

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1918.

MARCH OF PROHIBITION.

Almost simultaneously with the claims of the anti-saloon forces that the recent elections resulted in selection of legislators who will vote state indorsements of the prohibition amendment in such number as to insure its adoption, comes the assertion that when the soldiers return from France they will overthrow the prohibition movement.

It will require the indorsement of thirty-six states to adopt the pending constitutional amendment for prohibition of the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes.

Fourteen states have already approved the amendment and immediately after the recent election the claim was made by prohibition leaders that a check on the attitude of candidates shows that more than twenty-two more State Legislatures will ratify the amendment when sessions are held next winter.

The states that have already ratified are, in the order of action taken: Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Texas, Delaware, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana.

The statement that is said to have come from overseas is that the soldiers have gained a favorable impression of the custom of using light wines in France, and that when they come back they will demand a very large proportion of them will be back in the United States and in their home jurisdictions before the Legislatures begin voting on the amendment.

If it is true, as claimed by the prohibitionists, that more than twenty-two of the states are already pledged to ratify the amendment, the arguments of the returned soldiers would probably be of little avail, anyway. There is also the natural conclusion that even a large number of soldiers are returned in the next few months, they will be so busy readjusting themselves to civil life that whatever impression on the prohibition issue they may have acquired will seem small in comparison with the importance of their personal affairs.

PROFANADA FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP. Although the Government undertook operation of the railroads solely to meet war emergencies and although Congress, by limiting the period of Government operation to twenty-one months after the close of the war, declined to prejudice the question whether it should be continued, there are evidences, in the utterances of officials of the Railroad Administration, of a purpose to use their power to make Government operation permanent.

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to all people struggling to win freedom to continue the fight. He, more than any other man, defined the issue as one between despotism and democracy. His utterances led to the disintegration of the Hapsburg monarchy and they did much to break the morale of the German army and people.

SHOPPING EARLY. Those who still sincerely desire to be helpful to their fellow men and women will find opportunity to indulge their inclination by doing their Christmas shopping early. It does not particularly matter whether the mild restrictions imposed by the war are relaxed or not; the fact remains that the mercantile conditions will not be normal for some time, and that to go early and avoid the rush, as well as to carry the package home when practicable, is still a social duty.

A great deal would be accomplished if the men shopping in the stores in the forenoon hours. There is no danger of merely transferring the burden to the early part of the day, since there will always be enough who disregard every injunction to fill the time of clerks in the afternoon. But it would be helpful, as has been suggested, thus to effect distribution of the work.

As to the kind of Christmas gifts to buy, the stocks in stores are apt to be self-indulgent. More or less there is a glut of the manufacture of useless articles in an account of the superior claims of war necessities, but nothing will be gaped now by compelling merchants to carry over any sort of goods until next year. Gifts, however, will run more generally to essentials because there will be more of them in the display.

The true Christmas spirit will take account not only of the prospective recipient of the gift, but also of the overworked clerk. Especially because return of peace will stimulate holiday buying, it will be well to do the bulk of it in ample time.

ONLY A SMALL STEP FORWARD.

The movement started by Senator Norris to prevent any Senator who is chairman of one of the eight principal committees from being a member of any other of those committees is a step toward breaking down the old rule of seniority. Its adoption would tend to prevent control of legislation by a small clique of Senators and to keep untried men or men who were out of sympathy with public opinion from having charge of important bills.

But it is only a short step, surprising in its moderation when we consider Mr. Norris' record. The real evil is the system of seniority by which a Senator automatically reaches the chair of a committee by virtue of long service. This system is responsible for the worst misfits in both Senate and House during the war.

Release of I. W. W. disturbers at Spokane is decidedly premature. They can do as much harm during peace negotiations as during war. Germany will surely start a new peace offensive through secret agents, and would find use for these American Bolsheviki.

Descriptions of Scotch banquets remind us that the Scot in business and the Scot in social life are two distinct persons. In business he is keen and will hold out for the last bauble, but as a host he is most generous and genial.

There is still much work for the allied armies to do in Russia. The right of nations to self-determination is being changed there to self-extinguishment.

Americans are as ready to cheer King George as they were to fight against King George III. Progress of British democracy has much improved the breed.

