PORTLAND, OREGON. at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as i-class mall matter, tion rates—Invariably in advance:

day and Weekly

without Sunday, one month .....

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, man army, All rights of republication of special dis-stehes herein are also reserved. Italy. Es PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1918.

POPULARITY OF THE THRIFT STAMP.

Determination of the Government upon a policy of continuing the sale of thrift stamps during 1919 brings up an interesting question: What form ocean, the commerce viously necessary propaganda to en-courage continued saving by the pec-miliating peace. would have been wasted the thrift upon its weaker neighbor. stamp is entitled to the championship

It is probable, however, that private enterprises will take up the matter if the Government finally decides to account. It has been pointed out that the thrift stamp is likely to languish when it is deprived of the volunteer agencies of sale which were patriotically enlisted while the war the was on. Of course, it is too much to expect that schools and Boy Scouts work yet to be done. and other organizations will continue they have recently displayed. there is positive action, will the effort be worth while? How many will continue to buy them after the special seems likely that once we are rethem and can get them nowhere else and are not reminded constantly of our duty to buy, sales will fall to the zero point.

Nevertheless, the thrift stamp has taught us a concrete lesson in the valme of the 25-cent piece. It has visualized the fact that one who takes Tare of the small change may hope in no considerable length of time to pos sess sums worth while. It is seen

for the thrift stamp and the war savings certificate if Washington decides to discontinue them. The dime savings bank does not quite fill the bill, but there are other possibilities, such as further extension of bond buying in small installments, adaptation of the building and loan principle to the needs of the smallest class of investors, and so forth. Savings banks which take a broad view of such enterprises do not as a rule regard them as competitive, but as helpful because they encourage the saving habit gen-The single handicap under which private enterprise labors by comparison with the Government is that the credit of the latter is unimpeachable while as to the former the ublic is not always so confident. But this will be overcome largely by state supervision and through realization that business as a whole is being conducted on a steadily rising plane. It would seem to be the psychological time to encourage the practice of savand consuming them before the last

nstallments have been paid.

The constructive enterprises upon hich we are about to embark will be imited only by the amount of capital which we are able to summon to hem. The billion a year or so which driblets the size of a war stamp would be mightily helpful in the reconstruc-There is in reality as much need for thrift of the right sort as there ever has been.

THE QUEST OF LITERARY MATERIAL said to number about a million. Vor- effect may be upon others." York a few days ago on a charge of shoplifting admitted that she had missing which would increase the total mous business is stolen, but pleaded that she did so to of probable dead to 1,750,000. A war done in a few great cities." From this "break into jail," in order that she might approach nearer to the "realiure, by excluding a probable 250,000 cial and economic problems—high cost ties" of life. She is a literary person, German dead on the eastern and of living, poor surroundings, intensive It seems, and lately her writings have southern fronts, and by assuming that competition among the workers, famshe can impart to them after she has probably considerably heavier than poverty and other ills, to say nothing undergone a vital experience—very those of the Germans, that the French of depriving other communities with temporary, of course. A skeptical who gave their lives number about judge with whose conclusions we are a million and a quarter. inclined to agree has disregarded her

authors to attribute the shortcomings character of their operations. of their productions to outside causes. figure of half a million is thus arrived Judge, defined to mean not only Frank self-criticism would save them at. Other allied estimates are mere plenty of material for a "human docu- Belgium, 100,000; Portugal, 10,000; ment" on every hand. The lack is of United States, (about) 40,000. Russia insight and felicity of expression. In- comes in for 2,000,000, which is more Mr. Teal truly says: tuitive perception may atone for lit- a guess than any of the other figures, erary imperfection and a seductive but is made probable by the handicaps but without one of these there is pov- the early period. This produces a to crty indeed. Getting one's self ar- tal of 5,100,000 in round numbers for rested is not likely to make good the the allies. Allowing Austria a round

chasing backs who are forever look- appear to have lost 3,100,000 in dead. trarily for the purpose of favoring elsewhere for their treasures by The grand total of more than eight particular places." Different traffic ing elsewhere for their treasures by the commonplaceness of its charachis readers realize that they them- is nevertheless a smaller loss in pro- certain rates were remunerative. Unselves have lived in the very atmos- portion to population, was due, clearly, der this lack of system "preferences phere which surrounds his puppets, to the twin factors of disunited com- and discriminations have been created bird. he has to that extent created a mas- mand and to the necessity which they under which in some cases there has

writers who seriously prepare themselves are as scarce as fresh Chinese eggs in the American market.

