1

ORTLAND, OREGON Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as second-class mail matter, Substriction rates Inversity in advance: ariably in advance: (By Mail.)

\$9.00

Posinge Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cont. 18 82 pages, 2 conts 34 to 8 pages, 3 ceits; to 60 pages, 4 conts, 62 to 76 pages, 5 nts; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Foreign Boats Enstern Business Office-Verres & Conk-

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. d to it ar not otherwise paper, and also the local

ulidation of special dis-

THE SHIPBUILDERS' TASE.

There is much re-assurance in the fail to be corrected. latest news from Washington for those who were apprehensive lest the cancellation of steel ship contracts was a preliminary to early cessation of all shipbuilding by the Shipping Board and to decline of the entire industry in this country. If the polonly to substitute new designs or those which had been adopted for war purposes, both as to wood and steel, then we may safely assume that

But the entire policy of the Shipping Board must imdergo a far more radical change if the new types of ship are to be built at a cost which will enable American vessels to compete in sworld commerce. War demanded building of ships without regard to this excessive cost and justifies writing it off the books as war but that justification no longer exists. The American people desire to maintain the shipping industry and to establish a merchant maine, but they are not willing to pay taxes to defray an excessive building cost which can be avoided. Experi has abundantly demonstrated that the Shipping Board's methods are wasteful in general management, in construction of yards, in design and construction of ships and in handling of labor. If individual builders and owners should hereafter be permitted to develop their own designs, to make their own contracts and to hanway, the cost per ton would be materially less and the heavy overhead expense of the board's unwieldly organ-

ization would be eliminated. American shipbuilders have an arduous task ahead of them, for they have to place on a sound basis an industry which has been suddenly expanded by the artificial stimulus of war. That stimulus pushed wages and all other elements of cost up to abnormul figures, yet it created a demand disregarded cost. It drove shipbuilders to employ a host of unskilled men and pay them unusually high wages while they were merely learning to build ships. Now this have to get rid of the corpse. legacy is the corpse, They should have as much encouragement as possible from the Shipping Board, and The best aid that can be given is freedom from restric-

Notwithstanding their difficulties, there is good reason to believe that the shipbuilders can win out. have been built and operated on the than on other routes, and American wages are paid. By application of the same methods, the same thing should he possible with ocean-going vessels it was not done by a Shippin Board which dictated everything and

One of the greatest elements of waste in building ships for the war is indicated by the statement of Sens or Calder that in the Eastern yard labor is only 40 per cent efficient That fact is doubtless due in part to the lack of skill, which is acquired course of time, but it is largely due to loafing on the job, or at least to absence of interest in doing a ful day's work for a day's pay. Employ of efficiency by weeding out the men who cannot gain skill or who will not do honest work, but the sure means of attaining a 100 per cent standard is to pay in proportion to the work done instead of the time put in. This would usually increase rather than decrease the actual wages. The sooner shipbuilders are set free

to take private contracts from either American or foreign citizens, the sooner they will set about this by no means easy task, and the better chance of success they will have. At present they do not know where they stand, and the Shipping Board keeps them in doubt by issuing contradic tory orders. Chairman Hurley progs this state of doubt by in Paris and trying to make deals with the Allies white his colleagues in this country keep things in suspense or is aue contradictory orders awaiting th result of his efforts. The board neither goes ahead with a definite policy nor gets out of the way to let the ship-builders go ahead on their own in-tiative. It blocks the road against any decided movement.

USE FOR GERMAN WARSHIPS.

The suggestion of Admiral Rodman More men have asked themselves amount of potash cheaply, this being that the surrendered German ships be "What can I do?" in the last two the by-product obtained from the deman ships, and that some of them

mercial purposes.

to make Mars laugh. To scrap them the law, medicine and teaching, will Now comes Edward N. Hurley, might cost as much as they are worth, not suffer by future elimination of chairman of the American Shipping for it as as laborious a task to cut those who are attracted to them by Board, with a plan which is already find some use for the ships.

