(By Carrier.) Daily, Sunday included, one year...... How to Remit Send postoffice money crler, expression personal check on your local
sank. Stamps, coin or currency are at CWner's risk. Give postoffice address in full, iniluding county and state.

Fostage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 o 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 60 to 80 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 78 pages, ents; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postents; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-Conklin, Steger building, Chicago, Verree & Conklin, Prec Press building, Datroit Mich. San Francisco representative, R. J. Bidwell

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 credited to this paper, and also the local news published barely. news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Or PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919.

TWO ALTENS.

One alien comes to America to make a home, rear a family and become a dren to the schools, he pays his taxes, he reveres the flag, and fights and, if need be, dles in war for his adopted He is a desirable citizen. Another alien comes to America to

escape poverty and, perhaps, persecution and oppression; to make a living at high wage, to put his earnings in his pocket, to pay as little tax as he may, to do nothing whatever for the land that gives him asylum and work, to claim exemption when the call to war comes, and to live for himself always; or perhaps to go back to his native country when he saves enough to go, that he may pass his last days in plenty, a person of consequence among people of his own blood and kind.

Or perchance the other alien may ica, where the azitator is welcome and of residence here. When the call to defeated, war comes he refuses to respond The Le through the simple device of canhe has them, or by his outright declaration that he is not a citizen.

What privileges of immunity and He would see it perish rather than lift undesirable intruder, an insufferable to the people of the city and county. and intolerable pest. He should be expelled.

The parasite who sucks the blood protection and prosperity.

CREDIT TO THE AIRMEN

Difficulties which will confront historians of the war in their efforts to give credit where it is due for results accomplished are indicated by Laurence La Tourette Driggs in his "Heroes of Aviation." Collection of Collection of The records were not always available. for one thing, but above this was the fact that the various Nations had different methods of keeping their re-In this, as Mr. Driggs shows, the British were extraordinarily careful; the French were actually so conservative that at the risk if injustice to their aviators they refused credit for a victory in the air unless it had been won within sight of an official observer. The Germans, on the other hand, adopted a liberal policy from

the first. Hence it will not do to take at face value the estimate that the German "aces" were nearly twice as efficient as those of other Nations. "ace" is a fighting aviator with five or more victories to his credit. It appears that the entente allies had 227 such aces, while the Central Powers had only 101, and that the aces of the Allies won 2895 victories, by comparison with 2108 for those of the Central Powers, an average of nearly 20 for the latter as compared with a fraction over 12 for the former. But before it is concluded that the Gerought to be made for the victories won the Allied flyers out of sight of good for the overwhelmed rural distheir observers, and often within enemy lines. This was the German trict. method, and the task of correcting the Allied returns to a Teutonic basis is truly a gigantic one. The French are

if the figures could be extended. fighting, their showing in the air is of unprofitable stock.

war will be "fought in the air" makes as reported satisfaction in the returns thus far gathered. Nothing in these reflects upon our personnel, and we need only taken in connection with the cost of buffer states, but that as soon as mili-

POOR PORTLAND!

The Mail-Tribune at Medford emerges from the protracted silence of an appropriate moribundity long enough to castigate Portland for its failure to finance various railroad projects Southern Oregon and elsewhere in the state. Portland's only interest in the state, so far as rallroad development is concerned, is said to be that of the junk-dealer.

It may well be asked if the way to secure the favor of Portland capital is to hold all Portland responsible by outright misrepresentation and unqualified libel, for its acts of omission or commission. They say that money has no feelings, but it is a mistake. It has a lively regard for its own interest, and it is sensitive, besides, whether it comes from Portland, or

Medford, or anywhere. We wonder what the Medford paper would say, in the way of commendation or otherwise, if, for example, Portland capital had invested-as it did-something like a half million dollars in a large industry employing several hundred men at the mouth of the Rogue River. Would it approve then, of the wide vision and broad enterprise of Portland money? would appear that it would do just

Or would it begin at the earliest time a campaign of detraction and destruction against the temerarious Portland capitalist who had ventured to pour his thousands into a part of Oregon, not near Portland, but nearer to Medford? It would, or at least it free citizen. He obeys the laws, he did. It enlisted the sportsman of works for a living, he sends his chil- Jackson County in a scheme to legis late the fish establishment of the Portland man out of existence, and the Portland capital fair protection, or reasonable opportunity to get returns. It is a most effective way to make it unlimited possibilities, once the old apprehensive and uneasy, and disposed to seek other fields.