### A FORECAST THAT FAILED.

Recent world events may renew interest in a pamphlet written and circulated in Germany nearly ten years ago. It was reviewed in The Oregonian June 21, 1909.

The pamphlet predicted a debacle of the British Empire. The British to remove his campaign advertise-How to Remit Send postoffice money orof the British Empire. The British
fleet was to be dismembered off Heliank. Stamps coin or currency are at own
'a risk. Give postoffice address in full. inuding county and state. Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18
to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 45 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 51 to 82 pages, 6 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 64 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 65 to 82 pages, 6 cents; 65 to 82 pages, 7 to 82 pages, 7 to 82 pages, 8 to 82 pages, 9 to 82 Eastern Business Office—Verree & Conkn, Brungwick building, New York; Verree &
onklin, Steger building, Chicago; Verree &
onklin, Steger building, Detroit, Mich.;
an Francisco representative, R. J. Bidwell. were to be put to flight. A German occupation of France by a vast Ger-

Instead of bringing the promised assistance Russia would send her Cossacks into India and forestall a Sepoy Through intervention Italy, Egypt would be saved from bloody insurrection. South Africa would declare independence, Ireland would become an independent republic and the United States would seize Canada under a resolution of Con-

With German ships sweeping the of England hood. shall be taken in the future by the ob- would be paralyzed and famine would

ple? The war savings stamp has been; It is not until almost a decade later fully justified by results, and since the that we realize how thoroughly a cer-war debt remains to be paid and the tain false trend of thought was folprocess must be extended over a period lowed by German militarists. It was gives weight to the discussion of "The of years, it is clearly necessary that that the British Empire was held to- Future Course of Rate Making" in an there shall be thrift all along the line, gether only by bonds of force, and As a garnerer of ill-considered trifles that every other great nation was for the University of Oregon and deway of money which otherwise ready, as was Germany, to pounce livered by him before the Portland

A DRIVE FOR MEMBERSHIP. The Christmas "drive" of the American Red Cross is distinguished from as Mr. Teal says, "all agree that we abandon it at the end of another year, other campaigns of the kind by the will never go back to former methods a contingency of which we may not circumstance that it does not have be certain, but which is worth taking the raising of money as its chief purpose. Beyond everything else, its desire is for continued and increasing membership. The active, personal interest of millions of individuals is potent force which it is now sought to harness for the stupendous

In this connection it is worth while to take the interest in the subject that to recall figures given out by Chair-In this connection it is worth while to recall figures given out by Chairman Davidson, of the Red Cross War Council, the other day. The organization had on May 1, 1917, when we had been in the war less than a month, 562 chapters with a membership of 486,194. On July 31, 1918, the number of chapters had been increased to 3853 and the number of members to 20,648,103. The Junior Red Cross has an additional 8,080,000 members. This grand total of nearly three-tenths of the entire population of the country represents the greatest achievement in voluntary organization that the world has ever known.

In this connection it is worth while to recall figures given out by Chairman Davidson, of the Red Cross War come of the first orders issued by Director-General McAdoo:

The situation will be viewed from the separate standpoints of a National railroad system consisting of all the railroads system to find in individual line, or demands of communities or industries, will not be a sufficient justification for the climination of the individual line, or demands of communities will receive the dividuals and communities will receive the dividuals and natural advantages, and the fancied or assumed needs of railroads or rates based on the selfish policy of the individual line, or demands of communities will receive the dividuals and natural advantages, and the fancied or assumed needs of railroads.

