## The Oregonian

PORTLAND OREGON. Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffics as Invariably in advance: (By Mail.)

unday included, one year ... \$6.00 unday included, six months ... 4.25 unday included, three months ... 225 unday included, one month ... 70 ithout Sunday one year ... 6.00 undout Sunday one year ... 8.25 thout Sunday, one month ... 60 one year ... 100. nday and Weekly.

How to Remit-Send postoffice mona coin or currency are at cwn-postoffice address in full, in-and state.

Postage Bates 12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 5 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 nts; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Foreign post-Eastern Business Office Verres & Conk n Brunswick building, New York; Verres &

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively enti-tled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise spatches credited to it or not otherwise edited to this paper, and also the local was published herein. All rights of republication of special dis-tones herein are also reserved.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1919

THE WOOD SHIP VINDICATED. The cloud of hostile propaganda which has been spread over the wood ship by the steel shipbuilding interests is effectually dissipated by the diers employment. occasion of his resignation as manager of the wood ship division of the Shipping Board. This propaganda has emanated chiefly from the Atlantic Coast, which has conspicuously failed in producing steel tonnage and which,

ships built almost entirely in other

ctions, particularly on the Pacific Coast. flat contradiction of Senator Calder's statement, on the authority of steel shipbuilders, that wood ships "were never fit for overseas traffic," we learn from Mr. Heyworth that they have made voyages to Manila, the west coast of Africa, Chile and Honolulu, as well as along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and among the West Indies. They carried coal, nitrates, sulphur, sugar, pineapples and canned goods, and they brought an entire sugar crop from Hawaii "without any greater damage than is sustained in steel ships," and "with sub

stantially no loss to the shippers." While the men who have denounced the wood ship as a failure have been pouring money into a swamp at Hog Island, "the entire wood shipbuilding 205 voyages covering 490,422 miles.

Because three of the ninety-four ships were lost at sea, we have been told that the wood ship is unsea-worthy. One of these three foundered in a gale off the Pacific Coast, another was ahandoned at sea in the same storm by an inexperienced crew, ships; and the third was struck by lightning and burned at sea. The principal reason why an equal proportion of disasters has not befallen fab-ricated steel ships is that only four of them had been delivered to November 11, the others being on the ways, where they are safe from storms, or existing only on paper.

merits of the wood ships:

It has been demonstrated that the ves-

That is practically all that has been hitherto built. But the 5000-ton Columbia River ship designed by Portcargo capacity for trans-oceanic serv- the victims. ice. Nor is Mr. Hoyworth's statement Corporation began operations, "there was not in existence a design of wood steamship that would meet the demands of the situation." Ships were actually building in Portland according to two such designs, but the Shipping Board did not find them, because it did not look in the right place, though it has since adopted It looked for de signs on the Atlantic Coast, where the wood ship industry is dead, and it employed a steel ship architect make new designs, instead of looking dustry was not only alive but growing too late in the day to expect the Shipping Board to confess its erro in undervaluing the wood ship and plunging on the fabricated steel ship. The latter may in time justify itself, but time was precisely what the board lacked to meet the war emer-gency. All that builders of wood ships ask is that the board get out of the way, remove its restrictions from contracts and labor arrangements, and leave both wood and steel to win or lose on their merits. The wood ship would then win its proper place.

CONTINUED NEED FOR FOOD ECONOMY. willing to accept it a day longer than their incomes they can find ways is necessary to ward off actual starva- spending them to their own advantage.

which was accomplished in the latter part of November and early in De- especially worth considering be this number has already been de- as in other lines of industry

starvation unless help is given beween now and next harvest time. The minimum needs of Europe, and

chiefly of newly-liberated peoples, are College education is within the reach estimated at 1,400,000 tons of food of every youth who possesses suffi-from America. In some of these councient resolution to insist on having one. road Administration in order to make tries the last harvest was a complete failure, and in others the processes that a man can farm who can do vate operation competition afforded

been removed, dependence must be increasing numbers. The demand for Congress did not intend that the complaced on the consciences of individ-rural high schools shows the sentiment mission should have power to bring uals; but these will be sufficient, we think, when the facts are known.

AN EASY WAY,

Nothing could be finer than to say that every Oregon soldier who decan find a position in an Oregon factory, shop or mill. This is being pointed out by Mayor Baker in letters to 5000 employers, and generally by others who discuss the readjustment problem.

