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BEAUTIES OF BOLSEHEVISM
"Beauties of bolshevism" would
have been an appropriate title for
an article which William Z. Foster

worker has the right to employment
in the industries. That may be since
communism was abandoned, but it
was not so while that principle
ruled. Then the worker in the
cities was compelled to work for

starvation rations. If the worker,
then, is to be paid for his work,
the worker must be paid for his
work. This is what the American
apostle of bolshevism calls "discipline."

"With the Russians' right to work
goes the legal obligation that they
do so. It is not a privilege which
may be taken as a defense of
suppression of strikes with bullets.
He quotes from the soviet constitution
the words: "He who does not work,
neither shall he eat," which is a
misquotation from the Russian
constitution. The soviet has been
accustomed to compel men to work, though their
eating was mostly as theoretical as
communism and it beat, tortured and
threw them in jail if they did not.

Having been robbed of seed,
horses and implements by the "iron
claw" of the red food requisition
parties were the peasants
last spring were able neither to
exercise the right nor to perform
the obligation to work. They were
condemned to starve before the
draught struck them, and that
catastrophe they made, famine last
longer and spread farther. Their
only remaining right was that to
starve, as they have done by millions
along the Volga.

When Mr. Foster speaks of
"exploiters of labor" those who
parasitically live from work of others
as "a species of dangerous
criminal," he of course does not
refer to the red army and the
2,000,000 employees of the red
bureaucracy who live from the work
of the workers and peasants. They
are the labor militants who are
working for the establishment of a
communist society in which
compulsion of any sort will be unnecessary," for with the communist
with other idealists the end of the
rainbow is always just beyond the
reach of the hand.

At present "the people are still
afflicted with the ignorance,
selfishness and shortsightedness of
the old dog-eat-dog competitive
system" and "only a minority are
intellectually prepared" as the
"strong discipline" of bolshevism
to educate them. The club and hunger
must educate them.

While this American apostle of
bolshevism preaches its beauties, its
high priest, Lenin, frankly returns
to the vile capitalist system. He
preaches work anywhere, at any
wages and for any "exploiter"
they please and, when paid by
results, they produce twice as much
as under the capitalist system. He
invites capitalists to come and
exploit Russia and to employ the
workers under the vicious wage
system. He has abandoned the
chase for the end of the rainbow
in order that the people may eat.
Foster is writing "old stuff."

WHY AMERICAN VALUATION?

Although importers make a great
outcry against the Fordney plan of
basing duties in the new tariff bill
on the American value of imports,
it is not easy to dispute the argu-
ments with which Representative
Fordney defends his policy. The
aim being to make the duty equal
the difference in cost of production
between this and other countries, if
we base the duty on the value in
the country where goods are pro-
duced, we defeat our own purpose.
Cost of production is far lower in
some countries than others, conse-
quently the difference which we aim
to offset is greater in the countries
of lowest than in those of highest
cost. But the foreign price being
least in countries of lowest cost, the
ad valorem duty will be least in the
precise case where it should be
greatest.

Though it may be impracticable
to vary the rate of duty in propor-
tion to varying foreign cost of pro-
duction, we can at least make it
uniform by basing it on the market
value in American ports. That would
greatly increase the duty on imports
from some countries, and importers
protest that this will make it more
onerous to import goods from those
countries than it would be if the
duty were based on the value in
the country of origin. The importer,
after paying freight and the
indefinite duty on 9.6 cents,
"absorbed" the difference. The
consumer got no benefit from the
low price in Germany. The effect
of American valuation would be to
raise prices in this country; it
would be to reduce importers'
profits.

The great variation in value of
European currencies during this age
of wildcat money is a further reason

for American valuation. Foreign
values rise and fall erratically from
day to day. The value of the dollar
is the one stable measure, of value
for the whole world. It should
also be the measure of value for
our imports, consequently for the
duty we levy on them.

REMEMBER THE SUBSTITUTE.

Before coal miners and railroad
men form an alliance for a com-
bined strike in both industries they
would be wise to consider the weak-
ness of such an alliance, as be-
trayed by the breakdown of the
Railroad and Coal Strike of 1912.
The coal strike of last year. They should
consider the amount of public re-
sistance that they would provoke
by attempting to tie up the railroads
and to cut off the coal supply.

Under modern conditions the peo-
ple would not be so helpless as some
may imagine, for they have learned
to use substitutes.

If people could not get coal, they
would use more fuel oil on trains
and stationary engines, more gas to
heat and cook, more gasoline for
transportation.

When the people become accus-
tomed to these substitute fuels and
means of transportation, many a
man might be so well satisfied as to
continue their new habits. When the
strike ended, there would be less
traffle on steam railroads. The de-
mand for coal would be less. There
would be fewer so-called men and
miners, and some of them would
have to learn new trades.