It was a Roosevelt boy who said when dad was at a funeral he wanted to be the corpse, and when at a wedding the best man. There are others.

Assurance is given express business will not be merged with parcel post. People are not ready to surrender the greatest convenience ever given them.

The Germans may soon eat some of the Australian wheat which their submarines kept out of England, if the rats and mice have not eaten it all.

The kernel of truth in recent and current affairs is that Oregon is being carried to the slaughter by voting the Republican ticket.

The Kaiser can gain nothing by return to Berlin. The lowest in the land will kick him in the ribs if given opportunity.

to give the fields up to the enemy. And if you ask them if they are going to try again their answer will be "What's the use?"

But perhaps there is another side to this strawberry question. "One grower, who had some quantities of excellent berries in the Portland market this year, said something recently about strawberries, and what he said also is given here for what it may be worth.

"I have heard of the strawberry worm," he said. "In fact, I have heard a good deal about it. I wouldn't say there is no such worm. I only know that I haven't seen it yet, and I have been raising strawberries here for some years. I have pulled up a good many apparently ailing plants in my field, and made diligent search for the strange little pest, but to date I haven't found any. I have, however, found evidence of plant hunger.

"There may or may not be a strawberry worm. It is not for me to say. I'm only an amateur berry-grower. But the real pest in the strawberry fields here, in my opinion, is the hookworm. In most of the berry fields about Portland at this time there is a most convincing explanation of the failure of the crop—weeds and evidence of general neglect.

"The strawberry plant is a heavy feeder. Provender must be supplied in one way or another. Fertilizers are essential, and cultivation also liberates plant food. And food, here as elsewhere, goes a good deal farther than medicine. This is a fact that is going on for some kind of spray, insecticide or powder that will kill the strawberry worm is amusing. Would you give a hungry chicken paregoric—or something like that?"

The death of the head of the Mormon church is a reminder that, quite apart from the religious phase of the movement, the Mormon leaders cherished certain economic ambitions which were among the most interesting developments of the last century.

Reports from Bohemia say Jews are being assassinated. It is likely true. A thoroughly organized band of ineffectual victims. This war has shown the Jew can fight, and some day the baiters will find themselves up against the real article. Speed the day.

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Those Who Come and Go.

William Apperson, old Portland resident, who has been with the Rainbow Division in France for the past few weeks, was the happiest man around the Multnomah Hotel yesterday. The War Department cheered him up with a wire advising that he need not return to France and that his discharge papers would be forwarded here. Mr. Apperson went back to his fruit ranch near Spokane last night, but will be back in Portland for the winter. When he was here he represented the United States transport service and made 12 trips across the Atlantic with American troops. Then he was transferred to the Rainbow Division and went into the first battle which the boys from this country participated in. He recently returned on a furlough and expected to return immediately. "I'm glad to be out of it. That work is too good for a man almost 40 years old," said Mr. Apperson.

August H. D. Klie, of Hoboken, N. J., expert courier and importer of Herring, returned to the Imperial Hotel. Mr. Klie has been in Alaska instructing students for the United States Bureau of Fisheries in the Scotch cure of herring. He visited all the principal salteries in 1917 in this work and is in Portland this season for the Government, to further encourage this work.

W. M. Kilinger, of San Francisco, arrived yesterday at the Benson. Mr. Kilinger is representing an automobile concern and is on a business trip to the Northwest.

Charles A. Murray, of Tacoma, and C. E. Arney, of Spokane, both prominent in railroad circles, arrived at the Hotel Multnomah yesterday and will be here a day or two.

Arthur Jerome Beecher, an advertising expert of wide fame, is at the Multnomah. He is here to attend the Chamber of Commerce in making a market for Oregon products.

Henry O'Malley, formerly fish warden of Oregon, has returned to the Pacific Coast from Washington, D. C. Mr. O'Malley is now in charge of the Bureau of operation, with headquarters in Seattle.

O. A. Wamsley, of Hamilton, Mont., is the first of the big influx of wheat growers to come out for the winter. He arrived yesterday.

