it for the making of gunstocks and propellers

The "plant a walnut" movement is one in which every owner of a bit of waste land can join if he has a friend in the East who will send him a nut should be adopted without regard to recollection of a conversation in which of love, for it may be twenty-five The ornamental long before that time. This Despite a brilliant prospect, it is every Republican's duty to vote. the unity for war at the beginning carloads, of lumber, which ought to be replaced. While we are assisting harbor facilities, it should fight for he predicts that it will be blown away the French to replant their forests, it

Those Who Come and Go. It is now known that Germany laid

After traveling 2400 miles in their automobile, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamp ton and daughter, of Chichasha, Okla. arrived at the Multmomah yesterday. They came via Colorado and Utah and are making their second Western tour in seeing America first. Mr. Hampton says the farmers of Okiahoma have had a dry year and that grain crops are short. The travelers are enthusiatic over the Columbia River Highway scenery. Announcement of the Shipping Board

that early prospect of peace means no Russell Hawkins returned yesterday

Lynn M. Coovert, formerly an at-torney in Portland, but now an officer of the United States Marine Corps, registered at the Hotel Oregon yester-day. He is here to negotiate for a football game Thanksgiving day. tainly made good. We are assured that those yards which have delivered the goods at reasonable cost and have kept their promises will be fully em-ployed throughout 1919, and that the

Lieutenant-Colonel Du Bois, of the Corps of Engineers, arrived at the Benson yesterday, accompanied by Mrz.

This implies creation of many sub-sidiary industries, which have already W. G. Jenkins, Jr., arrived yester-day at the Multnomah with his tather. The latter went to a local hospital, while the younger Jenkins took the made a healthy start. It applies to wood as well as steel ships, for the first train for his home in Beise. He went to vote against the Non-Partisan League ticket, but expressed the bolier that the league candidates will sweep the state in today's election He said the Non-Partisans are so conprove that the modern wood ship built Both self-interest and local pride prompt us to make this industry serve fident that they have already operative stores they launching in all sections of

> Coe D. Bernard, a stockman of Fossil, s at the Imperial

Max Mayfield, registered from Washington, D. C. passed through the city yesterday and was at the Portland. He was formerly a merchant at Boise, but is now looking after the administration of sugar for asveral Western states.

W. A. Broom, a Seattle financier, ame to the Benson yesterday on a business trip.

George T. Myers, head of the salm cannery bearing that brand, arrived from Scattle yesterday. Mr. Meyers was formerly a resident of this city.

J. E. Dougherty, whose home is to Chicago, has been spending the past month in the training camp at Eugene He finished his course and registered at the Hotel Portland yesterday.

Among the arrivals at the Multne Among the arrivals at the Mulinomah yesterday was a distinguished cat from Honolulu, the property of Mrs. Clarence Lombard. According to Mr. Lombard: it is just a common alley cat the couple picked up over there, but its mistress considers it of such value that she provides it with spiendid quarters in the hotel cattery.

W. A. Higgings, of Astoria, is at the Hotel Portland.

TO VOTE IS PATRIOTIC DUTY Parents With Sons in France Musi

Keep Home Fires Burning. PORTLAND, Nov. 4,-(To the Edimportant measures and a number andidates are to be passed upon the public. The excitement of the w news has largely pushed the elect nto the background. have not given any thought concerning heir choice on Tuesday. Some have ourposed not to vote and others have hought so little of the value of the sallot that they even neglected to

Yet there never has been a time when it has been more important to have men of ability, honesty and initia-tive in public office and to pass in elligently upon the measures prop Our forefathers fought for the right of representative government and we are now giving millions of our best men and billions of dollars in money to maintain this freedom. Yet strangely enough some who would be willing to give their lives on the hattlefield are not willing to spend a little time in informing themselves about the candidates and various measures and in casting their bailot on election day.

Any person who is qualified to vote and who fails to do so, unless prevented by some good cause, is as hirker. Fellow citizens, it is time to wake as any on earth. At the same time that they carry on war they not only able things for military use, but they hold an election and prepare to raise Pellow citizens, it is time to wake onte but a patriotic obligation. We longer training; the question is whether annot do as we please about the mater, but we must vote as a part of our tens of thousands of wounded men ivide duty. Fathers, who have sons in brief, intensive training, or women rance, prove to them that you love the lovernment for which they are fightovernment for which they are fight-ig! Mothers, who have given your oys, show them that you can make all use of the right which has been riven you! Men, who thought you wer given you! Men, who thought you were at going to vote, wake up and change at going to vote, wake up and change your mind! Mr. Reader, who failed to register, have a little convention with courself on election day and resolve acver to be so delinquent again!