These are times of transition to
new means of transportation, new
sources of power. There is danger
in driving people to try them.

It is less than twenty years
since the automobile came into
general use. Only within a generation
have petroleum and gasoline become
popular as fuels, and extensive use
of the internal combustion engine has
permitted of the motor car. The
demand for coal, so far, would be
less than for so-called men and
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which is a man of great energy, all
of which he throws into his work
with the French pioneers used to
him, country, of unswerving loyalty to
his friends, impatient of form and cere-
mony, yet realizing their value. This
was the type of man that the war
summoned from many a humdrum
grind. It is a good discovery. During
the war, the country continues
to demand his services in
peace, for it needs such men, though
they do let "damn" slip now and
then.

THE NEW PATERNALISM.

It has been decided to "regulate"
dancing in the schools, which is well,
although it may not meet the wishes
of those who believe that all dancing
is wrong. But the school board was
confronted with a most difficult
situation, which it has met, in all
probability, in accordance with the
desires of a majority of the patrons
of the schools.

We are even more impressed,
however, with the paragraph in the
regulations which reads: "Parents
shall be requested to notify the dean
of any tardy arrivals at home after
notifying high school dances. It
will be observed that about all that
seems to be expected of parents
nowadays is that they shall notify
some proper authority, which proper
authority, it is implied, will immedi-
ately set the wheels of government
in motion, and see to it that the
evils of wrong shall be made right.
But we can still recall a not very
distant time when a parent, instead
of notifying the government that his
child was unaccountably absent
from under the parental roof, would
noting down the street and hunt
until the delinquent was found. But
those were old-fashioned times—
still called the "good old times" by
some—and their ways were not the
ways of today.

We still incline to the opinion
that parents who are content with
"notifying the dean." If there is
occasion for notifying anybody, are
lacking some way. Yet, after all,
it is but another manifestation of
the trend of the times. Letting the
government set the pace is the
safest way to go. Let the govern-
ment set the pace, and let the govern-
ment to chase around nights after
youngsters whose parents ought to
know where they are every hour in
the twenty-four, it may well be
asked whether the limit of paternalism
has not been reached.

Quebec proposes to encourage lit-
erature by offering annual prizes of
\$2500 for the best books written dur-
ing each preceding year. The ques-
tion whether this will stimulate the
production of better books or only
make the same old kind a little more
popular remains to be determined by
time.

Commander Booth is unduly
alarmed over the tendency of women
to "deceive the world" by powdering
their noses and using cosmetics. In
his opinion, the world is not so easily
deceived.

The Pennsylvania bureau of animal
industry is "putting monkey glands
into cows, and every old hanker
when she comes from under poos
for a mirror to see if her horns are
on right."

You never find in the divorce
lists the name of a woman who
makes good corned-beef hash, rood
hot cakes or cooks an egg just right;
but the angel food darlings are
common.

The government having simplified
the details of making returns on
the income tax, nothing more remains
to be done except to simplify the
method of raising the money to
pay it.

Mr. Bryan will not be a candi-
date for the senate from Florida,
unless convinced the party, country and
state need him in Washington.
Strange things happen in politics.

The federation of Central Ameri-
can republics has collapsed, as it
would naturally do, being a federa-
tion of republics that had not yet
learned to govern themselves.

Now it is jazz that is "threaten-
ing civilization." If civilization had
been the end of things for any aver-
age person. For her—No! She
chuckles with glee even now as she
tells of her sad catastrophe.

As General Goethals arrived at
7:45 last night and left at 1:15
this morning, his "impressions" mostly
of the ornate chairs and cannot
be recorded.

When the disturbing element of a
"triangle" is a man the affair is al-
most unimportant; but when the in-
truder is a woman the case becomes
interesting.

One official with a bag of money
and a fountain pen ought to be able
to cash time checks for the tempo-
rarily employed at convenient time
and place.

Japanese on the Deschutes are
hiring Indians to clear land. Alas,
the poor Indian! It is time the last
of the Mohicans shrilled his death
chant.

Lloyd George will in time resign,
for he has been herculean; but
not until Ireland is running as
smoothly as mortal can make it.

London's most exclusive claim to
have invented a cocktail. They do
not know the cocktail is inspired,
but invented.

The Indians of North America ate
it, and Francis Parkman tells how
the French pioneers used it to tide
them over their short crop years.
The fate of the camass (camassia
esculenta of the botanists) is an-
other singular example of probable
neglect to cultivate a useful plant
and thereby add variety if not neces-
sarily substance to the diet. It was
highly esteemed by all northwest
Indians and indeed the privilege of
digging it on non-reservation
grounds was one of the points in-
sisted on by the redmen in the early
treaty negotiations with the tribes
in what is now the state of Wash-
ington. But there was a time, too,
when it was esteemed by white
people—so much so that increased
demand caused its virtual disappear-
ance from the market. The camass
fields were encroached upon by the
plow. Even now it is common,
though as a wild flower rather than
an article of food. It occupied an
important place in the ration and
required no cultivated taste.