The factories, shops and mills, we assume, are willing to do all that is feasible or practicable, but how many of the people, rich and poor, remember that they also can do a part in gaining the desired end?

The Oregon manufacturer looks largely to Oregon for his consumers. is his first and his natural field. If he can acquire Oregon's fullest support, he can do more than he can immediately do to give returned sol-diers employment. More than that. report of James O. Heyworth on the He will become fortified to widen his trade area; he can thereby bring new money into the community; new money will demand new and enlarged services; thus payrolls will grow and all classes of the community will prosper.

It is not charity that the Oregon manufacturer asks; it is preference for therefore, would better have been dis- his goods only when quality and prices creetly silent about the success of wood are as good as those of others, with consideration also of quick delivery when that is advantageous.

So the public can do something for the soldier and for itself as well, without waiting for legislation by state or Nation. The plan is simplicity itself: Buy at home and thereby help your home manufacturer employ your home soldiers.

MARTYRDOM AND BOLSHEVISM.

The Oregonian now speaks of the Czar's martyrdom," at least in its headlines. It is does not show much judgment in choosing its idols but the attempt to make a decent martyr out of the late Nicholas is particularly hopeless. It is interesting to recall the names and histories of some other royal criminals, besides Nicholas, who are numbered among the "martyrs." There are Charles I of England, for instance, and Louis XVI of France, and Nero and Calignia. The list is long and all the names in it wear habors for the same kind of reactionaries as those who adore the late Czar.

Here is the latest and most audaprogramme has shown an efficiency of over 72½ per cent," ninety-four wood ships have been put in service is not a sympathetic outburst for minority stockholders, and also the and eighty-five of them have made the murderous crowd that tortured higher price of Ford cars, which most the Czar and his family-wife and people must have, we seem to recall children-and finally shot them to death after unspeakable cruelties lastng through many days, what is it? The Oregonian spoke of the "mar-

yrdom of the Romanoffs," not of the Czar alone. But it does not condone or excuse the murder even of a Czar but could have been saved by a crew That he may have been the mere pupwhich was experienced with wood pet of great criminals is perhaps aside from the mark.

Charles First was condemned to death by Parliament and executed publicly Louis XVI was conas a traitor. demned to death by a national convention and executed as a traitor. duction of bills the Legislature as a Nero committed suicide, after hearing that he had been sentenced to death by the Roman Senate; and Callgula bills. Nor can it be a reflection upon was assassinated by Romans who there they are safe from storms, or clisting only on paper.

The man who is most competent to dage bears this testimony to the day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to thought they were performing a public day.

The man who is most competent to the day of the limit and the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is most competent to the day of the man who is mos the methods of execution in these cases, which in three instances had the sanction of responsible bodies acting publicly, and the gross and awful atrocity by which the Czar, the Czarina and their children were put

Murder is murder, whether of a weak-minded autocrat and his wife done, when the session nears its close in Africa or shoot fish in the depths and innocent children or of the humclaimed for wood ships of the size blest citizen; and The Oregonian does not reserve its indignation for denun. ciation of murder and murderers only and shipbuilders would have enough when the members of one class are

out of the way by hired villains.

THE PROFESSION OF FARMING. Should Know," for putting in form conceived outside of the Legislature mate of the value of education to the by a body of representative citizens of the relative earning power of farmers of various degrees of schooling that "the high school education was cent bonds." Since such an education does not cost the boy \$6000, even if his time is taken into consideration, and since the investment is a permait is an excellent thing. getting liberty bonds at half or a third of their par value, and it is precisely

ers with college training are obtaining higher incomes from their farms than those whose school days ended with the high school. Here the increased income doubtless is more variable, in accordance with the capacity of the individual to absorb the benefits a fundamental prerogative. of college education and to adapt i to practical needs. His choice of an The report of Herbert Hoover on alma mater may also have something food conditions in the occupied dis- to do with the ultimate result. But it tricts of Belgium and Northern France is agreed here also that education will make Americans more than ever pays, in dollars and cents, as well as willing to continue to economize in in other ways. Of the "other ways," their use of food, because it shows which include greater joy in living, it that the people of those regions are is, perhaps, less necessary to speak in doing everything possible to render detail if the dollars and cents point themselves self-supporting. They no is proved. Most men are convinced longer ask for charity, nor are they before hand that if they can increase