SELF-DETERMINATION AT HOME.

general proposition that the governof accomplishing that result that will create contention. In 1914 an effort cate the unemployment situation. was made to pass an enabling consti-tutional amendment. That measure have lived by his wits in his own would have permitted the people by country and have been deported as initiative to create the city and country would have permitted the people by an agitator, and he comes to Amer- of Portland with boundaries co-terminous with those of the city of Portagitation is not dangerous, and he land. The remainder of Multnomah reveres no flag but the red flag, and he County would have been either set promotes unrest, and preaches an- up as a new county or annexed to

The Legislature is now asked to submit a new plan to the voters. The celling his first citizenship papers, if amendment now proposed would include the whole of Multnomah County within the boundaries of the city and county of Portland. Thus all the muasylum has the second-named for-eigner acquired that America is Gresham, Fairview and Troutdale, all own fares home. respect? He has reaped school districts, all road districts and where he has not sown. He claims other political organizations within industry men shall be released as raprights always and repudiates duties the county would be merged. The idly as possible. There are employers always. He will do nothing for a land drafting of a charter for the consoliwhich has done everything for him. dated city and county would be left abroad. There would be less fear of to a commission of twenty-one mema disloyal finger to save it. He is an bers, and its adoption would be left

Pending adoption of such a charter the several local boards, commission and city councils would exercise their of America is not entitled to have present functions. The apparent dif-America shed its blood in war for his ficulties of adjusting taxation are met by a grant of power to the consolidated municipality to classify urban and rural territory into zones and to

mpose varying rates. If the proposed measure falls short tion of Multnomah County outside of a recent analysis of the work of the Portland are denied practical expression. True enough its residents have sion. True enough, its residents have the right to vote on the amendment and later the right to vote on the charter, but they constitute an infinitesmal fraction of the voters in the state and approximately but one tenth of the voters in the county. They hold no balance of power or subtial voice in the proposed plan. They are to be annexed to Portland regardless of their wishes, if Portland and the other counties of the state decree it, and they are to have the form of government that the nine-tenths who reside in Portland decree

Possibly Multnomah County outside of Portland would be happy to join this city in one municipal government We do not know. But it would seem to be the part of justice to give it a more important voice in the matter than is accorded by the amendment as now drawn.

Consolidation ought to be of advantage to both urban and rural districts. It should dispense with duplications in paid offices and in cost and main tenance of public buildings. larger saving would be Portland's, but that of the remainder of the county would be worth while. But there is the now broadly accepted principle of "self-determination" to be considman airman was superior, allowance ered. It is not fully met by a mere

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

There is a bright side to the estiestimated to have brought down from mate of the United States Department 40 to 100 per cent more enemy planes of Agriculture that the number of shown by the official, re- milk cows in the State of Oregon decords, and the 26 leading British aces creased from 227,000 at the beginning the cost of living by eliminating waste. are declared by Mr. Driggs to have of 1918 to 222,000 in 1919, figures "exceeded by more than 100 the vic- which compare with 225,000 for 1917 tories claimed by the best 20 aces because they show that the decrease of the Huns." There is no reason to is not nearly so large as most persons believe that this proportion would believed it to be, and also because it not extend to all flyers on both sides, indicates that there has been no more slaughtering of dairy animals, upon tiers according to the principle that Considering the length of time that the whole, than would have been justiwere engaged in actual fied by a systematic effort to get rid

creditable enough. We had 14 aces On the face of the figures, the State the League of Nations will be willing to 111 for Great Britain and 77 has lost not only the difference befor France, but were only beginning tween the number of cows reported to get into the game, and our handi- in 1918 and in 1919, but also the incaps in the procurement of equipment crease which might normally have spires the protests of Australia and are a matter of history. There is been counted on. It is not easy to nothing to indicate that we would estimate with precision what the in- German colonies as mere mandatories not have done as well as others once crease would have been. It is true were fairly started. We are en- that there was an increase of some titled to some satisfaction in the re- 2000 in 1918 over 1917, but this, too, strategic strength against possible atcord of one of our men, Lieutenant was made under abnormal conditions. David E. Putnam, who brought down The killing of dairy stock already had to rely on their own strength rather five Germans in a single day, a feat begun in 1917, the year in which we than on that of a league which is not that was exceeded only twice in the entered the war, and the normal inwhole war, once by a Frenchman and crease probably would have been once by a Briton. American aces, who greater than 2000. It is probable, inare credited with a total of 121 vic- deed, that if conditions of eight or to set up buffer states along its west tories, actually sent down 167 German ten years ago had continued, there bank, for the Rhine is a good strate-