The situation will be viewed from the separate standpoints of a National system consisting of all the railroad system consisting of a National railroad system consisting of a National railroad system consisting of a National railroad system consisting of the individual line, or demands of communities or industries, will not be a sufficient justification for the climination of the individual line, or demands of communities or industries, will not be a sufficient justification for the climination of the individual line, or demands of communities or industries, will not be a sufficient justification for the climination of the industries of And man Davidson, of the Red Cross War incentive has been taken away? It 562 chapters with a membership of quired to go to the postoffice to buy her of chapters had been increased to has ever known.

tremely likely that our bankers and the trenches to bandages for the nating other forms of transportation." soon or easily realized. more than 28,000,000 Americans. It water carriage" is impossible to overestimate the ef- These are described as truisms which fect of this united effort upon morale. must be kept in mind. Absorption of the anti-tuberculosis the great white plague, particular at- ods." Mr. Teal's opinion that "under death. tention to which is made necessary by Governmental operation rate making

malady alone. The greater part of the actual work son, if for no other, the decision that state Commerce Commission. women shall have charge of the drive is particularly appropriate. There which rates have heretofore been ing for investment, as an offset to its will be, however, no reluctance on the made by railroads under private, commembership is a signal honor without regard to sex.

THE COST IN HUMAN LIVES. e might conceivably get together in mate of German losses made by the tures. A young woman arrested in New warts has said that 1,580,000 Germans places' and 'big business' have been were killed, in addition to a number favored," with the result that "enor-

Italy has given out no figures, but plea and committed her to jail in de- her losses in dead are estimated by ment throughout the land." military experts upon the basis of good deal of trouble. There is guesses. They are: Serbia, 200,000; cover a real paucity of thought, under which the Russians fought in millions is a stupendous price indeed.

terpiece. The list of American nov- were under of fighting outside the been an abnormal, if not dangerous,

elists who have almost reached the circumference of the circle. Relative development both of particular entergoal without breaking into jail to do unpreparedness was also influential. prises and communities it is tolerably long. The "material" We probably never will know the to-

## POST ELECTION RUBBISH.

A candidate for office in Chicago out squads of men after election day to the ments from billboards, dead walls, vacant store windows and other places where this kind of rubbish is went to accumulate. Need it be asked whether this candidate was successful or not?

The answer is that he was elected, a fact that makes his action none the less commendable, but also causes it to fall short of being a perfect test of his sense of the proprieties and his love of a city beautiful. If he had lost, would be have exhibited the same thoughtful consideration for his fellow-citizens? Yet there are impelling reasons why the losers ought to clear up their debris behind them.

The more or less painful memories of defeat which it awakens must offend the sensibilities of sensitive men. But since the item of expense may often be prohibitive, it might be advisable for citizens to inaugurate a post-election "cleanup day," and for year's bird's nest in his own neighbor-

### THE FUTURE OF RATEMAKING.

The time is near when the American Traffic & Transportation Association last Wednesday. The most revolutionary change which the war has produced in our domestic affairs is Government operation of railroads, and, either of operation or control." The more reason exists for full consideration by the public of what future methods should be, and this address is a valuable contribution to that discussion by a man who has given the subject long, deep study and who is recognized as an authority on it.

The change effected when the Government took possession of the railroads is stated in this sentence from

wounded in the hospitals, into which Hence "the revival, where economwere woven the loving thoughts of ically and commercially possible, or may be expected.

discontinuance of the former, but much" and "certain general principles rather emphasizes it. For the war on have been established," but "that rates tuberculosis is essentially a task for have been made on a scientific basis greater the Red Cross membership cials "dismiss as impossible the idea the better the chance of exterminating of making rates by scientific meththe return of many men from infect-ed districts. The education value of logical and exact basis" may be desuch an enrollment as is now proposed scribed as an example of what Dr. will be proved by its effect upon this Johnson called "the triumph of hope over experience," when we recall the degree to which political consideraof producing supplies at home has tions decide governmental action, even been done by women. For this rea-