IT IS THE PRODUCER WHO PAYS. Protest by producers in the Inland Empire against railroad rates which are not based on the cost of the watergrade haul to tidewater gives that subject a standing which forbids the Interstate Commerce Commission to ignore it., The parity of rates between high-cost railroads over mountains and low-cost railroads down rivers is an injustice not only to the ports on the rivers, but to the producers and consumers of the interior. The ports lose the handling of the business; the peoof the interior pay the excess freight. The latter are the heavier losers. They are penalized in orde that the ports served by the mountain roads may handle traffic which could be more economically handled at the river ports. They, in effect, are taxed

for a subsidy to the former. The inequity of this arrangement is convious that the great area of counry which suffers the imposition cannot be expected to let it rest. That area includes the greater part of Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho, wherever the railroad or highway within easy distance leads to the water grade. If brought before the PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1919. Interstate Commerce Commission By both the producers and the ports which are deprived of the natural advantages of their position, this situation cannot

INDELICATE. House Bill 3, in the Oregon Legislature, may have a single or double purpose. In brief it permits an allen in production of chromite, which was o hold land, hereafter purchased, for period of only seven years. Unless within that time it is sold to a citizen or the alien owner becomes finally naturalized, or dies, the land escheats the Columbia River district will get to be permitted to lease land for no onger that twenty-one years, and the bill applies in all its terms to corporations a majority of whose stock is owned by allens.

The main intent of the bill may be to spur to full citizenship those foreign-born residents who would otherwise maintain their national allegiance elsewhere. But it appears also to be intended to prevent permanent ownership of real estate by Japanese or Chinese, not American-born, for neither race is eligible to naturaliza-

A legitimate encouragement to ac ceptable aliens to become citizens is proper enough, but any effort to raise a land tenure issue as affecting Chinese and Japanese is peculiarly indelicate in view of recent, even present association with them in a world enterprise of vast consequence.) The law as framed would undoubt-

edly be invalid. A provision of the Oregon constitution guarantees to dle the labor question in their own state equal rights with native-born citizens in the possession, enjoyment and descent of property. As this provision specifically applies to white aliens the purpose, if such it be, to encourage naturalization of that class of blunders. property owners would fail.

Another provision has been in the constitution since the document was adopted which denies to Chinamen specifically the right to hold real estate or mining claims in Oregon. This provision has long been assumed to be inoperative. The Supreme Court, while it has not passed judicially on the question, has intimated that it is invalid because in conflict with the mining industry what the county treaty provisions. Chinamen have agent does for the farmer, and has stimulus is suddenly withdrawn, leaving all its consequences as a legacy. As men say when they corner acy. As men say when they corner tels of Portland is owned by a man of the principal hotels of the principal hotels of the principal hotels of the principal hotel

It may be assumed that the Legistion in annoying and wholly unnecespect of an intentional insult to peothem as such.

FINDING THEIR OWN WAY. It will not dampen the arder of Board which dictated everything and dumped millions into a Hog Island; those who are now working out the dent that peace would not come for may be a little wild and woolly and it was done by private enterprise. problem of finding employment for years, American chemists rolled up his effort at civilization is commendteft no jobs are entitled to be provided competition with a well-built-up in-for now, as a matter of justice and dustry.

also of gratitude. But a factor quite As the war progressed the world

traditional opportunity for advance- only under the hardest competitive ment overshadows the immediate salto a desk and a column of figures now be warranted

that they are home. sunk does not commend itself to the years than ever before in history. It posit formed on the interior of chim-Army and Navy Journal, which ob- is surprising how many have been neys in cement plants, but this supserves that at the outbreak of war forced to confess mability to do any- ply is necessarily limited by the num Great Britain "found much use for thing constructively worth while. The ber of cement factories and any atalmost anything that would float" and man who can do things has been more tempt to increase this except by en that "ships long relegated to the junk- than ever the envy of his fellows. pile as obsolete and unfit for service Efficiency of a new kind has been thus formed was not expected. were quickly resurrected and placed elevated in popular esteem, and a new

It will not be a National calamity might even be disposed of for com- if the effect of this is to relieve the capital's answer has been that devel- question and another is why? polite professions of some of their sur-Not only would it be abameful waste plus timber. There is a suspicion that to sink the ships, but that action would the white collar has exercised a too large drainage systems and other excreate the impression that the allies potent influence in times past in de-penditures which would come into had despaired of agreeing on division termining young men's choice of vo-competition with German material of the spoil. It would be a spectacle cations. The professions, including which can be dug out of the ground, he's not going like it.