No doubt the men who are offering their lives for our country will, when they return, have a greater love for our flag and the institutions for which t stands and for the ballot by which these institutions are maintained. Let us show increased devotion for the lovernment for which many of them will give the last full measure of de-

vill give the last full measure

HOUR OF PRAYER IS GOOD IDEA Germany is crying to stop bombing, "Where There Is No Vision, People Perish," Quotes Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Nov. 7 .- (To the Ed-or.) -- Most cordially should we all indorse Mayor Baker's request that indorse Mayor Baker's request that the people of our city spend one mo-ment of prayer daily at the hour of noon to pray for the success of our sol diers in this great unselfish struggle to It is worthy of note than in his destroy injustice, shavery and cruelity "Where there is no vision the people once mention Gott. Has he severed diplomatic relations? who stay at home can do our "bit" in no more helpful way than in earnest, beseeching prayer, with thanksgiving for past and present victories. The Christian Herald of October 23, United States is the good angel of the

in a brief statement, reminds us how God has gloriously responded to our united petitions and admonishes us to continue therein. The following is part of the editorial mentioned:

Yes. Trust in God will win the war, as gloriously answered our prayers, an Italy, like the United States, wa answering them still, almost daily an nourly. This Nation prayed on May 30 wit a single voice. That same day saw the opening of the leattle of Chateau-Thierry, which dow in getting into the war, but she pend on the Yanks to get the r when he hops the border, not-tanding the Swiss navy.

Itseriand will have added attractor for tourists when all the abdised settled.

To mind. Our air fleet will be get in time for the next war, if there nation should become crazy, r, then, all together! Over the min today!

It lies a brilliant prospect, it is fleepublican's duty to vote.

The people of the Nation prayed on May is with expensing of the hattle of Chateeau-Thierry, which was quickly won, effectively stopping the was quickly won, effectively eloping the was quickly won, effectiv Depend on the Yanks to get the Switzerland will have added attract tions for tourists when all the abdi-Never mind. Our air fleet will be any other nation should become crazy. Now, then, all together! Over the fall

Little Italy, shake! And shake we

PLEA FOR ROGUE RIVER FISHING! Defeat of Pending Bill Declared to Be in Interest of Monopoly.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Nov. 5 .- (Te the Editor.)—I wonder where the motive power came from that induced the board of directors of the Portland Chamber of Commerce to pass, resolutions advocating the defeat of the Rogue River fish bill that would break up a monopoly of fishing in a river held by Macleay. If the fish of Rogue River were created for sole exploitation by a wealthy corporation, we, the people residing along said stream, would like to know it, as there are still people living that are foolish ditor.)-I wonder where the motive are still people living that are foolish enough to think the common people who have built homes and schools and roads along the Rogue River in Jack-son, Josephine and Curry counties should be at least accorded the same rights as Mr. Macleay, which they would have if this bill he seeks to de-

would have if this bill he seeks to de-feat should become a law.

Mr. Hume, who owned the property at the mouth of Rogue River and built up the fisheries now owned by Macleay, I am credibly informed, never took more than 19,000 cases in any one year. Instead of trying to deplete the river of its fish he tried to perpetuace them by maintaining hatcheries. What is the condition at this time. During the by maintaining hatcheries. What is the condition at this time: During the years of 1915, 1516, 1917 and 1918, if reports are true—and I have every reason to believe that they are—there has been packed at the mouth of the river more than 25,000 cases a year for the years mentioned, and in proportion of 35,000 cases for Macleay to 5000 cases for Macleay to 5000 cases by all others this water. cases by all others, this unjust pro-portion being the result of his being able to monopolise all set note and solues on account of owning both banks of the river for 12 miles. owning both

To maintain this menopoly for Macleay, the board of directors of the Portland Chamber of Commerce asks he people to defeat the bill passed by the Legislature in 1917 that gave the Macleays the same rights as other people and all the rights he is justly en-titled to have and would prevent the extermination of the fishing industry. as is rapidly being done at the present

The board of directors of the Portand Chamber of Commerce, if they knew these facts when they passes these resolutions, must be very bray and honest men.