The description of the methods by part of men to join. The badge of petitive operation is exhaustive and illuminating. It proves conclusively that there has been no system. Some rates have been made to build up and develop territory, some "to encourage Publication of the British figures of the growth of industries, commerce the casualties of the war, and the esti"has produced exceptional rate struc-Some "are the result of pres-German paper Vorwarts, make it pos- sure, others are artificial or abrisible to arrive at a nearly accurate trary." "Rate structures too often estimate of the cost of the war in rest on an original wrong on which terms of human resources. The Brit- certain business has been built up." ish dead on all fronts, and including and, "it is claimed, they must not be the colonies and dominions, are now disturbed, no matter how bad their thus of preventing the spreading out and diffusing of industrial develop-

Rates have been "all that the trafnumbers of men engaged and the fic will bear," which Louis D. Bran-The deis, before he became a Supreme "everything that it could bear and move," but "no more than the competitive traffic would bear," and that appear. meant bankruptcy to many carriers,

It also meant irreparable harm to the public in the annihilation of transportation on the inland waterways of this country. Traffic officials have admitted that "rates were made more or less by in-stinct or intuition," that "they knew The great American novel when it swritten will surprise the rainbow- far from the mark, the central powers ice," that "rates had been fixed arbimen of the same road have reached When a writer is able to make The greater cost to the allies, which opposite conclusions as to whether

On the other hand, there are disexists on every hand. Reality no less tal number of the permanently dis-than beauty lies in the eye of the be-abled. The total number of casual-unreasonable, but those who suffer holder. Romance is commonplace. Vital experiences lurk everywhere. But capable interpreters are rare and the average relation of killed to other losses is usually greater than three tain people refuse to arecognize the the wounded, the number of hopeless haul. If the railroads should concripples will still be very high.

| There was not an establishment which in from the chase, then stood back and the stood back and th force, for the roads have already been required to make joint rates and connections with water lines, yet some that is in the lobbies were taken by How many years is it since girls chairs in the lobbies were taken by How many years is it since girls

will no longer obtain.

30 years' standing under which busiing, although Mr. Teal says "the calculation of costs in rate making has been an established practice in continental Europe for nearly a century. He finds justification for some past Fisher. They were guests at the Imdiscriminations which disregarded perial. cost in the necessity of building up traffic in an undeveloped country, but each to take care of the political last the time when that was necessary has Presidential elector, is in town. passed. But other factors will enter. As he says, "the Government will be interested in all forms of transportaion-the railway, the roadway and the waterway," and he might added the airway. He forsees that people will be called upon to decide rates will be based on distance as a the future of the railroads. That fact guide to cost, that "there will be constantly increasing application of class rates," and manufacturing will be carried on near the sources of supply of raw material. Free service may be abolished, terminal charges may be separated from line charges, and collection and delivery of freight at the store door may hasten clearing of terminals. Full co-operation wil be established between rail and water lines, whereby river ports will be able to reach the back country, and water transportation will be encouraged, but not if Government operation contin-"when ample rail facilities to nes. handle all business exist." The Panama Canal "will exercise a controlling influence on traffic between the Mr. Teal reaches these conclusions:

In the future the different forms of trans retation will stand upon their merits, in viduals and communities will receive the nefits of local and natural advantages

be, the methods of the future; when the question must first be settled Stupendous as they are, the esti-mates of money raised and expended The first conclusion is that "under roads shall remain unified. Then are insignificant by comparison with Federal control . . . It is incon- would follow a struggle to establish how, even at a cent a month, the war savings certificate grows with comparative rapidity to the size of a Government bond. The whole thrift cameral majors has been good for the country.

are insignificant by comparison with the statistics of membership. Pledges of money and materials to July 7, consciously permit or create preferences or discriminations as between peculiar conditions. In that struggle, modifications or exceptions to meet peculiar conditions. In that struggle, modifications or exceptions. But we receive a profounder thrill individuals or communities." paign has been good for the country. from the statement that 221,282,838 pers will not be able to secure "spe-dustry and community would strive gave in the direct aid it gave in the financing of the war.