against famine. It is particularly encouraging to trade relations with the rest of the learn that there are many inquiries world on a strictly competitive basis. for agricultural jobs from men not Mr. Hurley's plan is to use Ameri-

in output of gold in 1918, this loss was almost made good by the increase largely due to the bureau's work. It stimulated prospecting for chromite in Southern and Eastern Oregon, where it knew geological conditions to be favorable, and Oregon yielded onethird of all the American output during the war. In co-operation with the United States Bureau of Mines it also worked out systems of concentrating low-grade chrome and manganese oreg. and of recovering chrome from black

The bureau has made such a thorough field study of the state's mineral resources that it has itself become a mine of information to which inestors resort for guidance and to which mining men resort for advice as to the best way to develop a mine and to treat ore. It has investigated non-producing mines to determine whether, and how, they could be put on a paying basis. To this end it made the first portable field outfit, consisting of crushing, grinding, assaying and engineering appliances, oaded it on an auto truck and arranged it so that the motor drives the power machinery. It has discovered and given free to the use of the miners a method of concentrating the low-grade copper ore of Southern Orewhite foreign-born residents of the gon, and another method of concentrating the low-grade quicksliver ore of the Cascade region. By its physi-cal examination of the geology of

The bureau proposes to continue its work during the next two years, if the Legislature provides the funds, and its past performance warrants the belief that the \$50,000 which it asks would be a good investment for the state. Having command of the great fund of accurate information which it has collected and of its expert advice, investors turn to Oregon mines in grow-

POTASH MONOPOLY BROKEN.

lature does not care to burden the tual monopoly in several important and inoperative measures, but it may not arisen or had it been as short as be well to point out that even appar- the Kaiser and his aides planned, sary diplomatic complications. In the after the start of hostilities, felt a seridireumstances it would have the as- ous shortage of dyes. At first the tendency was to be patient and wait for ples with whom we are on friendly peace. Germany had the dye-making terms and it would be construed by secrets, and it seemed almost presumptuous for any other people to try to imitate so successful a group of flict settled down to long-drawn-out many of them-a greater number than lem seriously-and successfully. This many may have suspected-have defi- accomplished. Germany faced a sure nite plans of their own, not all of trade loss as, had Germany even then which revolve around the focal point forced the allies to an early peace, of the "old job back." Those who she would have been forced to pay want their old jobs back ought to have the price of loss of a monopoly and them back, of course; and those who in its place would have found keen

As the war progressed the world worth taking into the account, because more and more turned to productio will promote optimism, is that a of materials for which it had been deconsiderable number of our soldiers pendent on the Teutonic races and have felt the stirring of new ambition many German thinkers predicted that because of the part they have taken even victory would not repair the in the determination of big events, damage to German trade. All this and have determined to reach out for was apart from hatreds engendered bigger things than they left when they by the war and was based on sound economic principles. With contempt It is said by an official of the pro- for Germany and things German in ssional division of the United States creasing, the menace to German trade Employment Service that the number became more and more serious until of former professional men who are when the armistice was finally signed. on the lookout for jobs in which the Germany could look forward to trade ary promise is conspicuously large in Through all, however, the United this division. There is comparatively States has been waiting for the time small demand for office work, and when it could obtain from Germany there are many who want to go into one product for which the demand the business of making things. This was and is great and of which the is only partly a reaction from the de-German monopoly seemed undisturbed struction which they have witnessed -potash. Various attempts have been while at the front. The fact is that made toward development of deposits not a few branches of the military in the United States, but capital service have been engaged in highly seemed reluctant, despite great need constructive work. Men who have and certain demand. Germany has seen bridges go up over night, and great natural deposits which can be docks built and railroads laid in a few brought to this country as ballast and days, and cantonments constructed in which can be delivered here at a figa few weeks have caught the spirit of ure so low that expenditure of capital doing. It will be hard to hold them in domestic production seemed not to

America can produce a limited amount of potash cheaply, this being couraging the saving of the potash

There are potash fields in various in commission." It suggests that some idea of the dignity of labor has been parts of the Pacific Northwest to use can surely be found for the Gereffort to interest capital, but thus far opment would require building great evaporating reservoirs, putting penditures which would come into

armer plate as to break concrete that the mistaken notion that they are an being worked out to make the world is thoroughly set. The only practicable easy road to a living. Those inspired independent of German potash and way out with credit to the allies is to by a higher purpose are likely to be which, if followed, will reduce Gernumerous enough to safeguard us man trade monopoly to virtual zero and compel the Germans to re-enter

for agricultural jobs from men not formerly employed on farms, and that can tonnage new returning to the the applicants include many college United States in ballast for supplying men. There has been doubt upon this the United States not only with quantical friending Yanks all over France, and larly well known as a result of his contact.

