

ESTABLISHED BY HENRY L. FITZCOCK. Published by The Oregonian Publishing Co., 115 South Street, Portland, Oregon.

Subscription rates: Invariably in advance. Daily, Sunday included, six months \$5.00. Daily, Sunday included, one year \$10.00.

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INVEST. This day begins the victory liberty loan drive. It is the fifth and it is to be the last of the great war loans in this country.

EMIGRATION AS WELL AS IMMIGRATION. If Dr. Dion Moldovan, editor of Romanul, the oldest Roumanian newspaper in the United States, is right, we have been barking up the wrong tree when we call for laws to prevent a flood of immigration after the war.

ANOTHER MARE'S NEST. Senators who are floundering against the league of nations covenant on the ground that it would be controlled by the British empire to the point where the United States would have a small voice in its affairs, have a small voice in their own government.

AMERICAN EXPORTERS ALERT. While American manufacturers are on the alert for keen competition with Britain in foreign trade, the British are alarmed by the activity of Americans in opening direct trade relations with countries to which sales were formerly made by the British or by Americans through the British.

THE CZECH PREMIER SEES CLEARLY. One of the paradoxes of the war is that the most effective fighting against the bolsheviks has been done by Czech-Slovakia, a people who were just escaping from subjection which lasted for centuries.

with Maximilian Harden's that Germany has not renounced militarism, though outwardly democratized, and is in a good position to undertake the reorganization of Russia for Germany's benefit.

But the best that the allies can do to combat bolshevism is to distribute food among the starving Russians, notwithstanding the fact that control of food is one of the main instruments by which the bolsheviks hold the people in submission.

A NEUTRAL CLASS. The facts which Mayor Baker has pointed out to the police force with regard to unionizing and affiliating with other unions are stern facts and important facts.

BEAUTIES NEAR HOME. Opportunities such as were recently presented by the Oregon extension service, to view the excellent water color sketches by Mrs. Westover and Mr. Horsfall's bird paintings, both rarely faithful to nature as well as appealing to the mere sense of the beautiful, come too rarely, the thoughtful will think, for the good of the people as a whole.

Director-General Hines of all the railroads has changed front on the question of continued government ownership after a few months' experience. He no doubt realizes that his job is too much for one man.

Disheartened and disgraced by being the only cow found diseased in a test that included 159, a Coos county bovine stepped over a fence and broke her neck. Human beings have felt that way, but this cow has the record.

During the high wind in Salem Saturday night, a small building was blown down, the report says. A fellow always does laugh at his neighbor's misfortune that way.

There will be a serious shortage of something else than hotel accommodations at Bend this week, but all will survive. The agricultural agent of Wasco county has resigned to become a contractor, a grand way of "showing them."

think if they, too, would study their flowers and birds. It is to be regretted, from the point of view of both utility and the arts, that exhibits of the type here referred to should be ephemeral. They should be duplicated over and over again, and be accessible perpetually.

If one qualified to answer were asked the best city in Oregon for the "country paper," the reply would be instantaneous: Hood River. It has two weekly papers, great in every respect and not afflicted with ambition to become obscure dailies.

If justice is an obstacle to efficiency in the American army, the military officers will have to show the American people. There is a popular idea, which will not easily be uprooted, that the American government, of which the army is but an instrument, exists for the purpose of establishing justice.

The death penalty for everything works like a charm for the communist government of Hungary, but if a soft-hearted official should let one offender escape, Bela Kun's troubles would begin. Some persons would eat two rations to make a square meal, others would imitate by the thousands, execution of the whole population would become impossible, consequently all the food would be eaten up.

Mr. Killingsworth, well known in real estate when men of today were babes in arms, is charging back into the arena with a vengeance. He knows the value of ink in the olden days, and he knew how to spread it. He still knows.

The high-ups of the Turkish massacre government have made good their escape and left the subordinates to go to jail. They are just like all other high-ups in crime.

Maximilian Harden says the Germans are still in the phony. The German is mighty willing to be misled. Say, we of Multnomah, are we going to let those little upstate counties put it over us today?

Development of a case of "dementia precox" locally leads one to wonder. A sort of international ladybug is needed for the bolshevik countries. This is baseball-at-home week, but there's a bigger duty today.