the figures especially interesting. Even this decrease, which is equiva-Since such a war would be won by lent to about 8 per cent, is not paractual victories and not by those ac- ticularly alarming if the weeding-out united to Germany. They must pay complished within view of an umpire, process has been intelligently con-we are entitled to a certain amount of ducted. The circumstances that the least being formed into buffer states.

ufacturing to view the outcome with factor in accelerating slaughtering, smashed the buffers. squanimity. Smashed the buffers. Italy on the same g

increase which was to have been expected in normal times. It also points the attacking and conquered race. to some weeding out of herds on a Strategy as well as rival racial business basis. The extent to which claims enters into the controversy rehighly developed.

The War Department's authorizanotion is dispelled that men must be wishes. held in original units to avoid hopeless confusion in transportation. From diate discharge would further compli-

Great Britain was measureably sucessful in its effort to discharge first the men in "key industries," whose return would be calculated to set wheels in motion which would furnish work for others following them. The principle is sound and its application is limited only by inability of bureaucrats to do things for which there is archy and abuses foully the privileges other counties. The amendment was no precedent. The further order per-of residence here. When the call to defeated. good reason for leaving the Army and who waive any claim for sea travel allowances from Europe to the United States" shows that red tape can be cut upon occasion, but also would seem to be capable of extension to men who cannot afford to pay their

It is particularly desirable that key industry men shall be released as rapas well as employed in the ranks a labor crisis if the men who know precisely what they are going to do when they return to civil life were discharged without delay.

ELIMINATING WASTE.

Notwithstanding their undoubted enterprise in many matters of larger of the problem of extending the season

ables can be consumed. tories sprang up on every hand. Sev- and economic pressure, eral plants, however, already existed to serve as models. The result was that the entire surplus was converted farmers will be advised to plant potatoes guardedly and to devote their and to other needed foods.

The potato problem in the United States is complicated by transportation. There often is a surplus in one ction while others suffer shortage out are too far away to bear the cost of freight. The same is substantially rue of other staple vegetables. Dehydration widens markets by making it nnecessary to pay freight on water, and also by reducing bulk it relieves the freight car situation. Results are obtained by co-operation, a lesson that American producers are only

beginning to learn. It is estimated that one-third of the marketable potatoes grown in the United States are neither eaten nor used as seed, but rot in storageouses. Statistics are lacking as to other vegetables, but the quantity undoubtedly is very large. The subject s worthy of more consideration than it is receiving as a factor in reducing

DIFFICULTIES OF WORLD LEAGUE.

From many quarters comes proof that the chief difficulty in the way of readjustment of European froneach nation has the right to unite under one government of its own choice will consist in lingering doubt whether military aggression or economic discrimination. The same feeling in-South Africa against occupying the of the league, instead of as sovoreigns. All want to be placed in a position of tack, which implies that they prefer

This idea prompts French proposals to extend the frontier to the Rhine or would now be at least 240,000 milk gic frontier. The right of France to The common belief that the next cows in the State instead of 222,000, safety from a nation which has twice ruthlessly attacked her is held to