men. There has been doubt upon this between the applicants included states in ballast for emplying men. There has been doubt upon this of both here doubt upon this of both there has been doubt upon this of both there has been doubt upon this of both here doubt upon this of both here doubt upon this of both here doubt upon the fact that state least one of our problems is solved for us—provided, of course, Congress and the State Legis-latures are prompt in co-operation. By the state of the state of course, Congress and the State Legis-latures are prompt in co-operation. By the state of the state of

THEY TELL ON EACH OTHER.

quencies, officials of one Government department sometimes "tell on" each of the town. Fruit, candy and clothes department sometimes "tell on" each off the town. When called to account for delin-Postmaster General Praeger to explain delay in delivery of soldiers' mail in France, and he said there were from eight to ten carloads of soldiers' mail in France, and that "thousands, probably millions" of letters would be sent back to the dead letter office. The chief cause of trouble was that mail "got tied up somewhere between army headquarters, the censors and the posts"; that much of the trouble was due to "the failure of the War Department to keep up with its index system"; and that Goose was the main feature of the prominent breeder of shorthorns. He are not prominent breeder of shorthorns. He are prominent breeder of shorthorns.

somebody's superior did not see that he did it. The same statement is true of the failure to keep up the index system, and that delinquency, in connection with the transfers of troops, may explain the eight or ten carloads of letters which the soldiers did not the same statement is true of the Y. M. C. A. unless he went system, and that delinquency, in connection with the transfers of troops, may explain the eight or ten carloads of letters which the soldiers did not heads ready for distribution. get. When a unit of troops is trans-ferred, it should be possible to forward hardships of the First American Army

" trated in the director, where it be- and dramatically different from Before the war Germany held vir- longed. Apparently there was a director who had no authority to direct, on. statutes with plainly unconstitutional fields of industry and, had the war and now for the first time, when the was is over, he gets that authority! The reason why soldiers' wives and ently serious consideration of a bill probably would have continued to mothers have been selling butter and such as this one may involve the na-tion in annoying and wholly unneces-turbed. The United States, shortly eggs, doing other people's washing ing for their allotments is that either

Gallagher's bill making attempt to It is not the fault of the criminal if he does not succeed. Gal-

The Clackamas man who complains that his neighbors do not cooperate in wiping out the peach-leaf curl has a grieyance. No man should is willing to spray at the proper times, which are not when such work is most convenient.

Why should soldiers want to return o their old jobs if they can fill betfer ones?. They have done the job well into which Uncle Sam forced them; they have a right to look higher, always provided they can The revival of monarchism in Port-

second attack of his infatuation for Gabrielle des Lys Henry Ford can find no better way faintly. of spending his millions than in

"bucking the machine." That always puts the money where it does the most good to the fellows who get it. With an airplane capable of traveling 260 miles an hour, Mr. Burleson will hardly need to bother with wire

Pretty soon you can step on an Oriental liner at a Portland dock and disembark on the other side. That will not be a novelty, but it will be atisfying.

fast as a telegram.

Having found the perfect Apollo, et us find the perfect Venus and get them married, that they may become parents of the super-perfect baby.

Since England and France

Judge Gatens' Court had its fill ways that are dark yesterday.

The ex-Kaiser was 60 yesterday, but

Your Boy in France. What He Is Doing and Thinking About, as Gleaned From the Stars and Stripes, Official Newspaper

of the A. E. F. THE latest mail from France brings

other, and thus we get a fraction of the truth. The Senate postoffice committee called on Second Assistant to hundreds of children. They even forewent their issue of candy to deck Postmaster General Praeger to explain At Camp 1, in St. Nazaire, 15,000 men

failure of the War Department to keep up with its index system"; and that another cause of delay was the transferring of units of troops from one point to another.