J. H. Porter, of the contracting firm of Porter Bros., came up from Seaside yesterday. He is no longer supporting the football team, but a crutch and all that is left to indicate the broken leg is a football player's limp.

J. T. Varkalay, accompanied by his family, came to Portland yesterday morning and devoted yesterday afternoon to a trip over the Columbia River Highway to the town of Astoria, where he is representing the International Harvester Company, at Warsaw, when the revolution broke out. He remained until ordered to leave the country by the American authorities. Arriving in Chicago, he was granted a furlough of 45 days and is using it to see the West Coast.

E. S. Robe, manager of the leading hotel at Prineville, is registered at the Hotel Portland.

A score of men from the Spruce Division came to the Imperial yesterday. They have been working in the camps around Newport and vicinity. Without exception, every one of these soldiers is an Eastern or Southern man and many of them came to the hospital to be discharged from the service within a short time.

BRAGGADOCIO IS OUT OF PLACE. Unpardonable to Ignore Deeds of Other Nations in Great War. PORTLAND, Nov. 19.—(To the Editor.)—Hearty congratulations and warm commendation are extended to you and are hereby tendered my long-time acquaintance and friend, C. B. Moore, for his timely and genuinely humane editorial in the Oregonian, November 13, on the perfidy of a more than senseless braggadocio about what the "Tanks did" in the late great war.

HOW TO PRESERVE SALMON EGGS. Simple Process Keeps Them One Year in Prime Bad Condition. ELMA, Wash., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I note an inquiry from one of The Oregonian's subscribers at Kerry, O., asking for a preserving recipe for salmon eggs, and your statement that you did not have a satisfactory recipe.

Singers' Inflamed Throat. SALEM, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Please describe "singers' throat." How does it start and what is the cause? MRS. H.

It is misleading to speak of "singers' throat" as a disease, because singers have the same kind of throats, generally speaking, as non-singers. If you mean inflammation of the throat, that affliction may be caused by faulty voice placing in singing, by singing to excess and causing inflammation of the vocal chords, or it may be due to adenoids, catarrh or infected tonsils and is often caused by colds.

WOMAN IS SUPERIOR TO MAN. Sex Rivalry Will Vanish When Men Understand This, Says Writer.

PORTLAND, Nov. 19.—(To the Editor.)—You encourage one to make a frank statement and clear up one's own ideas on the subject by your editorial on sex rivalry or co-operation. I am a self-supporting single woman, a college graduate, with an income which gives me a measure of independence. I work because I like to, not because, as things are, I am absolutely compelled to do so. Hence I bring no credit to my work, but I contribute to my work. I think myself competent and capable far beyond the average, and so I have positive opinions on what women have the right to be occupied with apart from being wives, mothers and housekeepers.

Let it not be suspected that I am an actress in my own work. On the contrary, I have conducted a household on my own responsibility in a manner to satisfy the most critical standards. I have done this in none in the field of housekeeping, ranging all the way from selection of interior decorations to scientific food preparation and dishwashing. I can do it all and do it well.

But this field is too limited for me. In this narrow field for thousands, even millions, of the most intelligent and ambitious and enterprising women of America. They can no longer be regarded as the necessary but dull routine of housework. Education and training have given them a glimpse of other work to be done, and they are waiting, more and more, to their later vocations, and more remunerative than housekeeping or rearing a family.

It is not from this that I have no objection whatever to married women working outside their homes. For one thing, I do not fear their competition. I do not fear that they will take over their homes and improve them to their domestic management. So why need I fear a married woman as a wage-earner in the business of professional work? I am sure that no more exacting than in purely domestic work?

There need be no rivalry between women as workers if the less competent are willing to take orders from the more competent, and faithfully carry them out as directed. Neither need there be rivalry between men and women, if men are prepared to recognize and render obedience to the superior woman when associated with her in any business, industrial or business way. Sex rivalry is likely only when men go on the theory that being a woman ipso facto disqualifies her for doing certain kinds of work. I admit that is a prejudice among men which dies hard. This war, however, has given it a bad job, although it is still not entirely destroyed.