Italy on the same ground demands man who employed business-like that her northern frontier shall exnethods sacrificed any but the poorest tend along the mountain range pierced of his cows. That as many as 8 per by the Brenner pass, because it is a Sunday, March 2.—Religious fighting cent of the average dairy herd could natural military frontier, but the Ty- Fighting against the established relibe spared with profit to their owners rolese living south of the pass who gion, and fighting against the establishwill be conceded by any observer. are Teutons protest that they do not ment of any other religion. Morning:
There is an actual increase of dairy want to become Italians. Italy lived Destruction of cathedrals, libraries and cows as to the country as a whole, so long in danger of Austrian inva-figures are: 1919, 23,467,000; 1918, slon from the mountain bastion pro-ing of the Winter Palace, as advertised 23,310,000; 1917, 22,894,000. No jecting into her territory in the Trendoubt, however, this also represents tino that she claims that her safety a slowing up, by comparison with the should have prior consideration to the

this has been true depends upon the garding the east coast of the Adriatic progressiveness of individual com- Sea. Under Austrian rule the naval It probably is not an acci- strongholds of that coast were a condent that decrease in number of cows stant menace to Italy. Dalmatia and is shown in several localities in which Istria were Ventian—that is, Italian ow-testing associations have been territory for several centuries down ghly developed. to 1797, and Italy claims that the It is widely known by this time that population was then mainly Italian. the dairyman has been hard hit by advancing costs of both labor and feed, and the Slav majority in other secand sometimes by difficulty of obtain- tions is declared to be partly fictitious ing either at any price. Public sym- as the result of fraudulent census repathy and understanding will be pro- ports designed to belittle Italian moted by the showing that he is adopting up-to-date methods as his lated Slav immigration, and partly the of keeping production costs result of persecution of Italians by within measurable bounds. The un-profitable character of the "boarder this territory to the Jugo-Slav state cow" is more generally understood would be to sanction a crime which than formerly, and it may be that has extended over more than a cen-

territory is claimed by Greece as be-ing Greek in race or sentiment, and, racially it should be in either Greek. tion of General Pershing to send home racially, it should be in either Greece grenades and old-fashioned vodka botscheme to ruin him nearly succeeded. for immediate discharge any soldier or Albania. Italy has tried to strengthen the at 10 feet.

It is not a first-rate way to guarantee who presents convincing evidence of her weak case by promising Albania. Wednesday, March 5.—Special interest distress in his family suggests almost independence under an Italian protec-unlimited possibilities, once the old claim of Valona to be Greek if it

discharging those whose families need old kingdom as it existed when an- in small areas with heavy artillery. Aft-There will be little opposition to the them because of sickness, it ought to eneral proposition that the governments of the city of Portland and ascertaining those whose jobs are ments of the city of Portland and ascertaining those whose jobs are county of Multnomah ought to be waiting for them and giving prefer-tile in the districts south of the border to them over those whose immein such numbers that they are now majority. These Germans claim that the right of self-determination joins them to Germany, but the Czechs retort that their presence is a consequence of the original wrong committed by the Hapsburgs, and that the mitted by the Hapsburgs, and that the

> If all the nations concerned in these disputes could be convinced that the League of Nations would give them absolute security against aggression by their neighbors, all these pleas for strategic frontiers would lose their force. Removal of danger of attack by their neighbors, all these pleas for strategic frontiers would lose their force. Removal of danger of attack would remove need of defense and of defensible frontiers. France has learned at terrible cost that strategic order. Demonstrations against various order. Demonstrations against various order. Execution of the remainder of t frontiers and buffer states are a poor defense against attack. All the Euroean nations should have learned by this time that the presence under their rule of considerable masses of allen, force on Socialists who have taken hostile population is a source of con-stant friction and danger. But they noon: Mass meetings, accompanied by are confronted with the alternative more or less bloodshed, followed by stant friction and danger. But they n are confronted with the alternative n danger of weak defense on their borders against strong, possibly hostile neighbors, and they dare not trust

pursue. Success of the Paris conference in moment, Americans are unaccountably slow in adopting the dehydration method of preventing food waste which was advocated by official agentations. The material agentation of the part of t of fairness it is in the off-hand manner shown to present a practical solution administration of justice among nather will be desultery raids and some the problem of extending the season which perishable fruits and vegement of armed aggression, and which struction of water plants, and all light shall have the implicit confidence of programme will consist of public exe-Denmark during the past season has the nations that it can and will do set an example worthy of emulation, as showing that no great amount of success lies in the unflinching support of preferance will consist of public executions of all those who have come out opening against fighting, and some pripreliminary preparation is needed of the plan by the the property of the plan by the the property of the plan by the property of the property of the plan by the property of the proper preliminary preparation is needed, of the plan by the three greatest continuance of it.