All of these delinquencies exposed by an official of the Post Office Department are in the War Department, and they all go to prove Senator Chamberlain's charge that that deparement ceased to function. Mail "got tied up" because somebody neglected his work and because that somebody's superior did not see that the late-lamented alliance of the soap which the Yanks produced in abundance. Large, stolid, typically German geese were the main feature of the dinner of the American Army of Occuspation, many a complacent frau expansion, many a complacent frau

its mail without causing brainfag to any person. Either there was no system, or the system was wrong or it troops assigned to take and hold Cob-That has been the trouble with repeated to take and hold Coblents bridgehead are "leading the life." They are stretching out at night in gard to soldiers' pay and their family such billets as they never dreamed of lies' allotments and every other definquency in connection with the armistice. The officers and men are army. A bright light is thrown on dwelling, all of them, in such comfort the entire subject by the stratograph. linquency in connection with the days, all of them, in such comfort army. A bright light is thrown on the entire subject by the statement of Col. Henry D. Lindsley, the new director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, that the organization had not functioned properly, but that now for the first time authority was concentrated in the director, where it besides the manufacture of the director, where it besides the manufacture of the manufacture of them, in such common the first gates swung to behind them. They are living, some of them, in such clearly little Southern Oregon city of Lakeview, at the Multinomal. The document of the manufacture is the manufacture of the manufacture of them, in such clearly little Southern Oregon city of Lakeview, at the Multinomal. The document of the manufacture of them, in such clearly little Southern Oregon city of Lakeview, at the Multinomal. The document of the manufacture of the

Not merely Generals and Colonels and Majors are at their ease. Dough boys of lesser rank—such as privates are billeted in hotels and cozy homes Doughboys fresh (as the saying is) from a 300-kilometer hike across Europe can be heard and seen skidding were half a dozen directors.

on rugs and clumping over gleaming inlaid hardwood floors, must painfully conscious of their hobnailed shoes.

Gallagher's bill making attempt to murder equal the actual crime has passed the House and should pass the Senate. It is not the fauit of the bow Division. Sergeant Hank, who recently resided in a somewhat insuffi-cient indentation in a hillside near Exermont, now occupies, with others, suite of rooms in a Rhineland palac at Roaldseck. The fittings are perfect, from the silken coverlets and the chaise lounge to the jeweled bedside lamps.

He never had such rooms before, eve
after the Braves won the world serie
From the windows he gets a matchle low of Roland's Castle, of the ruines curl has a grievance. No man should silhouette of Drachenfels, and of the grow peaches in the Valley unless he Sitbengebirge, receding in a haze-veiled panorama. He has acquired a guide-book which explains that the Seven Hills were placed there by the Giants "Jiminy Christmas," said Sergeans Gowdy, 49t didn't happen when I was with them."

A 4 4 In each divisional area there is so glory of the ancient Rhineland to visit.
On the road that lies between Trier and
Coblentz stands a heautiful lakeside
monastery—Kloster Lauch—whose basilica is wrinkled with a thousand memories of the 15th century. There such a tomb there as Westminste ugal is a case of atavism, but if Man-uel should regain his throne, it can this day monks labor and pray there, safely be said that he will not have within a cloister whose stained-glass vindows must have shut out the spectacle of a world at war and through whose thick walls the moan of agonize ankind must have come very, very

To this apor of late many American pilgrims have come, some to pray, some to stare in, wonder at the high alter which William of Hohenzollern gave to the monastery, and some so that they might send home some such side-splitting postcard as this:
"Visited the Benedictine monks today

and found them very cordial."

Yes, the Yanks in the land of chmidt, are leading the life of Riley. Yet he would be a false chronicier who pretended for a moment that they are not most desperately homesick. More than all else one thing made the Army of Occupation homesick the week before Christmas. It was not the comfortable, modern homes. The very sight of the eminently American plumbing gave the men a certain nest algia, but it was not that. It was not the orchards, though they are eloquen of home. It was not even the shot windows, all bright with Christmas fa-vors and tinsel. It was none of these are it was the rows upon rows of Christ agreed the captured colonies shall not mas trees for sale in the public squares go back to Germany, that ought to Their high fir points, where one migh easily conjure up the topmost, wobbly candle—mother would be in such panic for fear it would set the tree afire—these were the thoughts that pierced Are we getting whipped by a handful up Archangel way? That's the the Yankee lad to the heart.

Rubber is almost as scarce in Germany as soap. It is interesting to se a curb full of Germana staring wide eyed at a passing American company, each member of which is clumping lux-uriously through the December mud in high, swashbuckling rubber boots.

