

Morning Oregonian

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THE WEST'S WEALTH RELEASED... If the 66th congress were to accomplish nothing more, passage of the Sino-Port bill for the coal and oil and other mineral lands would make it material.

THE PUBLIC HAS A VOICE... By providing for a national board of appeal on railroad labor disputes, on which the public should have equal representation with employers and workers, the conferees on the railroad bill have made a decided improvement on all former plans for labor adjustments.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA... Emigration to Canada from the United States to Canada, which is described by Canadian editors as a "return movement" and which resulted in the crossing of the border by some 52,000 persons in 1919, is perhaps a manifestation of restlessness rather than a definite outgoing current of population.

THE FATE OF HOG ISLAND... Some consolation for seeing shipyards on the Willamette river junked may be found in the prospect that no better fate seems to await the great plant at Hog Island, near Philadelphia.

A WAY TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING... Aside from removing obstacles to ratification with reservations of the treaty of Versailles, Viscount Grey has rendered a great service to both parties by interpreting the mind of the American people to the mind of the British and other allied peoples.

PROFESSORS IN CORDUROY... Members of the "white collar professions"—including male high school teachers—in a California town who propose to fight the high cost of living by putting on corduroy clothing will succeed in their laudable attempt to reduce the only one living only if they regard corduroy as a symbol, not to be literally interpreted.

THE MOVIES HAVE NOTHING ON THE LATEST SENSATIONS IN MARRIED LIFE... The movies have nothing on the latest sensations in married life, as revealed by testimony.

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the fact secret until they have laid in their supplies. A more promising, if not esthetic, movement was that launched some weeks ago in an eastern city by certain thrifty individuals who resolved to make patched clothing a badge of distinction, but somehow it does not seem to have taken the country by storm; or, if it has, we have not heard of it.

There is a middle course, however, which ought to lead out of the wilderness, and that is a wider practice of everyday common sense, not only as to clothing, but in other matters. We need neither to stampede to some especial style of cloth nor get into rags, nor go without plain, nourishing food, nor boycott any necessity to bring things back to approximate normal.

When Edward E. Brodie a month ago withdrew from a race that he was not in except by the push of zealotry, and it is probably demonstrable that more have achieved the goal of their desires who spent their energies in pioneering familiar fields.

Those who are competent to make a living from the soil—and it will be taken for granted that this is the case—will not be deterred from permanently replenishing the manure of the farms—need not, in all probability, emigrate to find agricultural opportunity.

Two-thirds of a very dry month have passed, and it will be well to spray the plants with water. February is a time of uncertain characteristics, and the skies may weep any day now.

The allies have decided to let the sultan stay in Constantinople, but have taken his army away from him. This is more likely to be a relief to the sultan than a cause for sorrow.

Every way it is considered, honestly or otherwise, there is comfort in the peace it brings, here and hereafter.

For a spring tonic, try the smelts that are getting plenty.

American people and the allies take of the obligations of league membership. Though the United States intervened to save European democracy from destruction, it did not do so until its own rights had been directly attacked, that fact demonstrating that it had a common interest with the allies in defeat of Germany.

It was not the negro who desired exemption on the grounds that he was an "expert craps shooter," but his employer, a big lumber company which was working on government contracts. The president of the lumber company, the general manager and other officials filed affidavits to the effect that the "expert craps shooter" was necessary to the conduct of the company's business of filling government contracts.

With the professional bootlegger, the matter of arrest and fine is something that he expects to encounter and he is always prepared to meet it. He has no qualms about the bootlegger's fine, for he knows that the bootlegger's fine is not the deterrent effect which the law seeks to accomplish.

When A. S. Johnson goes after water sticks with the hole until he gets it, Mr. Johnson is not a craps shooter, but a man of business. He is not a craps shooter, but a man of business.

When the water comes to the surface, the water will soon be reached. Mr. Johnson brought in water last week on one ranch at 218 feet and just before the water came to the surface at 425 feet.

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BY-PRODUCTS OF THE PRESS—Queerest Exemption Claim Is That of Champion Craps Shooter. In the records at Washington gathered by Provost Marshal General Crowder's department during the war is to be found a claim for exemption from the draft by the "champion negro craps shooter" of South Carolina, and perhaps of the world.

It was not the negro who desired exemption on the grounds that he was an "expert craps shooter," but his employer, a big lumber company which was working on government contracts. The president of the lumber company, the general manager and other officials filed affidavits to the effect that the "expert craps shooter" was necessary to the conduct of the company's business of filling government contracts.

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Those Who Come and Go. He wears several hundred sacks of potatoes in the shape of a chess knight on his coat and a few thousand sacks of spuds on his necktie—figuratively speaking, for the ornaments are diamonds paid for by potatoes. He is George L. Hart of San Francisco and is a partner of George Shima, the Japanese potato king of California.

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TWO KINDS OF LAW VIOLATORS—Professional Bootlegger Contrasted With Maker of Wine for Own Use. PORTLAND, Feb. 18.—(To the Editor.)—It is a fact that a constant succession of arrests for violations of the prohibition law have been chronicled in your paper for the past few weeks, I am writing you with the view of throwing some light on the manner in which the "dry" law is enforced in Portland.

There are in our city two kinds of violators of the prohibition law—the professional bootleggers, many of whom operate in groups and whose sole object is to make money by the illicit sale of alcoholic beverages, some of which are adulterated to a degree that endangers health, and a second class, consisting of students who manufacture in their own homes beer and wine in insignificant quantities and solely for home consumption. In the latter case, the wine or beer is never sold nor given away.

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More Truth Than Poetry, By James J. Montague. PUTTING PEES INTO THEM. They're modernizing Gilbert's plays—'t brighten them up a bit. And make them sparkle, so to speak, with 12th wit.

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