The 1918 points crop of that country democratic nations—the United States, Special Announcement: The Bolahe was exceedingly large, and as soon as Great Britain and France—though a became apparent that it would not loud note of discord is heard from be consumed normally before a large France, but success requires that these is to uphold the will of the people, that is, all of the people who are left proportion of it would spoil, drying three nations be prepared to back the lants of the dimensions of small fac- league with force as well as moral

> Having insisted on the system of Dairy and Food Commissioner New at mandatories, President Wilson may nto flour, and if it appears later that have more mandates forced on him there is a surplus of potato flour to than he cares to handle. He depicted be carried over into another season Uncle Sam as so warm that he are Incle Sam as so weary that he un loaded the Philippines, but they would not be a circumstance to a polyglo and Palestine. But when a man imposes high ideals, he can't let George do it-either Lloyd George or George Clemenceau.

> > Wilson's big Navy policy is that, if the other nations show reluctance t disarm, he will give them such a race at armament that they will soon be sick of the game.

> > When the city and county of Portland is running the folks in Gresham and its vicinity will have a postoffice address of one million and something Powell street.

They are finding out that the new on anything otherwise?

Sifted to the dregs, a general strike

If Government is made to absorb loss of a billion in a wheat deal, what do you suppose the cottongrower will be doing? Make the shirker serve twenty-one

years more for his citizenship, A loval American born boy or girl has to wait that time. There will be no lack of publicity

It has almost reached the point where official announcement of a soldier's death is proof that he is alive.

It's queer reasoning that you can get more pay in your line by making your neighbor stop work in his.

in Moscow illustrate the blessings of rule by the Bolshevikl. A member would not be human it

personal spite did not sometimes get into his work.

Scattle is making early provision of the sea. for soup kitchens.

Suggested Programme Is Devoted to Russin's Present National Sport.

BY J. E. BREED.

other public buildings. Note: The burnwill not take place. It will be blown up with dynamite. Other fires will proceed according to schedule, except those subject to change on short no tice. Afternoon: The afternoon insurrection will start, in each quarter, from the nearest distillery. Evening: General engagement of all forces regardless of race, sex, color, religious affiliation or previous condition of servitude Monday, Feb. 2.—Government fight-ing. Fighting against the present gov-ernment, and fighting against any future government. Demonstrations against the police. Demonstrations against any concerted effort to control matters. Bread riots and petty disturbances. Violent encounters among offictals, and desperate attempts to unseat those guilty of formulating rules and regulations. Machine gun fighting, rioting and assorted arson. Report promptly all plots, intrigues and conspiracies that conflict with our own. Tuesday, March 4.—Class fighting. Fighting against all classes above the Bolsheviki; also against any class be-low them. Settlement of personal dif-ferences. Sanguinary adjustment of old run as the result of conditions which have sent a few million cows to the block. Mere numbers do not count for much in the dairy business. It is yield that determines.

CAPABLE OF EXTENSION.

The War Department's authoriza
The war Department's authoriza
Table Of Conditions which is the cast gate of the Strait of correct the control the sea. That territory is claimed by Greece as because of the smaller villages. Evening:

Wednesday, March a. Special particular fighting. Fighting against particular forms, factions, institutions, enterprises, activities, associations, and any sort of organization. Morning: Fight-Another mixed problem has arisen scattered fighting. Fighting in large in Bohemia. The boundaries of the areas with light artillery, and fighting ing in masses, also group scraps and

Thursday, March 6 .- Industrial fighting. Battles among workingmen and soldiers. Sympathetic walkouts and factional fallouts. Demolishment of Czech state has a right to its ancient, latest propaganda. Special note: The castly defensible frontier. firearms and brickbats. Publication of kitchens in all of the leading cities

flags. Execution of the remainder of the royal family. Destruction of roll-ing stock, bridges, and some of the fighting in the streets with sawed-off shotguns, followed by general hullaba loo, with fireworks in the evening. their safety to a combination of na-tions, each of which has its own in-bolahevik factions. In the morning terests to guard and its own policy to there will be a grand parade of all who Saturday, March S .- Cessation of hos positively refuse to do any kind of work, followed by the usual restaurant

vik principles, whatever they are, will ultimately be accepted. Their purpose is to uphold the will of the people. when the Bolsheviki get through.