reduced to precise figures, that farm-

Five per cent on \$6000 is \$300 a -barely a month ago-about it is an addition to his "velvet." The 3,500,000 persons in Belgium were first money he commonly receives destitute. Already, through the energy must go for absolute necessities. There of the people in getting back to work, is an irreducible minimum in farming creased to 2,000,000, and within an- added \$300 which is credited to eduother month it is expected that it will cation does not take account, we sup-be reduced to not more than 1,000,- pose, of the further reward of thrift, 000. It seems plain that they are do- of exceptional industry and of reining their part to the fullest possible vestment of increased income thus They add to the sympathy made possible. The latter constitutes of justice and reasonableness upon pay or better. which has been felt for them as help- a kind of compound interest, and both less sufferers the respect in which we borrowers and investors know how thirty years of agitation would be hold those who ask no odds of any compound interest has a way of run-Mr. Hoover's survey of the rest ning into enormous sums. The lesson of Europe, while not complete, shows seems to be that the boy who intends the discarded rule as a principle of that the best efforts of other desti- to stay on the farm should obtain a Government operation. It says in ef-

and that he should add to this a course said: "The lumbermen are making lots in college if that is humanly pos-sible. We know that it is possible. We no longer adhere to the notion them just and reasonable. Under pri-

greater is the need of a

authority to set it aside.

ninistration gave no attention

shod over all legislative and judicial restraints. Its pet scheme is to re-

regard to the fact that each problem

eaning upon a broken reed.

on the ground that it was not over-

ridden by two-thirds of the entire

Killing of a whale by an aviator

suggests many possibilities to airmen

of clear water. Even the eagle will

be accommodated and given satisfac-

in holding a job in a shipyard for side

right in jarring him loose. He's about

as raw as the fellow who lets his wife

expected to give his money to any cause. A lad is not getting a fair

The boy who buys a milk goat and

Holland's agreements with the allies

they have the appearance of jumping

In a shipyard strike the ships can

board a moving car. It looks easy and

There is cold comfort for the central

lowers in Lord Robert Cecil's state-

ent of the conditions for admission

Perhaps if the allies could get guns

immunition and food to the Russians,

hey would soon dispose of the Bol-

Mr. Roman, of Clatsop, would abol-

A billion or two more in the victory

The best welcome for the soldier is

An apple a day will keep the doctor

Do not let the fires go out. This

tway, but an onion a day will repel

his old job or a new one at the same

ish tipping by fining tipper and tippee

but it's a huge undertaking.

this time will buy to keep.

friend is no friend in need.

it is, all but the last time.

to the peace league.

money just now, and Mayor Baker is Perkins yesterday.

heights.

quivalent advantage.

of food production have been entire- nothing else. Agriculture is taking its some little relief from the impositions ly suspended by conditions over which place among the professions. It is practiced by railroad managers who the sufferers have no control. To true that there are farmers who did had such low ideals; under Governsave out of our own production 1,400,- not attend school in their youth, and ment operation there is no possibility 000 tons of staple, portable food ma- who, notwithstanding their handicap, of relief except in the authority eterial is, therefore, our duty. It would have been remarkably successful. This claimed by the commission and denied heighten the tragedy of the war if the is due to exceptional qualities, and by the Railroad Administration. Hence people we fought to set free should does not vitiate the rule that the right there is greater need of a reviewing die as the result of famine at the dawn kind of education is worth to the body. That was no doubt the intenof their new day.

The economies now called for will themselves are seeing the light. They of the Government subject to revision be voluntary. Restrictions having are sending their boys to school in by the commission. To assert that

there. Better schools and better farms, views, they left it for the Government better farms and still better schools boldly to assert that doctrine in a juconstitute the most desirable kind of dicial proceeding and to challenge any endless chain.

THE INDISPENSABLE EDSEL.