Those Who Come and Go.

The average Londoner doesn't understand the Salvation Army doughnuts that culinary climax which is reported to have lent seat to the driving doughboys on the fields of France.

"I couldn't go back," confessed Banks J. Wildman of San Francisco, now registered at the Benson as a speaker representative of the Portage Rubber company of Akron, O. Your guess is wrong. The police are not looking for Mr. Wildman. He is merely one of the high-ups in the west coast on a temporary trip and was wooed and won by climate and scenery.

"It may be of interest to fishermen of Multnomah county to learn that in the vicinity of Bend the Deschutes is clearing rapidly," said a fisherman, who is the proprietor of the Bend Amateur Athletic club at Bend, Or., "and just before I left there were quite a number of good catches of trout, which is a second-rater when the art of Fred Brady, Jimmy McCool, Walter Honeyman, Charley Coombs and many other Portlanders is taken on into consideration."

F. Kleivenhusen, president of the fish cannery at Altona, Ore., and his wife, Mrs. G. Bjorge, are at the Hotel Oregon. Mr. Kleivenhusen has just returned from a trip to the east and is on his way back to Altona. He is also engaged in the fishing industry at Altona.

Denton G. Burdick, candidate for speaker of the house at the last legislative session, accompanied by Mrs. Burdick, is at the Imperial. Mr. Burdick is an attorney of Redmond.

Miss M. L. Fox of Husum, Wash., is spending a few days in the city on a shopping tour and is registered at the Northrup. Mr. and Mrs. W. Weaver, proprietors of the Empress hotel at Roseburg are staying at the Imperial.

Oliver Ours, from Walla Walla, is registered at the Hotel Washington. Mans Zan, formerly of this city but now of New York, is registered at the Hotel Portland.

P. L. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon, is a week-end visitor at the Benson. Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Mullet of Spokane are among the Hotel Washington arrivals.

From San Quentin.

He wrote me from his prison cell, alone with thought and interest in the Territory, he spoke of hopes still living there within the hearts of men. He told me how a truth sent forth in verse may help to a better world.

He wrote of freedom that awaits, and how he will feel the thrill of life beyond those gates of unremitting steel. He's paid his debt, his lesson's learned; he is a man made strong by suffering, which has well atoned for any sin or wrong.

A little message penned in verse—how wonderful it seems. That with those prison doors and strengthen someone's dreams!

Washington Official Declares Fisheries Laws Permit Virtual Vandalism. SEATTLE, Wash., April 13.—(To the Editor.)—Suppose some body of men were to enter upon the lands owned by the state of Washington and commence cutting timber and placing the proceeds in their pockets—refusing to pay the state even one-half of 1 per cent of its value.

Under the old law many of the records of the fish commissioner's office were forbidden to be given out for public information. We changed the law in 1915 so that the truth can be told to the people. L. H. DARWIN, State Fish Commissioner.

REPORTS OVERLOOK RESOLUTION

Governors and Mayors Said to Have Recommended Tax on Speculators. PORTLAND, April 20.—(To the Editor.)—We have read the lengthy dispatches detailing the proceedings of the conference of governors and mayors at Washington, on March 3, 4 and 5, yet there was no mention of the most notable action taken by that convention, which arose over a resolution presented by the mayor of Lynn, Mass., Walter H. Cramer.

This resolution proposed that the convention recommend to the states the taxation of all natural wealth held out of use for speculation, and that the money so obtained be used for a permanent fund to solve the labor problem.

There will be no slackers in Marion—that is, the yellow fellows. The banks provide for that. The ladybug will save us from the aphid, but we may yet need salvation from the ladybug.

In Other Days.

From The Oregonian of April 21, 1894. Councilman Richardson of the eighth ward, has presented to the City Council a petition from the citizens of Sellwood, describing the great need of a water supply of some sort for that portion of the city.

The United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco has rendered a decision giving Mrs. W. O. Green of Walla Walla, Wash., and her children, a judgment of \$100,000 in the Terwilliger donation land claim. The case began four years ago, and involved 170 acres of land in the limits of Portland, and worth more than \$300,000.