OFFICER ENTITLED TO MORE PAY

Bottom of State Salary List. PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—(To the Edi-or.)—The State Dairy and Food Commissioner is the smallest salaried offi-cer in the State of Oregon except the State Librarian and the parole officer city like Constantinople or to Armenia but the latter has a house and keep to help him along. So, practically speak-ing, Mr. Mickle's is the smallest salary, save one, in the state.

lone exceeding it in value. Possibly the idea behind President the most vital problem of health of the

The enforcement of the law has been largely a matter of education and required a candid officer who had enough common sense and poise to point the way to the honest food producer and strength enough to enforce the law.

Mr. Mickle has been all this. He is fearless in the enforcement of the law. earless in the enforcement of the law. hitting friend and foe alike and is hon-esty itself at all times.

Such an officer should at least be paid a decent wage. He must mak campaign, and the crooked dealer after him every election, seeking his dephone rate is a rise in tells. Of feat and willing for any one else but course. When was a new rate made on anything otherwise?

This costs money. He has the munificent salary of \$2000. I wonder now any of the readers of The Ore conian would like to have his respons will be found to be a foreign affair, a year. He must dress to suit, must wholly un-American. Just call the appear before ladies club, before education and civil bodies and must alcount of the agitators. ways look the part. He has a family of

seven to support.
I urge that honesty be paid a decent reward. Yours for better food J. E. DUNNE.

BATTLESHIP FOR CITY MUSEUM. Writer Suggests Acquirement of Cap-

tured German War Vessel. PORTLAND, Feb. 4.-(To the Edi-or.)-Portland has gone over the top for the Socialist conference at Berne. Government for the war, She ought There are more newspaper men than delegates present.

Government for the war, She ought to be entitled to a trophy. Let us ask for the largest and best of the capfor every demand made on her by the tured German battleships, bring it to Portland, select a site for it near the Willamette and accessible to The public, cut a channel from the river to the site and when the water is at the high-est stage float it into position and raise it above high water mark and imbed it in concrete and pave the dis-trict about it and place the City Museum in it. The ship itself would be quite an addition to our on the convoy list. museum and it would afford a suitable Conditions of life-more often death ome for the entire museum at a nomi

if the Mayor and City Council with the Chamber of Commerce will get back of our Congressional delegation In making the request it might be secured. It is better that we should have it than to send it to the bottom Let us ask for it before e. ASA SPEETH. it is too late.

to profit by our shortcomings in man- dairy feeds, undoubtedly was the chief tary necessity demanded Germany PLAN OF BOLSHEVIK GALA WEEK. BONUS PLAN IS DISCRIMINATORY

Soldier's Father Protests Giving Officers Four Times as Much as Privates. RAYMOND, Wash., Feb. 3 .- To the ditor.)-Press dispatches state that a bill pending in Congress proposes to give soldiers upon discharge: \$50 to privates; \$200 to officers.

Such proposal appears to be an in-defensible discrimination. From the start officers have received far better pay and have enjoyed comforts uxuries unknown to privates and non-

The privates have borne far more burdens at all times. In action the private has been as patriotic and as brave as the officers. When work involving risk of life had to be done and calls made for volunteers, privates as quickly, as willingly, as eagerly and as bravely leaped to the task. It is not to pe expected that all privates could be promoted for bravery in action. But, emerging from the Army without such promotion, the courageous private is to be given \$50, while officers, who may not have had more than a course in training, are to receive \$200. Is rank the measure of a man's certhiness of reward for responding to his country's call. If so, it then, indeed,

Is r-a-n-k.

I. the father of a yank who, in the midst of battle, and without even side arms, volunteered to go, and went without even side arms, over the top to establish an O. P. in No Man's Land, suggest to other fathers of solutions. diers and saliors that they write our representatives in Congress in protest against such injustice as it would be to boost an officer into civilian life with \$200 bonus and kick a private into unsettled industrial conditions with a little \$50

I am writing both Oregon Senators, also Congressman from my district. SOLDIER'S FATHER.

HOUSEKEEPER'S WORK PLEASANT. English Woman Stranded by War Finds Real Home Here.

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—(To the Editor.)

The letter Wednesday in The Oreonian, written by a housekeeper, reatly interests me, as my experiences ave been so decidedly different.