As has been suggested, it is exfrom knitted sweaters for the men in from knitted sweaters for th

> Before the city of New York uses machine guns on soldiers and sailors who are cleaning up Socialists, she would better remove the source of The idea that rate making is "an irritation. Chicago, though sneeringly

Mr. Hohenzollern can be extradited, but a better way would be to keep him the community as a whole, and the is not a fact." Indeed traffic offi- on the move by forcing him to leave a country in which he would remain, making him the Wandering Hun until In the golden age of the long ago

grandmother always preferred that part of the bird "that went over the day that would be called the narrative. from the On the black roll of Germany are

the deaths of forty-nine Belgian priests, tortured in the Hun way. It is facts like those that steel the world when the Hun whines. Oh, turkey, turkey, what a blessing, that we don't eat you without dress

ing: you're mighty fine and we'd be willing, but still we'd surely miss the filling. The Red Cross campaign for membership is not so much a drive for money as it is to take every redblooded American into the partner-

ship. The Pilgrims fixed it for a feast and the Puritans later arranged a fast day. That way the Commonwealth of Massachusetts preserved the balance.

Portland had a "Thanksgiving Din-ner, China Style." In the sacred name of Plymouth Rock (not the fowl), can

It is not a crime to sell a liberty

bond to a reliable broker, but it is to deal with a rascal. Next year all the boys will be home from Europe and then what a Thanks-

giving day! Astoria does not wait for aid. She is helping herself to great port improvement.

The Crown Prince is an amiable ment? brute, but not as simple as he would,

Whatever Liard, the bandit, was, there's no dispute as to what he is, Whatever is French for turkey, Hoover had it yesterday in Paris.

A fifth liberty loan in April is matter for serious consideration.

All a fellow needed yesterday the appetite and the price. Profiteering in turkeys was

profitable. Many hearkened to the call of the

Frozen beef for a dinner for a Yank!

Those Who Come and Go.

been rushed to the limit. A flood of guests has entered the city and every little old hall room and makeshift cot has been put into service. A few weeks has broken all precedents by sending of the reasons compelling exceptions the bedless and yesterday morning out squads of men after election day to the long-and-short-haul clauses tired men were thankful for shelling to the long-and-short-haul clauses tired men were thankful for shelling to the long-and-short-haul clauses tired men were thankful for shelling to the long-and-short-haul clauses tired men were thankful for shelling the long-and-short-haul clauses the long-andalone. In one hotel writing-room yes-The best ground for hope that un-er Government operation old prefer-upon the floor. It was nearly as bad at emy or boarding-school, where they der Government operation old prefer-ences and discriminations would be

abolished, and that rates would be revised on an equitable basis, is found in the fact that the Commission recently overturned "a rate structure of nearly over the structure of nearly over page of names of soldiers from Van-couver are displayed. The boys were given liberty until today, and thou-the schoolgirl expressed it, was bounded as years standing under which busi-ness had been built up over a vast territory." The just basis to which load of soldiers came from Camp Lewis, Mr. Teal points and which will com-but by the time their train arrived, mand itself is cost of service, modi-Thursday morning, the available accomfied by classification of freight and modations had been taken. Most of the value of service, but of this traffic of-ficials have known practically noth-diers are spot cash customers and pay when they register.

Charles H. Fisher, of Salem, publisher of the Capital Journal, was in town for Thanksgiving, accompanied by Mrs.

Judge R. R. Butler, of The Dalles, former State Senator and Republican

Ben W. Olcott, Secretary of State came to the city yesterday, joining Mrs. Olcott and had dinner with friends They were registered at the Seward Mrs. R. E. Pomeroy, a Salem resident, among the arrivals at the Multnomah

for Thanksgiving. Sergeant Roy Alexander, of Pendle ton, has come down from Camp Lewis to spend the holiday with his parents. The sergeant is bewalling his fate that he war ended before he could go across W. A. Barrett, agricultural impleman of Albany, is a guest at the ment man or All Hotel Portland.