Edsel Ford is a son of Henry Ford, and he is general manager of the the price which they receive has risen, Ford corporation at Detroit, and his the cost of labor and material has salary is \$150,000 per year. Evidently also risen enormously. The lumber-Edsel is the marvel of the age for men of the Pacific Coast are in active efficiency in management. It must be competition with those of the South, so, since his philanthropic father is paying this great sum out of his own pocket-or, rather, of his own corporation's pocket; and it was his appreciative parent, too, that kept Edse home from the war, when an unfeel ing draft board had refused to grant him exemption, on his plea that his service was necessary to a necessar

Granting that the making of Ford ears is a necessary industry, it is no necessarily true that any particular manager is necessary to a necessary industry. But the senior Ford knew Edsel's indispensability to his necessary industry, and by his appeal to Washington the exemption was granted

on the high-the highest-authority. If the value of one's work is to be measured in terms of salary, Edsel Ford is twice as useful a man as the is unlike all other men. The bureaucrat President of the United States, and six times as useful as a mere Cabine officer. Or should we say that Edsel overrule all protests. The sooner Conis worth six Cabinet officers? It will gress takes the railroads out of the not do to qualify the estimate by saying that he is worth as much as some Cabinet officers, six of them; for all Cabinet officers are paid the same. He is worth, in terms of money, about eighteen times as much as a Supreme Judge of Oregon.

It may be plausibly argued that it is Henry Ford's concern, and he can pay his own son what he pleases, that Henry Ford once proudly said that he would neither make nor accept war profits. The Ford company recently declared a 200 per cent annual dividend.

The Ford idea must be that it wasn't profit worth mentioning.

THE RIGHT TO DEMAND RESULTS.

The member of the Legislature whose letter is printed today is super- submission. sensitive. So long as the legislative body is not the judge of mere introvention and executed as a traitor. duction of bills the Legislature as a

But the supersensitive member has to see that the labor was not abused. another complaint. It is against the appearance in the closing days of the session of strong lobbies of influential men with measures which they insist They might take unsportsmanlike adshall be passed. But what is to be vantage of lions, elephants and deer and outstanding, constructive legislation has not been passed and presents have no security in the cerulean no promise of adoption?

Such was the case two years ago as egards highway legislation. The Legislature was bogged, and the people who also were bogged—in another way-were demanding roads. A com-Agriculture is indebted to Thomas prehensive road programme and a F. Hunt, author of a book on "The unique method of financing it which official. Young Farmer: Some Things He has since been widely copied were that everyone can understand an esti- The plan was, in fact, carried to Salem He finds upon investigation Their influence started the programme on its way and the people by their

votes heartly approved it. What is a Legislature for if not to equivalent to \$6000 worth of 5 per reflect in legislation the will of the cent bonds." Since such an education people? Certainly it is not created to udge arbitrarily whether the people shall have that which they want. Nor is the Legislature a kindly patriarch ment one, it will be conceded that elected by a docile and ignorant per It is like ple to hand down blessings and favors. This is a representative government

Whether there shall be visitations the opposite of a mortgage on the from representative and insistent deleations interested in legislation of im portance depends wholly upon the Legislature itself. A trip to Salem i not enough of a lark to attract busy men away from their personal affairs. But if time grows short and big things remain to be done, then the Legisla ture may expect the infliction, such as it is. Therein there will be exercise of

ALL THAT THE TRAFFIFC WILL BEAR The principle affirmed by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Aitchison in his order that the Railroad Administration revise lumber rates from Northern California to the interio and the Atlantic seaboard is so selfevident that the attempt to question it is cause for surprise. The need of a judicial body like the Interstate Commerce Commission to control rate making is most conclusively proved by the astonishing doctrine of the Rail year. A permanent addition of \$300 road Administration that extraordi to the farmer's earning capacity is narily high rates on lumber do not work a hardship on the industry be-cause of the abnormal prices being

received for the products That is the old, brutal rule of charge all that the traffic will bear' which was followed in the days of un restrained private operation and provoked the irresistible demand for public regulation. The people expected when the Government charge of the railroads the principles which they have insisted through road Administration frankly revives tute peoples will not avail to prevent high school education at any sacrifice, feet, as C. P. Huntington might have weather develops snuffles,

of money. They can stand it."

If that is to be the system, the Those Who Come and Go.