I came to this country four years ago in my way home to England, having raveled around the world. Owing to the outbreak of war, the wisest plan and our cherished American institutions was to remain in America until the gravely menaced by insidious forces war ended. Unfortunately, my husband had a serious illness and he died after living in this city for 18 months. This left me completely stranded, and

as I had never been taught any busi-ness or profession, I advertised for a position as housekeeper. I have been in my present position two years and three months. I have had every con-sideration shown me, and it has been a great pleasure to be in a home where could take as much interest as if it vere my own and do the daily duties We all have problems to meet in

every walk of life, but the great thing is to be contented, grateful and love our work. I am quite sure this is the only counry where a woman can take a house

treated as a lady.

There are many homes in America only too pleased to meet a woman of refinement, capable and willing to adapt herself to any sort of household duties required to be done. My only reason for leaving this wonderful reason for leaving this wonderful country is to be near my relatives, but I am very grateful for the expe-riences and kindness shown to me dur-

ing my stay here. AN ENGLISHWOMAN.

Casting aside the errors, white or red.
with all their bitter hurt and
burning stings;
If one might keep one's forces fresh
each day, and waste no single

atom in regret. This life were then a cheery, cheery to those who now, alas, will not forget.

One third obe mental strength we daily use to meet the needs that ever nust arise: One third we give to speculative muse, which promises a some-time

paradise: The other third we waste in pining o'er And our paddle endow the hopeless days now gone bethe hopeless days now gone

Thus, by our senseless brooding, less or more, we manage to becloud life nearly all! GRACE E. HALL.

Hospital Patient Untraced. DALLAS, Or., Feb. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Enclosed is an envelope returned from France. You will note it bears the notation, "Sick, C. P Fours, 10.18." Kindly tell me meaning of the markings and hor could trace this Frank Muller. last letter from him was written Oc-tober 27, from a hospital, so we know he is alive and should get our letters.

Please tell us what is best to

hospital.

MRS. GEORGE WOODS. Write to the Central Records Office Department of Cher, Bourges, France just created to trace men in Franc who do not receive their mail. Give The dairy industry is second among his unit designation and any other in-Oregon's agricultural industries, cattle formation. The notations mean that he was sent to a hospital at Tours, but that his company officers did not know how to forward mail to him. The date is that on which he was sent to the

Bakery Companies 348, 349. INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)—I have a son in Bakery Company Q. M. C. A. P. O. 738. Can you give me any information as to when they will be returned? AN ANXIOUS FATHER.

SKAMOKAWA, Wash, Feb. 3 .- (T) the Editor.)-Have Bakery Companies 348 and 349 been listed for early return

Neither of these companies has been designated for return under their own identities.

First Field Signal Battalion. PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please tell me if the First Field Signal Battallon has ever been to the front in action, also what part of France A. P. O. 710 is located. ANXIOUS PELATIVE.

battalion served in several engagements. A. P. O. 710 is the Second Divislon postoffice and moves with the division. It was last reported at Heddesdorf, Germany.

As a part of the Second Division the

145th Machine Gun Battalion. PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly tell me where the 145th Machine Gun Battalion, Sixth Depo-Division, Company D, is locat it in the Army of occupation? Company D, is located slated for early return?

Is part of the 40th Division, known as the Sixth Depot Division. This was last reported at Revigny. It is not in the Army of occupation and not yet

Retirement of Public Employes. INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 5.—(To entifling one to a retiring pension, after a number of years service either for county or state? If so, how many years' service entitles one to such sion? A SUBSCRIBE A SUBSCRIBER.

There is no such law.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian, February 5, 1894. Paris.-Auguste Vaillant, the a archist who threw a bomb into the

Chamber of Deputies, was executed to-day. His last words were "Death to society! Long live anarchy!" Washington.-Hawaii and sliver are the paramount issues before Congress

Cleveland .- Ex-President Harrison is ut of the race for the nomination for the next campaign, it was authorita-tively stated here today.

The Young Men's State Republican Hubs will meet in Portland next Tues-

Fifty Years Ago.