T. D. Gilbert, of Tillamook, is at the Hotel Oregon.

Soldiers from Vancouver have been telling hotel clerks that demobilization at the barracks will start tomorrow. Soldiers have also stated that those who have taken out Government insur-ance are being urged to keep on paying the premiums, the men being given to understand that the policies do not expire with their demobilization.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Taylor are among the Salem people who came to Portland for the holiday. They are at the Mult-

Denton Burdick and Seymour Jones, both candidates for Speaker of the House in the coming Legislative sesion, went to their respective homes at Redmond and Salem for Thanksgiving dinner and forgot, for the time being, the subject of politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Wilcox, o are at the Imperial. Mr. Wilcox is a banker. Justice Henry J. Bean, of the Oregon upreme Court, is a guest of the

Mr. and Mrs. S. McKinnon, wellknown residents of Skamokawa, Wash, were Thanksgiving guests at the New

### LESSON IN DEMOCRACY LEARNED False Social Barrier Between Leisure

and Work Is Lifted for Women. PORTLAND, Nov. 28 .- (To the Editor.)-One good result which is apparent from the war is the greater re-spect for labor which is seen at present among women generally, and it is one war product which we should like to see continued. The change to which reference is made is to be observed in what were hitherto considered the leis-ure classes, society girls and women, thought them real. ure classes, society girls and women, and the great number of women who were wont to look, not with contempt, Appeared, but rather that which made campaign into the membership drive of the Red Cross does not mean a of. "Study and experience count for big city.

The dea that rate making is an irritation. Chicago, though show the but with something like pity and social aloofness, upon the working girl, Even the least snobbish had an unconscious feeling that the working classes were a thing apart and not to be viewed as of themselves in fiber, life and soul.

Since this vast army of women who previously had been more or less idle at home have gone into the ranks of labor, whether for patriotic or profit-ing considerations, there has undoubt-edly been a different outlook as to this matter of "going to work." In-deed, the actual conditions are changed as well. Not only is the feeling of fence last." In refined circles of this aloofness gone to a certain extent day that would be called the narrative. from the former lady of leisure, but the real difference between the working and non-working girls is disap-pearing. "Sisters under their skins" they always were, and now the sister-

hood is openly acknowledged as a new condition of the new order. May we not hope that this much may salvaged to American womanhood out of the various things which will be junked after the war?

Many of the women who now occupy these places in the absence of men and to meet the hard conditions of war will return to the comparative ease when their husbands and sweethearts come back to take up their worl of peace again, and the true women will glad to thus make homes for husbands and children again.

But the lesson of democracy and fra-

ternity which they have learned, we hope, will not be forgotten or less. R. E. P. KULISCH. fruitless.

#### HAVE WE GENIUS ONLY IN WAR! Peace Problems Should Not Stagger Na

tion That Has Shown Capacity. PORTLAND, Nov. 28 .- (To the Editor.)-The forces of autocracy have been defeated, defeated by the forces of co-operation. Now it may be proper to ask some pertinent questions as to how it was done.

If the Government can be organized in time of war to provide employment, clothing, supplies, high wages, univer sal industry, what must we do to make similar happy conditions in times of peace? Are we less intelligent in peace times than in war times?
Already consternation has been thrown into the ranks of the North-

west shipbuilders. What is the reme-dy? Must we silently acquiesce in the souphouses which will inevitably fol-low any period of protracted unemploy-Must we endure the contrac tion of industry with its uncertainty, bringing in a train of untoward con-ditions—conditions which we should have the intelligence and ability to

The return of the boys from France and the demobilization from our home and the demonstration from our nome cantonments and war industries loudly call for some far-reaching, co-operative remedy. Where is the leadership? Where are the problem solvers? Are we as Americans big enough to forget party prejudice, precedent? Shall we wanted to an anichly render a satisfacunitedly and quickly render a satisfac-tory solution? Shall democracy rise from its slumbering self-satisfaction? Shall the unrest, the seething ferment of inequality wither in the sunlight of brotherhood, progress, justice? Now is the dawning of the Golden

Era, for which the preachers have prayed and the poets sung. America, arise-arise anew to this larger, grander, sublime opportunity.
A. J. ROBINSON.