If they want to put over a liberty loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. or other big drive in Union County, the state managers call up Ed E. Kiddle at Island City, Mr. Kiddle immediately opens temporary headquarters in La Grande. Within 24 hours after the inauguration of the drive, Mr. Kiddle telegraphs tersely: "Union County 100 per cant. If any county does better let us know and we will bear it." Mr. France conceded to these allies by a us know and we will beat it." Mr. Kiddle then retires to his Island City home and waits for the next drive. He arrived in Portland yesterday and registered at the Imperial. Mr. Kiddle is interested in patriotic drives, banking. This stupendous task was reserved for stockralsing and—whisper it—politics.

lege students. The number of prospective colwho have left the farming districts because the cities afforded better educational opportunities is undoubtedly very large. Better rural high schools will help keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the latter had announced that they would charge all the testing apacity also will help to keep them home; and the pressing them the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, the time of the allied soveries and the oregon yes, that the packers have been ground at the Oregon yes, the time of Company. Mr. Beebe is a cousin of completely established his position, General C. F. Beebe. 'He has an additional claim to fame in that he was and he was naturally in his capacity the second person to register at the Hotel Oregon when it opened, yesterday making his 202d registration, he asserted.

Alexander of Passin directed his own.

Scattered over the different Portland hotels are 25 Red Cross nurses from Camp Lewis, Wash, where they have Moreover, it is not true that the lumbermen are earning such profits been stationed with the Army nursing corps. The nurses are here to aid in the influenza, but some of them seem that they can be indifferent to the railroad rates which they pay. While perplexed because up to last night none in authority seemed to be sware of their presence, they said. While still on the Army payroll, the nurses seemed to appreciate the relaxation of being on duty far from the base hospital at the Army post. petitive markets. The Railroad Ad-Frank Coffinberry once used to ra-

to this diste joviality and "pieces for the pa-advance per" for the old Portland Orpheum. amount Still later he became manager, leaving fact when it made a general advance of 25 per cent, whereby the amount of the increase for the longer haul Portland for an Eastern appointment. More recently Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry have been located in Seattle, whence he departed for a short visit to Portwas made much greater than that for the shorter haul. This difference had the effect of giving the South an land, where he is said to be considering The freedom from restraint claimed Coffinberry autographed the Multno-by the Railroad Administration is an man register. nstance of the dangers inherent in bureaucracy. It tends to ride rough-

G. M. Gordon, formerly Private Gordon, arrived at the Multnomah Hotel yesterday, as a discharged soldier. He yesterday, as a discharged solu-will take a position with a local tool company. When Mr. Gordon enlisted he had his own business and he figures that the war cost him \$80,000. Mr. duce all things to uniformity without n business and government is differthat the war cost him \$80,000. ent from all others, just as each man Gordon's home is in California, where he inspected airplane parts for the adopts a certain theory, rule or system Government.

overrule all protests. The sooner Congress takes the railroads out of the hands of the Government the better.

The terminal of the congress takes the railroads out of the hands of the Government the better. The legal attack upon the Federal does, however, wink one eye, with evprohibition amendment, so far as it ery indication of complete satisfaction relies upon the ground that it was not over what the gods have wrought. No, passed in Congress by an actual twohirds of the elected membership, is

Dr. Herbert C. Miller, of North Pa-The Springfield (Mass.) Republican prints cific Dental College and president the United States Supreme Court which indicates the attitude of that body toward the question. In the case at bar President Taft's veto was attacked on the ground that it was not overican Institute of Dental Teachers.

Jerome Day, who "doubles in brass" membership of the Senate. The court was quite definite in its statement that was quite definite in its statement that both as an active hotel operator and as a mineowner, arrived at the hotel the contrary" the two-thirds voto required is two-thirds of a quorum empowered to transact other legislative cules mine, at Wallace, Idaho.

And there is no express re-When S. S. Jacobs, of Juneau, Alaska, quirement in the constitution that when S. S. Jacobs, of Muneau, Alaska amendments shall require two-thirds registered at the Portland yesterday. of the "elected membership" for their submission.

and compressed his signature into exactly seven-eighths of an inch lineally speaking, the Portland eferks thought the world's minimum hotel registration A state prison could be built by conrecord had been broken. tract, stipulation being made to em-F. J. Oliver, of Vancouver, Wash.

quality of a particular Legislature is finally judged by the character of the bills it passes.

But the supersensitive member has to see that the labor was not abused.

J. G. Cochrane, of Coeur d'Alene, arrived at the Perkins Hotel yesterday. He likes the climate. In the Coeur d'Alenes at present the mercury is described by the character of the was not abused.

the likes the climate. In the Coeur d'Alenes at present the mercury is seeking cover at the bottom of the thermometer.

A. Whisnant, who presides over the a secret protocol that the four powers should first settle among themselves seditorial destinies of the Bend Press. thermometer.