Those Who Come and Go.

a place to live and engage in business to officers and engage in business to officers and men now being discharged from the Spruge Division is seen in the decision of two former Californians of standing to leems here. Captain W. Hunicke and Captain S. E. Tromley have just relaying to the That Portland appeals powerfully as

really productive, not merely an excuse for making work.

The state has already benefited by the investigations made and the information disseminated by the Oregon Bureau of Mines. Although the high cost of production caused a decrease in output of gold in 1918, this loss tree in their camp grounds and invited was about to be paid. P. C. in pain all the children of the countryside, jamas, met the seaman at the front until their celebration became the talk door of the hotel.

father," was but one of the unusual comments drawn from J. B. Cornett, nection with that country (speaking in prominent breeder of shorthorns. He is a native of Oregon, having been born at Brownsville. His father came to California from Missouri in 1850 and to Oregon in 1864. Not until last year did Mr. Cornett and his wife find a place in their busy programme for a visit with relatives back in Missouri veurs ago, when, with several thousand wars Cornett accommanied her husband other Americans I was forced to leave

D. M. Kyle, of Florence, the industrial center of the lower Siuslaw River, where the Kyles are known as canners of salmon and general merchandisers, is at the Multnomah. With so much being said about what the Lexislature proposes to do to fishing here and there in the state, Mr. Kyle is somewhat concerned to know what it is very much to know what it is. what concerned to know what will happen to the Siusiaw boats in case any of the bills become laws. There is a little station at the end of the bridge where the railroad crosses the Siusiaw and there during the season are displayed on boards and haves some are displayed on boards and boxes some in forgard to women giving up positions splendid fish. It is the practice of many returning pasengers to bring one home. What those men say as to how they secured the fish is not a practice that position.

the armistice stopped. B. K. Booth, broker, and R. W. Skallerund, lumberman, both of Astoria, are at the Perman, but as much our patriotic duty

Dr. M. C. Fox in representing the lively little Southern Oregon city of Lakeview, at the Mulinomah. The doctor still insists that Portland capital ought to interest itself in the construction of a railroad through Central Ore. to come here without going around Robin Hood's barn, i. e., Reno, Nevada, and via Sacramento

Coming North for the purpose of Coming North for the purpose of paying a visit to her son, a student at a local dental college, Mrs. Julia de Trigueros, of California, is at the Multnomah while making arrangements for the funeral of the young man. Since the arrival of the lady her son sickened and died of the influenza. Mr. Emilo Japrigin is with the party.

Coverseas Casuals, Camp Merritt, N. J.? Have, a cousin in this unit who should have landed overseas about the first week in November, None of his people have had word from him and fear he has died.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 27—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly inform me as the location of the First Detachment.

P. S. Tyler, of the advertising firm of Botsford, Constantine & Tyler, Scattle and Portland, is in the city, restate and Portland, is in the city, restate and portland. He spends his stered at the Benson time in the Senttle office.

M. J. Finlayson and Chris McRhea, who both happen to be interested in stockraising and the mercantile busi-ness at Antelope, Or., were in the city Perkins Hotel.

E. H. Des, reputed to be one of the big lumbermen of Minnesota, with headquarters at Minnespolis, arrived in at the Portland Hotel,

Interest in the trial of their brother Henry Albers, in the Federal Court, has brought to the city Frank Albers, of San Francisco, and George Albers, o

C. F. Gilbert took a little time off from his accustomed job of supplying the residents of Hood River and vicin-ity with cars of certain popular brands to visit Portland yesterday. He was registered at the Benson.

R. B. Allen, secretary of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, de-parted for his headquarters at Seattle last night after having spent four days

Lucien H. Boggs, who represents the office of the Federal Custodian of allen property, is in Portland, registered at the Portland.

For the space of a few hours Bridges dropped his duties as Mayor of Oakland, Or., and transacted business in Fortland. He registered at the Bortland Hotel.

T. Fukukita, a citizen of Tokio, Japan, is visiting in Portland, with headquarters at the Benson Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Byckett and son. Field Artitlery Paul of La Grande, Or, are at the

A. K. Kannin, of Astoria, Or., atin Portland yesterday.

George C. Fulton, an attorney of As-toria, was at the Portland Hotel yes-

Sergeant Adolf J. Unna has been mustered out of the service and has returned to Portland.

Return of Canadian.

WALLA WALLA, Wash, Jan. 27-WALLA WALLA, Wash, Jan .