WOMAN HANDICAPPED IN PAST

Too Busy Ministering to the Male to Think of Inventions. FOREST GROVE, Or., Nov. 27.—(To the Editor.—(I wish those who are so loftly criticising what woman has ac complished or has not accomplished might take a little time to recall how woman has been handicapped and reto one. Even if we accept the high figure of 97 per cent of at least partial restorations to industry among on the less than that for a shorter that the rate for a longer haul shall and enjoyed Wednesday night and house the beginning of history.

A new weeks of business such as the hotels in Fortland enjoyed Wednesday night and enjoyed Wednesday night and all the druggery and heavy and the family? And not only

> were not admitted to the higher educational institutions at all? They were exclusively for boys. In the course of emy or boarding-school, where they were taught a little French, music, etc. Then it was considered very improper

by the four walls of the kitchen, the country schoolroom or the sewing-room. Then when the father went away. perhaps to some nearby town to attend to some business, the small boy was permitted to accompany him, while his sister was expected to remain at home and work. Later, when her brothers were furnished means and permitted to go where better educational advantages were to be found, she was trying to ac-complish what she could by studying at home or in some small school nearer nome, and was encouraged to earn as much as she could to pay her own ex-penses, and if possible to spare some for the older brother who was favored ith advantages much superior to those the enjoyed, and who was much more

able to carn than she was.

Then when he was given means to graduate as A. M. and to study for his omplish alone and unaided.

Later in her own home she was ex-ected to care for the children, not only the daytime but at night as well since the father must not have his rest disturbed), until she was too tired to think even of anything that could be work out any great invention? When me considers conditions has not we ccomplished almost How much would man have accomplished under similar conditions?

## THE ANALYST.

have known one such in all my days -no more. To him, life was as something pre-viously explained. Yet a few voters bestirred them-As a landscape seen from an open door-selves to bind her to a less wage than way

On a sunny morning, with an unobstructed view; As a book, written in simple language, Wherein no word left a feeling of few prevailed because the fair-minded doubt As to its purpose, meaning or place.

He looked on, calm and unperturbed each day, At mixed and twisted human threads-

other. And why such things as happened came to pass. And whether he perforce must laugh or cry, According to his status in the dilemma.

Never were tears so bitter as to blind his ears.

Men were to him as simple problems solved in advance, Varying here and there, but never complicated; The solution ever remembered, the ap-

plication unerring. Some called him bitter. That was but Because he hated all deception He saw beneath, and judged not what

Some called him cynic. That again was Life assumes such an array of tinseled Decoration that he who penetrates her disguise

Cannot but feel a passing contempt for these, her petty vanities. called him brilliant. With equal Clarity always he saw the humor, too the pathos and the pain-

And understood. have known one such in all my days-Such minds are few

# GRACE E. HALL

# Bounty for Varmints.

PORTLAND, Nov. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly publish the lattest bounty law in regard to varmints, more particularly as to coyotes, timber wolves and L. W. W.? May the latter be hunted inside the city limits, and now many may be shot in one day? Is the season open the year around or does it close with the rattlesnake season?

READER.

Armies in Q. M. Corps PORTLAND, Nov. 28 .- (To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute will you please answer whether members of the Quartermaster Corps are made to carry arms when taken overseas? CONSTANT READER.

Members of the Quartermaster Corps are not required to carry arms except n rare instances where it would be for their own protection when working near the front. The officers ordinarily carry side arms.

## In Other Days.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The Oregonian, November 29, 1893 Berlin .-- A box containing an infernal nachine was received yesterday by Chancellor von Caprivi, accompanie by a letter dated New Orleans, Novem ber 23, stating that the package con tained samples of seed. discovered before the box was ope At the same time Emperor William ceived a domino box which was also from New Orleans. The appearance of covering in it a full charge of nitro-

nery, at Toledo, Or., was blown into Yaquina Bay with about \$6000 worth of machinery. The new foundation which was under construction was not thoroughly braced. The cannery had The machinery will be damaged by the salt water.