The Portland military band of 45 players will play for the carnival in Corvallis' theater tonight. Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian of April 21, 1892. Local dealers are advertising French designed hoop skirts just received from the east.

The ferry at Milwaukie has been disabled by the loss of the cable, and for the next few days mail stages will stop at Oregon City. They will be re-shipped to Portland by boat. California mails arrived yesterday, ten hours late on account of the high water. Reports from the south say the storm is letting up.

BETTER PROTECTION AVAILABLE.

Bond and Insurance Should Accompany Bids Instead of Certified Check. PORTLAND, April 20.—(To the Editor.)—The action of the commission of public docks in calling for new proposals for the construction of a pier 300 feet to pier No. 1 and the construction of the entire wharf of pier No. 2, at the St. Johns terminal, is commendable. It is a good idea to require the bidder to submit the bond and insurance should be put up with the bid instead of the certified check, making the bonding company liable for the contractor's mistakes the bond and insurance should be considered under any of the standard conditions of the contract. The Oregon law is very strict in reference to public officials obtaining proper bonds for the completion of public improvements and for the payment of all labor and material furnished, to the extent of making the city and public officials liable for these bills for their failure to obtain proper penal bonds.

Had the city commissioners pursued the same course that the dock commission has pursued, some of the new bids for the construction of the piers and wharf at St. Johns terminal, when it let the contract for the construction of the property for such a sum, there would not be nearly \$50,000 unpaid bills standing against the city and the contractor and bondsmen for labor and material furnished, and the construction and completion of that building. It was reported that the architect's estimate of the cost of the construction of the auditorium was \$400,000, the lowest bid was \$320,000, to which the city afterwards paid an additional sum of \$150,000, making the total cost \$470,000. The cost of the auditorium building was \$400,000, leaving \$50,000 unpaid.

It is a shame to allow sub-contractors and material men to be paid out of sub-contractors and labor and material men was evaded in accepting a sub-contractor and a material man as bondsmen for the construction of the auditorium, particularly after the contractor was unable to obtain bonds from a reliable bonding company. The principle of common sense is that the contractor who refused to bond the contractor was that his bid was too low. In the face of this condition the city allows a sub-contractor to force material men to assume this obligation that is known in advance.

HOW TO REMEDY COURTMARTIAL

Former Soldier Suggests Three Amendments to Articles of War. PORTLAND, April 20.—(To the Editor.)—Some observations were made while a soldier in the states and France has led me to form some conclusions as to remedies for the shortcomings of the court-martial system that might have a practical value. First, that the discretionary power of the court-martial be curtailed. Today a soldier cannot be punished unless he is sentenced to many months' confinement or he may not be court-martialed at all, and this for the same kind of crime. Why not make uniform rules and regulations governing the time that a soldier can be confined for the various offenses. A soldier cannot be court-martialed unless he is sentenced to the guardhouse while another soldier goes unpunished for the same offense. Second, that there be some officer, or person, in every regiment or outfit to whom soldiers shall be at perfect liberty to report any violation of the regulations and uniform rules and regulations governing the time that a soldier can be confined for the various offenses. A soldier cannot be court-martialed unless he is sentenced to the guardhouse while another soldier goes unpunished for the same offense. Third, that every regiment or outfit be provided with a competent lawyer, whose exclusive duty shall be to advise every legitimate means to defend and acquit soldiers facing court-martial, and with whom consultation shall be had frequently at all times. As now stands, some commissioned officer is designated to represent the accused; but he is frequently too busy to do so, and is interested in the case, or he is not designated in time to give the case proper attention and investigation. It may also be frequently asked (so the soldier thinks) for such officer to give the complaint or charge effect, hence the impression is so strong that conviction is a foregone conclusion. And it is this impression that is breeding so much criticism and dissatisfaction, if not near contempt, among some of the soldiers in France. Such defense is only a matter of form, in their eyes. To generate respect instead of disrespect in the soldier, must not be to teach that any defense, no matter how good, is practically of no help. At any rate, a little more apparent and seemingly better defense is needed. These suggested remedies would require the addition of two men to an outfit, but probably would have a rather wholesome effect on the morale of the army. L. B. SANDBLAST.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

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