I do not hesitate to say that women can do all things that men do, and many things that men cannot do. In a word, woman is the superior sex. My biological studies at college proved conclusively that in all animal species the female is the sex that is fitted for survival purposes than the male. This is just as true in the human family as in any other, although the world seems just warring to the contrary. I believe all species occupy a relatively dependent and subordinate position.

Humanity is no exception to this rule. The so-called fundamental sex is recognized and fully understood, especially by men, the less sex rivalry and more co-operation we shall have. D. H. B.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF TREES. Highway Beauty Sacrificed to Engineer's Mania for Straight Lines. OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian's editorial on planting shade trees along our highways can not fall to meet with the hearty approval of all tree lovers who are interested in the beauty of our roads. Alluding to the ruthless destruction of seven of these grand old walnut trees about 50 years of age on an old farm in the vicinity of Oregon City, and the Pacific Highway. Their grand old trunks from three to four feet in diameter now lie abandoned by the roadside, and the trees which branches have been burned and destroyed.

We were told by the road builders that a slight curve needed to preserve the beauty of the road, and that the beauty of the road.

If you could pierce the intellect of some of the self-styled "engineers" employed in the cutting of our highways in Oregon and impress upon them the joy and beauty of motoring on highways lined with shade trees, they would certainly be glad to do it. I am sure that the property owners and home builders would enter into the movement with a will, and that Oregon roads the prettiest in the world. While we are called upon to submit to such practice as I have referred to above, it is well to insist that at least some movement be taken for the preservation of our trees.

In countries where some intelligence exists, the cutting of our highways are walled in, protected and if necessary, watered by paid care-takers. In Oregon if they fall in a line of road, they are cut down and the stumps are left to rot. On our new Pacific Highway south of Oregon City we have a long stretch of pavement, glaring in the hot sun, and the trees are cut down and the stumps are left to rot. After one has planted and cared for trees for 50 years and witness their wanton destruction, it is not surprising as arduous in the cause as it truly merits. A TREE LOVER.

GERMANY MUST SHOW PENITENCE. Return to Family of Nations Depends on Real Reformation. FOREST GROVE, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—The present temper of America and the Allies in regard to Germany should be published for her crimes. Just how long this economic punishment should last depends on the German people. So far as this country is concerned, I am convinced, unlike Germany, we are singing no "hymns of hate."

If Germany shows repentance, if she repudiates the false leadership of the Hohenzollerns, the Junkers and the militarists, if with a chastened spirit she creates a government genuinely responsible to the people, and if she ceases to make amends for the past, she will the sooner be received back into the family of nations.

It is with the German people we shall have eventually to deal, and it may be years before they reach the stage where they can be trusted. The present temper of the German people is revealed in the universal protest against receiving a shipment of German-made toys from Rotterdam and the fact that the toy manufacturers of the United States that Congress pass a law prohibiting the entry of any German-made goods into this country. The toy companies have submitted to an allied peace.

Had Germany fought fair in her trade methods before 1914, or Nov. 11, 1918, she would have been a more honest and clean fighter in the war and if there were reasons to believe she intends to fight fair in trying to get back her former world trade, it might then be safe to treat her as President Wilson suggests in the third paragraph. W. J. R. BEACH.

When Soldier Is Wounded. McMinnville, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me where to write to get information regarding a soldier wounded in France. A SUBSCRIBER.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian, November 20, 1903. The roof is being put on the new City Hall. Fireproofing covers one-third of it, which is now ready for the concrete and composition roofing to cover the rest. The roof cannot be completely finished until the red granite pillars for the lodge on the west side arrive from California.

John T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with headquarters at St. Paul, is visiting the Coast and spent yesterday in Portland. The old People's Theater, at Third and Couch streets which was recently closed by the authorities, will be dedicated tonight to the use of the Pacific Gospel Union of Portland. There will be nearly 100 stars on the stage, under the leadership of Mr. Wadhams, of the Calvary Church.

El Paso, Tex.—The Mexican revolutionists have scattered circulars throughout the valley on both sides of the Rio Grande, offering a bounty of \$2.50 a day to fight, each man to furnish himself 200 cartridges, and \$5 a day to all men with both rifle and pistol. The idea is to get the stage, under the great army of the unemployed which is passing through this point from California. The paper is signed by Santa Ana Perez, General-in-chief of the North.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian, November 20, 1868. The contractors for the new wharf at the foot of the city are getting up a very substantial structure and they have nearly completed the job. The grade from the street down to the water is higher than that leading down to the others.