From The Oregonian, February 5, 1869. London.—Ashbury, owner of the Brit-sh yacht Cambria, has accepted the hallenge of Douglass, owner of the New York yacht Sappho. The course vill be between Cowes and Cherbourg

Paris -A formidable insurrection has broken out in Algiers and the Duke of Magenta has been ordered to the scene to take command.

The recent executions in New York and New Jersey have been extensively commented on by the press and it is very significant that nine persons the ground against capital punishment.

A marine railway across the Isthmus of Darien instead of an inter-oceanic canal is being urged by the Pittsburg Gazette.

OH, WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE? Critic Wants Us to Do Something, Ho

Doesn't Know What. PORTLAND, Feb. 4 .- (To the Editor.)-What in the world is the matter with The Oregonian? To satisfy the inordinate cravings for adulation of an ubiquitous egolist we see our Government becoming deeper and deeper enmeshed in the European tangle; and we see our best traditions set at naught gravely menaced by insidious forces which have since the birth of this re-public consided at its destruction.

We see hundreds of millions, nay billions of American dollars, profligately squandered for the benefit of allen governments and allen people so that Wilson may receive the plaudits and homage of those people; and we see the United States standing over the stricken carcass of the gnemy in the deplorable role of robbing Peter to pay Paul. We see ourselves not only the manely complacent victims of unscrupulous exploit ers, but also the laughing stock of the adroit diplomats of the Old World. Yet not a word of protest from The Orego-

Perhaps the adage, "Give him enough rope and he will hang himself," is be-ing tried out. Let us hope this is the case, as one is leath to believe that The Gregonian (like most of the big papers) has been subsidized in the interests of man who for his own solf-aggrandizement seemingly is willing to sacrifice and barter away the heritage of the American people. So break from cover, Oregonian, and say: are you for Wood-row Wilson or are you for the United States of America? L. C. MILLER.

THE OLD HOME RIVER.

Off'times we're transported to a far-BROODING.

If one might slip away from what is dead, and leave all memory of by-gone things,

Casting and the control of the c

To help swell the billows on some ocean's breast. When soft tempered breezes announced

the Spring's coming.

And the hillsides' broad shoulders
were robbed of their snow.

The river all swollen and angry seemed flinging A challenge to beatmen to come for a row.

cannot fashioned in dull Win We'd push from the shore to the current's embrace

ddle endowing the rude Shot it down the rough channel at perilous pace.

The trees on the bank seemed to nod and smile at us, While birds in their branches made music most sweet. And wild flow'rs of Springtime, violets and arbutus, Sent forth their rare fragrance the

The glint and the glitter of each gunkissed wavelet. Outrivaled the gems in the crown of a king. And the song rising forth from each incuming streamlet

Was sweeter than queens of the opera-Since those days we've seen many fair And had a just share of wealth and

But all of these blessings have never been equal those found in boyhood beside To those that fair stream.

And when we die may we repose by that river Whose murmur at eve did oft soothe us to rest! There will we sleep sweetly and dream Of scenes, which of this old earth, we

loved best! GEORGE M. KELLOGG. Grants Pass, Or. MISSING.

I see the flags a wavin'.

I hear the marchin' feet.
The cheers of the happy hearted.
The boom of the drums' deep beat.
I hear the band a-glayin'
The stirrin' martial air.
But my heart is breakin', breakin', For my boy lan't there,

hear the trampin', trampin' Of the troops a-marchin' by, The lads so young and happy, Erect and clear of eye. As I scan their glad young faces, Seems if I cannot bear To know one face is missin'

For my boy isn't there. 'Course I'm proud of the boys, and happy That they're safe home again

That they've fought a good fight and And shattered oppression's chain.

So I cheer with the rest, while wavin'
My fing with its one gold star,
But my heart is breakin', breakin',
For my boy isn't there.

MRS. A. H. BLASSING. Hillsboro, Or.

321st Machine Gun Battalion. PORTLAND, Feb. 4 .- (To the Editor.) Kindly inform me in what divi-sion Company C, 321st Machine Gun Battalion is and if there has been any sention of its returning home A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

PORTLAND, Feb. 4 .- (To the Editor.)—I will be grateful if you will tell me through The Oregonian in what division Company C, 321st Machine Gun Battallon is located, and if it has been

Is part of the \$2d Division and not yet ordered home. The division is loated at Prauthoy, France.