(To the Editor.)—Will you please tell me if you have any information of the return of the Canadian Foresters' Division, No. 118, which has been at Liphook, England, for 19 months. I see daily reports of the return of American have but nothing about the Canadians.

3834 Ambulan boys, but nothing about the Canadians MRS. M. E. DURANGO.

We have no records of the return of Canadian soldiers. As yet a very small fraction of the Canadians have been returned.

In Other Days.

Fifty Years Ago

From The Oregonian of January 28, 1860, We have suggested the propriety of ttampting the organization in this city f a division of the Order of the Sons Temperance. Two divisions recently ave been organized in Marion County now the only divisions in the state.

Constantinople.-The Sublime Porte denies the reports that Turkey is heavily arming. The Sultan expects peace as a result of the Paris confer-

Washington.-The Kearsarge has been ordered to proceed to Nicaragua in consequence of the reports that the Honduran armies are marching into Nicaragua.

WHAT IS OUR MEXICAN POLICY! Former Resident Puzzled by Proposal to Apply It to Russin.

"I guess there is not due nerson in 10,000 who can say with me that until he was 51 years old he had never from the peace conference in Paris. I seen a blood relative other than his notice that "it is considered by some father," was but one of the unusual comments drawn from J. B. Cornett. nection with that country (speaking in prominent breader of shorthorns. He require to Pursial identical with the

Women Have Patriotic Duty. FORT STEVENS, Or. Jan 28.—(To the Editor.)—I have seen several licins n different newspapers and magazines

Of course the boys should have their Several lumbermen of the state fultered into Portland Sunday night and
yesterday. Many of them have come
for the purpose of effecting settlement with the United States Spruce
Production Corporation for materials
and expenditures in concetton with the
arms of they want work now I think they
are first or boys that were never-do-wells
and if they want work now I think they
are its first or boys that were never-do-wells
and if they want work now I think they
are first or boys that were never-do-wells
and if they want work now I think they

man, both of Astoria, are at the Per-kins Hotel Mrs Skallerund is with her husband.

It is just as much our patriotic duty to give up these position new as it was our duty to take them when we were

Return of O. A. R. D.

Editor.) - Can you give me any information as to location of the Second Detachment, Fort Stevens O. A. R. D. Overseas Casuals, Camp Merritt, N. J.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 27.—(To the Ed-itor.)—Will you kindly inform me as to location of the First Detachment, Port Stevens Automatic Replacement Druft, and if they have been listed for return soon?

Men of the October Automatic Replacement Draft are being returned. out under company numbers which have been assigned in France. Relatives are advised to await word of vesterday, with headquarters at the their arrival and it might be well to address them at Camp Merritt on the theory that they will be returned there emporarity.

45th Coast Artillery.

WALLA WALLA, Wash. Jan. 25.— To, the Editor.)—(1) Please tell pro-where Battery A. 45th Regiment, C. A. 1. 4s and what they are doing. (2) When will they come home?
(3) What division do they belong to?
(4) Where can one write to find out

(1) Last reported at Guitres, Departnent of Gironde, France. They are awaiting return home (3) Watch The Oregonian for an-

ca friend in France is still living

(3) No part of a division (4) You do not state specifically, but evidently refer to a civilian friend who is a resident of France. Suggest you

The following-named correspondents will find answers to their questions in The Sunday Oregonian, January 25, section 5, page 9, given in answer to other Soldier's and Sailor's Sister, Lington, concerning 135th Aero Squadron, Reader, Portland, concerning 65th

Base Hospital Unit. A Sister, Portland, concerning 147th A Mother, Hoogiam, concerning 20th

Parents, Aberdeen, concerning 146th Field Artillery.
A Parest, concerning 12th Company, 20th Engineers.

49th Coast Artillery. PRINEVILLE, Or., Jan. 25.—(To the Editor.)—Please -tell me if Battery A, 48th Coast Artillery, is in France. If so, will it be sent home soon? Will the 23d Engineers be ordered home at an early date?

MRS. MORGAN. an early date?

The 49th was listed for convey the middle of December, but has not sailed yet. All coast artillery is being ment home. Cannot predict as to return of

303d Ambulance Company.

PORTMAND, Jan. 17 -- (To the Ed. iter.)—Please give me location of 2514 Ambulance Company, 216th Sanitary Train. MRS EVENS. Train-In with the Sist Division, now on priority list and moving to Le Mans for assignment to come home.