A. Whisnant, who presides over the ditorial destinies of the Bend Press. arrived at the Benson Hotel yesterday. Lieutenant R. C. Olson, of Camp Lew is, felt that it was pleasant to be away from the Army for a while. Mr. Olson was registered at the Oregon.

Habits 'n hotel registration change, as evidence "Mike and wife," who ar-rived and registered at the Benson Ho-tel from Oregon City yesterday. When a speeder is arrested and vants to fight the officer, he should H. F. McCormick, of St. Helens, who tion, good and plenty. The uniform should not be a handicap to a harassed

n his hands, registered at the Ben-R. J. Ginn, of More, who buys and sells hardware for a living, was at the

Mr and Mrs. B. F. Hopkins Astoria to spend a few days at the Perkins.

The State Board of Pharmacists held meeting at the Hotel Portland yessakes a profit on her should not be terday.

Miss Hazel Downing, of Salem, arrived at the Portland yasterday, Eric V. Hauser, of the Multnomab ome too late to have any value, for Hotel, left last night for Seattle.

R. A. Thompson, who up to two rears ago was in Portland as the Chompson Optical Company, is in Portin the band wagon. A safety first Thompson Optical Company, is in Port-land at the Hotel Benson. He has been in Honolulu.

> Co. F. 160th Infantry. VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 29.—(To

await building. Soon or late there will be settlement of the disputes, but the he Editor.)-Please inform me will Company F. 168th Infantry, which The tale that the French charged The tale that the French charged rived in France about August, 1918, is rent for their trenches having been Were they in active service, and when refuted, we wonder what the secret are they due to return? trouble-makers will invent next. A SOLDIER'S SISTER.

Better a call down for being late on the job than loss of life in trying to was evidently sent over for replacement purposes and probably did not see ac

> Roster of 1798. TROUTDALE, Or., Jan. 29 .- (To th Editor.)—Please give me the meaning of "Roster of Company H, 13th Infan-try, organized July 16, 1798." For what For what surpose was it organized in 1798?

A roster is merely the roll of mem bers of a military unit-the list of their ames. The presumption is that this Company H was organized during the time of Washington, but whether as a tia unit we have no way of knowing.

Buttalion Numbers Needed. SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(To the Editor.)—Can you tell me where Company C, M. G. B. N., formerly of Camp Lewis, is located now? MRS. B. M. K.

There is no way of telling where this machine gun battalion-the abbreviation is M. G. Bn .- without knowing the battalion number.

The Congress of Vienna.

solved when peace was concluded.

When Napoleon had been beaten,
France conceded to these allies by a
secret article of the first treaty of
Paris of May 30, 1814, the disposition

Alexander of Russia directed his own diplomacy, and round him he had gath-ered a brilliant body of men who could express but not control their master's desires. Of these the chief were for-eigners, according to the traditions of Russian diplomacy. Capo d'Istria, Nesselrode, Stein, Pozzo di Borgo were perhaps the best men in Europe to manage the Russian policy, while Czartoriski represented at the imperial court the hope of Polish nationality, Frederick William III, of Prussia.

was a weaker character, and, as will be seen, his policy was largely deter-mined by his ally. Prince von Hardenerg, who by no means shared all the views of his master, but was incapaci-tated by his growing infirmities, was first Prussian plenipotentiary, and assisting him was Baron von Humboldt Great Britain was represented by Lord Castlereagh, and under him were the British diplomats who had been castiereagh brought with him decided views, which, however, were not altotacted they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation as regether that they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether those of his cabinet, and his position was weakened by the fact that they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation that they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation that they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation as regether they have no foundation that they have no foundation they have no f the abolition of the stave trade. When parliamentary duties called Castle-reagh home in February, 1815, the Duke of Wellington filled his place performing serious and disinterested with adequate dignity and statesman-with adequate broke out.

Wholesale criticism and insinuation.

lers, and never before had Europe witnessed such a collection of rank and talent. From the first the social side the congress impressed observers with its wealth ane variety, nor did the statesmen disdain to use the dining table or the ballroom as the instru-ments of their diplomacy. All Europe waited with eager expec-tation the results or so great an as-sembly. The fate of Poland and Saxony

hung in the balance; Germany awaited an entirely new reorganization; Italy was again ready for dismemberment rumors went that even the pope and the Sultan might be largely affected. Some there were who hoped that so great an opportunity would not be lost, but that the statesmen would initiate such measures of international disarrament as would perpetuate the blessings of that peace which Europe was again enjoying after 20 years of warfare.