J. C SMITH.

AGES OF RECONSTRUCTION AIDES

Minimum Is 21 Years for Women Exceptional Qualifications.

PORTLAND, Nov. 5,—(To the Edi-er.)—In answer to inquiries concern-g the shortest period in which romen may prepare for positions is nilitary hospitals, and the minimum ge prescribed by the Surgeon-General ou have stated that two or three ears' training is required, and that he Government does not accept women for foreign service under 25 years of age. This is true with respect to the appointment of nurses, but different regulations apply to the appointment reconstruction aides in physic

Women who are exceptionally qualified in health, character, personality, previous training, and spirit of willing co-operation, will be accepted by Reed College for a four months' course of traiging to begin December 1. The largth of the course is prescribed by the Surgeon-General of the Army, Candidates who successfully complete the four months' work are eligible at once for appointments in military hospitule in this country and in France, indeed, it appears that every graduate of the previous courses at Reed College who was recommended by the college has already received notice of her acceptance by the Surgeon-General. Women who are exceptionally qual

acceptance by the Surgeon-General.

The minimum age for reconstruction asides in physio-therapy has been reduced by the Surgeon-General to 21 years. The first Reed graduate aide to reach Europe for service with the American Army, Miss Josephine Saun-ders, of Ashland, is under 25 years of

The reason for the acceptance of brief, intensive training courses and for the lowering of the minimum age is evident. Owing to the recent heavy fighting on the western front, the is evident. Owing to the recent heavy fighting on the western front, the Surgeon-General finds that he will It is not only our privilege to to have older women and women with

Enlistment for Canteen Service, PORTLAND, Nov. 7.—(To the Editor.)—I am 30 years old, perfectly healthy, and wish to enlist for canteen service oversens. Please inform me how to proceed. Is it true that workers are requested to pay their own ex-penses? Is a knowledge of French ab-solutely essential, and are they sending workers to Siberia? A SUBSCRIBER.

Women are now being recruited for the Y. M. C. A. canteen service at the Portland Red Cross headquarters, votion and let us today make full use Gasco building. The workers get their maintenance and traveling expenses in HENRY F. BLOOD. some cases, but no salaries are paid It is a requisite that they have \$300 in

Americans Hold to Ideals. Americans Hold to Ideals.
STEVENSON, Wash., Nov. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Mr. Wilson feels that only Democratic candidates should receive the votes of American fathers and mothers, because if we send any other Congressmen to represent us the people in Europe will think that we, the American people, do not uphold him. It is not Wilsonism we are upholding. It is the ideal that forms the cornerstone of our Government, that "All erstone of our Government, that "All en are born free and equal" and have right to "life, liberty and the pursuit We will hold to that ideal till time

shall be no more and we will vote like free people, not like slaves. Thank God, the women are awake. MRS. STOGSDILL.

The pay of cooks varies extensively, ranging from \$75 to \$190 a month, with board, in a camp such as you mention. There is a regular scale for the waiter-dishwasher of \$55 a month, she paying her own board.

Wal voiced by the andlence during the performance. Actor folks thereby get their cue. I am sure they were of the point in the property of improved. Now the point I wish to make clear is this: We are fighting a war of humane requirements as well in the cur conduct toward the dumb bring as well. her own board.

In Other Days.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian, November 5, 1868. Omaha-The latest reports from the Platte represent the Indians quiet. Sufficient military forces are stationed near the threatened points. The trains are running regularly.

Omaha-The 200-mile post on the the track-layers today.

The rains lately have created quite a pond of water on Fifth street at its intersection with Columbia. The im-provement there, especially the grading, has been done in such a way that there is no outlet for the water, and it has become so dammed up that foot-men passing up Fifth street cannot cross Columbia at all.

S. P. Parrish, Esq., returned to this city on Tuesday from an extended trip through Eastern Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Utah territories. Sam's portly self retains all his former appearance of healths. of health and vigor.

The vote of Portland was larger last Tuesday by 217 than over before cast in this city. This increase in the vote is, doubtless, owing to the fact that a large number of persons on business and in attendance on the U. S. courts. voted here.

Twenty-five Years Age.

From The Oreganian, November 5, 1893. Milwaukee - Judge Jenkins today made an order authorizing the receiv-ers of the Northern Pacific to ratify and adopt the contract executed by the St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

Boise-A compromise was effected Bolne—A compromise was effected today between the state officials and the purchasers of the state wagon road bonds on a basis of the time for their payment of the premium. The company takes \$25,000 at once and \$27,000 December 1. The balance of \$50,000 is to be taken at any time offered between April 1 and July 1, 1804.