The Oregon Pacific's promises of a teamer to Eugene are so far unrefeemed. In spite of the fact that the

The reduction of the duty on opium by the new tariff to \$6 per pound in stead of \$12 will probably injure to a great extent the amuggling industry which has sprung up during the past five years. It is said the average contion of smuggled opium in Port and amounts to 300 pounds per month

E. B. Hayden, chairman for the com mittee of admissions, estimates that 800 persons will attend the Mardi Gras at the exposition tonight

#### PARSIMONY SHOWN IN ELECTION Public Flayed for Indifference to Justice for School Teachers.

PORTLAND, Nov. 28.—(To the Edi-or.)—A blush of shame should mark hose Portland veters who failed to go o the polls at the school election, to mental authorities and private en ployers have recognized universally postponed or omitted entirely. By this yet as an employer, the public of Port-time how much strength, or even inclination, had she left to attempt to at the polls by a narrow few who would deny to teachers a small measure of the recognition bestowed upon ever;

How other worker.

It takes years of training to qualify plished under similar conditions?

I am sure we are all thankful that conditions are changing in her favor and that the day may come when she will be able to accomplish as much as her superior brother.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE AVALVET t involves sacrifices far beyond most

is received by the roughest and most unskilled tlass of labor, or the most shiftless workers in lines that require neither training nor ideals. And these

o take time to vote, Surely this verdict, by a rump vote, s not acceptable to enlightened public centiment of a progressive city. The School Board will be recreant to conand knew—

Knew the motives, the creeds, the greeds,

The relationships of one event to another.

School Board will be recreant to common conscience if it accepts it. If funds cannot be found to treat our teachers decently, the question should be put before the voters again so the

selves. Do not imagine that teachers have only themselves to support. The great ent upon them. Is it not up to the people to treat this profession as decently as private employers are exected to treat their employes?

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AS REMEDY

Railway, Road and Street Construction Would Aid Labor Readjustment. PORTLAND, Nov. 28 -To the Ed ket will soon be serious unless such enterprises as can be are carried on Probably nothing offers as much em ployment for the amount of money quired as construction work. If the

railroads and highways and city streets and country roads were started upon at once and as fully as possible it would greatly relieve the situation. In such work a larger percentage of the money goes to labor than in manufacture. probably because there is but one profit required, instead of a manufacturer's profit, a wholesaler's profit and a re-

tailer's profit. Irrigation could be pushed, as well.

True, this work could be done more cheaply if let rest till Spring or for a year, but the railroads lay their tax on the whole public, the highways lay their tax on a star of the star on all taxpares as do county. their tax on all taxpayers, as do county roads, and the irrigationist would have the benefit of an additional crop to help pay a greater price than would be necessary if delayed a year in con-

Ordinarily, I believe the public funds should be as carefully husbanded as private funds, but you can't compel private parties to build, and if a discussion proved that the public favored construction at once those who administer the funds would be warranted in starting work.

City streets are a little different.

If there is no bounty on the latter it and yet the conditions will become so for that cost falls direct upon a few sems to me it should be taken off the serious that it might not be unreasonable to start such work

All the poor coyote and timber woif does is to get on a rock and howl for his friends to come and help hunt grub, while an I. W. W. gets upon a box and howls for every one to quit hunting grub and go to howling.

READER go into the matter seriously and seek

# No Word of Unit's Return.

PARK PLACE, Or., Nov. 27 .- (To the Editor.)—Can you tell me if Base Hos-pital Unit 46 is among those to be returned immediately? There has been no ention made in the lists of the hospital units, whether they are to there or return.

No intimation has been given yet as to when this or other hospital units may be returned.

# Review of the World War In The Sunday Oregonian December 1

A concise but complete history of the great war, in narrative style, not a mere chronological outline.

It is written by L. K. Hodges, of The Oregonian editorial staff. Mr. Hodges has been a close student of the war, having commented on it in his writings from day to day. His article, therefore, is an original and careful study of developments in the great conflict. With it will be presented new and interesting maps, the first of them showing Pan-Germany, as it existed an actual fact at the end of 1916.

The first two-page installment of this feature will appear next

Sunday and the concluding chapter one week later. Watch for it in

The Sunday Oregonian