It was not long, however, before the allies displayed their intention of keep-ing the management of affairs in their the state government. own hands. At an informal meeting eager to score their points that they on the 22d of September the four great little realize that they are by eral interest were to be settled by

the distribution of the conquered ter-ritories, and that France and Spain should only be consulted when their final decision was announced. "COMMENDED," NOT "CONDEMNED"

Mr. Ford's Advice Helpful, but Individual Must Pay Price of Success.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.—(To the Editor.)—Being a daily reader and also an admirer of The Oregonian, I was chagrined by reading the editorial, "The Regime for Success"

Recipe for Success," what seems to me to be a prejudiced point of view.

In the first place it condemns Ford for his attempt to help the young mer get shead. Personally, I am not a admirer of Ford, but I am willing to

admirer of Ford, but I am withing average let him try out his own ideas at his own expense and not attempt to throw obstacles in his way by discrediting his stacles in his way by discrediting his stacles in he force he gets started. Your attempt before he gets started. Your critities of the issue which has already appeared may be O. K. as I have not seen it, but to condemn his aims and ideas before he has had time to try them out seems decidedly prema-

I am not convinced that either Ford or Orison Swett Marden in his "didactic philosophy," as your editorial calls it, ever hoped that their inspirational stuff should prove a panacea for all the dead ones who couldn't be successful even if they behavior be successful, even if they inherited success, as some rich men's sons have done. I believe, however, that their aim is to help rather than do nothing at all. If so, they are both treading in the right direction. Previously I have had four years' experience in selectiff, hiring, placing and developing young men and hoys in a Big business that employed more than A SOLDIER'S SISTER.

It is part of the 49th Division. It

placed in their way. But the number would have been surprisingly few (This seems to be your method). Many tive service. The division headquarters of these young fellows were helped by has been Revigny, France, for some time. It is not booked for return, but the division will have priority in regot ahead faster than they would have one without it.

Consequently I am not willing to condemn anything that has good in it, even though it does not have as much as I would like. Neither can I let such condemnation pass by unnoticed. Yours for the good of Oregon. Yours for the good of Oregon, FRANK A. NAGLEY. It is difficult to determine how th

correspondent reaches the conclusion that the article to which he refers "condemns" Mr. Ford in any way. Indeed, the word "commend" is used more than once, and it is specifically pointed out that some men "will be greatly helped" by Mr. Ford's counse Mr. Ford is commended also for sug gesting opportunities for rising your men. The point of the article, which the correspondent seems to have nissed, was that neither Mr. Ford's advice nor that of anyone else would avail if the irdividual himself were no willing to "pay the price of success."

Since the correspondent and the editor seem, as a matter of fact, to be in agreement, there is not much room for In Other Days.

Twentyfive Years Ago.

The Oregonian, January 22, 1894. New York .- Lillian Russell, the noted ttress, was married today for the third me. This time her husband is John Chatterton, whose stage name is Signor

Paris.-General Emile Mellinet, father I the French army, is dead.

Paris .- Sarah Bernhardt narrowly esped being poisoned last night. One her servants put laudanum by mis-

ike into her tea.

Vienna.—Ex-King Milan, of Serbla, has returned to Belgrade and has pre-cipitated a cabinet crisis. He was given an ovation on his arrival.

Fifty Years Age.

From The Oregonian, January 22, 1869.

Jacksonville.—No more deaths from smallpox have occurred. All patients are convalencent and it is believed the epidemic is over.

The steamer Union, reported sunk on the Yamhill River between Lafayette and McMinnville, has arrived safely at the basin at Oregon City.

The town of La Grande has its Comon Council and has assumed the airs

PEOPLE'S INSISTENCE UNWELCOME Legislature Should Not Be Annoyed by Representative Delegations.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20 .- (To the Edia or.)-The Oregonian's Salem correspondence contains this paragraph: Next week, if predictions and whisperings in true to form, there will be a swarm of un true to form, there will be a swarm of sills introduced in House and Senate, all if them designed to draw the jobbying raternity toward the legislative halls. They cill range, it is rumored, from radical rejuctions in prices of corporation commodities a complete confiscation of property. And o make the play strong, those who are framing this class of bills threaten seriously ourge their passage unless, of course-avely-laden sultcases and midnight banques are placed high on the list of legislative procedure.

ive procedure. Such statements are, of course, a attached to the foreign armies since serious reflection upon the Legislature, 1813, Clancarty, Stewart and Catheart, and I very much doubt whether they Castlereagh brought with him decided are justified at all, I am quite sure

with adequate dignity and statesmanship until the war broke out.