The big Sunnyside sewer was prac-tically finished yesterday evening. Monday afternoon a "gold" brick, the very last of the 3,000,000 used in building the sewer will be laid with appropriate ceremony. The brick, which is covered with gold, on one side bears the inscription "Wilson & Hyan, contractors," and on the other, "Erickerson & Anderson, graders."

Since construction was begun on the Bull Run pipeline, which extends through the place, Greeham has become a prosperous country town. of buildings have been erected the last few months for residence and business purposes. Chief among these is the cannery, which is completed for the machinery, which will be obtained in the Spring.

Berlin-The close of the World's Fair at Chicago has been made the occasion of a number of articles in the German press referring to the satisfaction of erman exhibitors at the manner in which affairs were managed, regarding as a foregone conclusion that it will have an immense influence over Ger-man-American commercial relations of the future

PREAK LAWS ARE NOT REMEDY "Licking Prussians" Not All There Is

to Making World Safe to Live In. PORTLAND, Nov. 4.—(To the Ed-tor.)—On the eve of election there are ome tinkerers at work passing out to ha voters many documents and various

Students of history note a close resemblance between our position and the earlier stages of the unrest which culminated in the rule of Caesars. We. ike the Romans, began our National history as a rural community, subduing a great wilderness. The Romann, like ourselves, elected their officials and changes them often, and Rome developed, through commerce and industry, into discontent of a multitude, with alinto discontent of a multitude, with altruistic visionaries and rampant demagogues, which has a marvelous resemblance to our own experience as far as we have gone.

Unquestionably there is a social con-

Unquestionably iners is a social con-dition in the United States which needs remedying. During the speculative era through which we have been passing there have been industries in which those at the top were rolling in wealth, greveling in the dirf. Everybody now sees this does not pay anybody. One reason why it does not pay is that the reaction has resulted in a state of mind

is costing us all a great deal of money and may cost a great deal more. Its manifestation is in the evident disposition to take from those who have and give to those who have not, which, at the bottom, is the inspiration of much recent legislation and of many more legislative propositions.

All too prevalent is the conception that the world crisis is caused by mere physical combat, but to lick the Frussians is not all that is involved in "making the world safe."

Too many propie are seeking to enact

"making the world safe."

Too many people are seeking to enact freak legislation and moral regulations. It pulls hard at the sob stuff when a candidate asks for votes to load onto our heavy taxes the personal dector bills for the "broken-down" workmen and their families, when they are making double troble what they are making double, treble what they ever made before, and who are protected by the compensation act against accidents due to their employment. My sympathy is with the worker as he trudges home Saturday night with from It is a requisite that they have \$200 in the bank on which they may draw in an emergency. A knowledge of French is not an absolute essential, though weighed as a valuable asset. No workers have been sent to Siberia as yet, but it is possible they may be.

Trudges home Saturday night with from trudges home saturday night with from the pay of the pay of the saturday night with from the pay of th

> KINDNESS TO ANIMALS IN MOVIES Writer Would Confine Hair-raising Stunts to Human Beings.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Nov. 4.—(To the Editor.)—When it comes to real thrills, I don't believe there is anyone who enold-cor-writer. But I firmly believe, if there "All are to be thrills in our motion picture have performances, let them be furnished by the human beings, who are paid to risk their necks, and leave the animals out of it. The night before the theaters were

closed in Portland I ylewed a part of a serial that from the point of molodrama had Nick Carter outdone. If on voting 100 people from that audience had said they really and truly enjoyed it. I would have been will a series of the close of LA CENTER, Wash, Nov. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Flease state what is the average for a woman cook in a lumber camp employing from 10 to 25 mea, also how much wages a woman waiter and dishwasher in the same camp should receive

E. E. G.

her own board.

China Phensants on Hats Unlawful.
PORTLAND, Nov. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Is it inwful to use China pheasant feathers as aderaments for women's hats?

The state law prohibits the use of feathers of any protected game birds for any purpose whatever except for scientific purposes.

mind in our conduct toward the dumb brute as well.

In this particular "thriller" the horses well in the particular they form the hampelves, frightened and they from the harness. And several other similar stunts. Once more, if we must have thrills then let the humans furnish them, for the dumb animal only slicits our pity.

MRS. J. W. HAVILAND.