

Morning Oregonian

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WHAT IS FRANCE'S PURPOSE? "What is the matter with France?" is the question that must have arisen to the mind of every man who reads of that country's determination to enlarge its submarine fleet when every other great naval power agrees to reduction.

Among naval authorities it is accepted that increase of auxiliary ships, which include submarines, should be in a certain proportion to that of capital ships. Accordingly the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Japan consent to reduction in submarine strength proportionate to their reduction in capital ships.

CO-OPERATION AMONG DAIRYMEN. Liquidation of the Oregon Dairymen's league is to be simply the preliminary to a new organization which will profit by the mistakes of the old. The merits of co-operation have been too well proved for one failure to cause abandonment of the whole system by the dairymen.

THE WHITLEY LEGEND. The obstinate persistence with which some people cling to unattested fables that pass for history is nowhere better illustrated than by the curious insistence of many that Colonel Charles Whitley, when called on to surrender by the German commander in the forest of the Argonne, sent a profane, three-word reply. But it happens that the whole story is a fiction.

THE WARNING SOUNDED BY PROFESSOR HESLOP OF Oregon agricultural college against the pursuit of the road of free trade is timely because the memory of so many frauds is still fresh, but it is not intended to discourage progressive farmers from conducting experiments in seed selection on their own account, and it is assuredly will not stay the progress of the grain back to honor to confine their researches to established lines while they let the experts, who have the facilities for that purpose, do most of the venturing into untried fields.

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able staff, they made short work of the Russian red army in 1920. The Czechs showed what they can do by fighting their way across both the Balkans and the Pacific ocean. France has the greatest supply of iron in Europe and has gained much coal from Germany by the war. Poland with its acquisitions in Silesia has a territory which may become as rich as Russia and has oil in Galicia. Czechoslovakia has the great bulk of the coal and iron of the old Hapsburg monarchy, has a well developed steel industry and the best of the great Skoda works, where the 42-centimeter howitzers used by the Germans in battering the Liege forts to pieces were built, and has 60 per cent of the entire industrial capacity of the old empire.

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A SACRAMENTO BANKRUPT DOG. Business adventures had despoiled him, of his last dollar. His creditors were at his heels. Financially, his affairs were a total loss and his future dubious. He was in a state of mind far from insolvent, and not a dog? By the hard reckoning of Potash & Perlmutter he was a failure, but to that dog he was still an unexampled instance of personal fidelity.

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improving crop yield was due to the initiative of progressive men. That home seed selection is a far different matter from waiting time on the marvelous alleged discoveries which invade the market from time to time. Alaska wheat, which Professor Hyslop mentions, was a famous swindle in its day, but a good deal of it is still in the market. When it had been exposed it reappeared under other names, because there were always buyers who had not learned that there is no royal road to riches in farming.

REQUIREMENT OF SMALLPOX. Kansas City's recent experience with smallpox illustrates a point common to all smallpox epidemics and reveals the reason why, despite all the efforts of science to stamp out the disease, it recurs from time to time in aggravated form. It is a curious fact that the very degree of partial immunity which sound prophylactic measures give acts as a stimulant of opposition to any kind of control, as the result of which the malady presently and more virulently gains a new foothold and the work has to be done all over again.

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mander mistake them for a white flag of surrender? The incidental tribute of the enemy to the victor may be a trifling one, but it is not without significance, also. Here, too, was a patriot worthy of the company in which he stood. In the interests of the completeness of history, it would be well if his name is not to be forgotten.

THE LISTENING POST. YOU'VE all heard the tiresome speaker who marks each oratorical period with an unctuous "An-ah-ah," or a clipped one who works "grand" or "punchy" or "efficient" to death. A lecturer in the university extension courses frequently uses the phrase "manifestly correct" until the too familiar sound of the always-connected words jars the ears of his students.

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Those Who Come and Go. Indians were on the warpath when George S. Craig first went into the Wallawa valley. The army and children were housed up in the forts for protection. The hostiles were drawn from four or five different tribes and were not the same as the Indian outdoor sport of scalping the whites when angry Indians could find a pasture alone. In these days the nearest railroad was 100 miles away. To reach a railroad from Wallawa, the traveler had to come to Portland or to get to Ulat, the little dinky portage railroad at Cascade, not counting. All stock had to be walked to Walla Walla for market.

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