France sent Prince Talleyrand to
conduct her difficult affairs, No other
man was so well fitted for the task
of maintaining the interests of a defeated country. His rare diplomatic of maintaining the interests of a de-feated country. His rare diplomatic of first-class ability and high purpose skill and supreme intellectual endow-ments were to enabte him to play a and then have refused to serve again deciding part in the coming congress.

All the minor powers of Europe were and general disposition to belittle and represented for all felt that their in- undervalue all the work of the Legisterests were at stake in the coming lature. To get good service from any settlement. Gathered there also were a man it is well to let him know that his host of publicists, scretaries and courselves are appreciated.

While I have the floor I would like to mention one other matter that is worthy of consideration, especially by the people of the city of Portland. There is an old practice of bringing before the Legislature in its closing days legslation of the greatest importance to he state in a "cut-and-dried" form and uddenly swooping down on the citizens of Portland and demanding suspension of the rules and instant action and implying in no unmistakable terms that none of the members of the Legisature are many alue or to be possession of any value or to be possession of the Legislaconnected. The powers of the Legislalature are supposed to have any ideas of any value or to be possessed of such respected. ure are thus promptly relegated to the 'rubber-stamp" function.

Men of first-class ability, brains and

nfluence, but of over-selfish person alities, are responsible for this state of affairs. They would do well to consider the advisability of maintaining the functions of the different branches of by those extreme theorists who talk of abolishing the Legislature and who are unconsciously helping to swing de-At the mocracy toward other forms of govern-

Legislation along "reconstruction" lines is yet to be framed. Certain lead-ing citizens of Portland will doubtless ing clizens of Fortland will doubtless cogitate long and carnestly and allow the early part of the session to pass, and then perhaps give a banquet to a few friends in the Legislature, preparatory to a sudden "swoop" upon the lawmakers and proceed to carry everything by storm. The legislator who tries to find out the details of what he is voting for, or who makes a sus-gestion, will promptly be pilloried as unpatriotic, "small potatoes," and in

SERVICE THAT DEMANDS SUPPORT

LEGISLATOR.

fact guilty of less majeste.

Sommer Directs Anti-Influenza Campaign Without Charge.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21 .- (To the Editor.)—I notice The Oregonian's com-plimentary editorial relative to the spatuitous services of Dr. Coffey and his associates in endeavoring to com-bat the present epidemic of influenza, and I am pleased to see public recog-

nition given them.

I would also like to call the attention of the public, through you, to the services of Dr. Ernst A. Sommer in this same work. Dr. Sommer, at the earnest solicitation of the County and City Commissioners, has assumed the re-sponsibility of conducting the efforts of the consolidated public health ad-ministration absolutely without charge for his services, and up to the present time has assumed all of his personal ex-penses incident to the onerous duties involved in the work.

I believe that if the public knew what this man is endeavoring to do for their welfare there would be a more generous and hearty response to his

appeals for co-operation. RUFUS C. HOLMAN. The Oregonian thinks Dr. Sommer's service is worthy of all commendation. It said so in the article to which Mr. Holman calls attention, and in another

editorial article Monday, January 13, Concrete Bonts for Fish.

Exchange. Concrete boats may be used by Cana-dian and Alaskan fishermen in the North Pacific. At Seal Cove, near Prince Rupert, B. C., a chipyard is building a small concrete boat, the first of its kind constructed on northern waters. The boat is to be a small gas engine launch, but its builders hope to turn out larger craft later.

Names of Commanders. EUGENE, Or., Jan. 20.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Please name the commander of the Eighth Division; also give me the name of the Captain of the 816 Field Artillery, Battery A. A. B. C.

It so happens that the names of nelther of these commanders has been an-

111th Field Signal Battalion. PRINEVILLE, Or., Jan. 20.—(To the Editor.)—In what division is Company 7, 111th Field Signal Battalion, and is it

C. 111th Field Signal home?
Hated for return home?
A BROTHER.

It is a part of the asth Division. In

not yet listed for return.