Salem—The work of grading on the railroad is being rapidly pushed forward, for the purpose of gaining as much done as possible before the continual rains set in. They have graded some nine miles south of Salem.

Since the beginning of the agitation of the people for a better government, the value of lands in Washington Territory have begun to advance. The Commercial of last evening says it is informed that in the town of Tacoma, late last month, the purchaser paid \$30 down and the balance to be paid when the railroad terminus is located at Tacoma, taking a bond for a deed.

The Postmaster-General having ordered Postal Agent Brooks to take charge of the Postoffice in this city until further instructions, we are pleased to know that the agent has designated our worthy townsman John R. Prindle, Esq., to act as postmaster during the suspension of Mr. Randall.

SWIFT PUNISHMENT FOR CRIMES. Kaiser and Gang Should Be Handed Over Promptly to Justice. SALEM, Or., Nov. 15.—(To the Editor.)—Usually when a murderer is committed and the criminal escapes, passes on to some other town, he is hunted until taken, dead or alive.

Why not apply the same to this heinous Hohenzollern, who is the direct cause of more deaths, suffering and misery than all the murderers and pestilences in the history of the world combined?

When I receive from Justice, we read of him living in a castle, surrounded by luxury and a retinue of servants and bodyguards, right under our very noses. Being one who has lost many relatives through the crimes of this Berlin beast and his gang of Prussian politicians, I feel that the sentiment of millions of others, similarly afflicted, in demanding that they be handed over and receive adequate and swift punishment.

In order to guard against any tendency toward leniency at the peace table I suggest that the following list be given to the sentiment of millions of others, similarly afflicted, in demanding that they be handed over and receive adequate and swift punishment.

Bavaging of Belgium. Lusitania. Treatment of prisoners of war. Sinking of hospital ships. Bombing hospitals. Truification of American and allied soldiers.

Firing on lifeboats. Mutilation of babies. All of which crimes have been proven beyond the shadow of a doubt. HENRY LEE.

KAISER WILL NOT BE EMULATED. To Punish Him Deservedly Would Grade Us to Hun Status. PORTLAND, Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—There is a great deal of discussion at this time as to the proper punishment that should be given to the ex-Kaiser. We all know that any punishment that could be inflicted upon him would be far too mild in comparison with the suffering and sorrow he has caused.

If the Kaiser could live a million years and were punished all that time, he could not make amends for what he has done. But as I said before, there isn't any kind of punishment that could be put on him that would be equal to the misery he has caused the people in this great war.

But we, as civilized people, can we inflict upon him any such punishment as he has caused to be inflicted upon others and be classed as civilized people? I say "no." And do we wish to emulate the Germans in that respect? Every one who doubts would answer in the negative. I would suggest that the Kaiser be tried before a jury, preferably an international one. LURA L. WARD.

Appeal From Classification. MAYSVILLE, Or., Nov. 17.—(To the Editor.)—A young man who is now in the service was classified as unfit for four years before the war and was owned part of the land he was farming, and was raising all kinds of livestock. He has an account of spite words by the local board he was sent to camp with his card marked "farm hand." They would even give him credit as being a producer, and he has affidavits from the best men of the city to the effect that he was and had been a producer of goods and services. He would like to rectify this wrong, which was willfully done.

AN OREGONIAN READER. The district board, not the local board, passes on industrial claims. The only remedy of injustice is through appeal to the President; but there is a short-cut to this remedy. An appeal is taken. Upon a showing that he was needed in agricultural work, the inducted registrant might be able to obtain a furlough.

Questions of Citizenship. WESTLICK, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I am a foreign-born citizen who came to this country and reside here continuously, but never take out their naturalization papers. Can their children, born here, enjoy all the rights of an American citizen?

(2) A foreign-born man comes to this country and resides here continuously. His papers do not take out their naturalization papers till his children have become of age. Does it make his children, by that act, citizens?

A SUBSCRIBER. (1) Yes. (2) The children are citizens if born in this country.