But discussing night-harvest-
possibilities, it would be unfair to
compare the wild camass with the
improved and cultivated potato of
today. The fact to be kept in mind
is that it is in all probability even
now superior to the first potato that
was planted in New England, after
having traveled in a roundabout way
from Virginia to Londonderry and
then across the Atlantic again to
New England. At least an interest-
ing and perhaps an important food
was lost to us when camass culture
was neglected by the pioneers. It
is true as a general principle that
indigenous plants, under scientific
management, are apt to be more
worth while in a given locality than
imported varieties. Plant develop-
ment is slow work, however, and
men who are busy reclaiming, for
wilderness have no time for his
tedious processes. For that reason
principally, since time immemorial,
the avant couriers of civilization
have carried their foodstuffs with
them, and see to it that out of the
question why it is that out of the
hundreds of potential sculties so
few have been permitted to survive.

Another is about Mr. Gilkin, who
was endorsed for governor of Colo-
rado last night. The letter of recom-
mendation Gilkin's friend said:
"Mr. Gilkin is by far the best man
for the position. He was the dis-
coverer of Pike's peak."

Preets seem to materialize from the
most unexpected places. Just yester-
day morning in came August
Westerman, silver-badged man of
Kitchener's army, one of those few
Americans who went to England in
1915 and became soldiers of the king.
The silver badge was given those who
served overseas in the front lines of
serious campaigns. Westerman
brought several disabilities of his war-
service, which is a fair average.

"The River of Life.
How much like a river is life in its
course.
In places a rapid resplendent"
Akin in a calm where the waters
run deep.
A soul in a dream when all passion's
asleep.
And then rushing onward in passion
it roars and it thunders along on
its way.
Then suddenly still as the hush of
a sunset, it ceases to flow.

It loses itself in the great infinite.
New pupils in the schools are put
through the same process. The loss in
the case of newcomers from other cities.
"President Jefferson was known as
what?" asked teacher.
"The sage of the age," volleyed
back the answer.
Then came up a hand.
"Mr. Miller of Missouri does sage
mean?" asked another pupil.
"Sage means wise," said teacher.
Then a sage hen is a wise chicken,
"volunteered the smallest pupil.

Our language varies. Take the
waitress in nearly any regular eat-
ing place.
"Scrambled eggs," says a patron.
"Milk toast," volunteered his friend.
"Scramble two and a graveyard
saw," shouts the waitress with the
Titanic locks.

The patrons decided to frame on
the girl. "Bring us a bottle of milk
and cream," says a patron.
"Chalk one and a dipper of ink
and the girl did not even mar her
smile.

We hear of the vanity of sex, via
the east-side woman who like to
have her face look right. She, the
mother of eight and rather com-
fortable in girth, had her eyebrows
shaved to a thin line. Then came
tragedy. The rest of the hair fell
out, and the result that she was
left bald from the eyes up.

"Now, seemingly, this would have
been the end of things for any aver-
age person. For her—No! She
chuckles with glee even now as she
tells of her sad catastrophe.

Having come to Portland to insure
a quorum for the meeting of the state
commission, Bert Goethals did not
checked out of the Imperial and re-
turned to Medford. One of the things
that Goethals did was to break it
up into the deputy game wardens
that salaries are to be reduced.

Between Helix and Pendleton Carl
Engdahl has his wheat ranch. Helix
is a small town, surrounded by wheat
and it is said that the per capita
of wealth in Helix is higher than in
any other place in the state. Mr.
Engdahl is among the arrivals at
the Imperial.

L. L. Nonchester of Bend, who deals
in real estate in central Oregon, is
registered at the Hotel Oregon. The
trade in real estate in the interior of
the state is quite an industry.

Ira Hutchings, proprietor of the
Corvallis Canning company, is at the
Imperial. He has been in the east
for several weeks and says he is glad
to get back to Oregon.

H. E. Warner of Alderdale is in
town on business and is registered at
the Imperial. Alderdale is in the
county of Klickitat, south of
Walla Walla.

John J. Abel of Johns Hopkins,
Carl G. Aisberg of Stanford, Raymond
F. Bacon of Pittsburgh, E. R. Eldred
of Indianapolis, Field Hunt of Boston,
Treat H. Johnson of Yale, and
Steiglitz of Chicago, F. O. Taylor of
Detroit and Charles H. Hertz of New
York tell us that "spontaneous gen-
eration" is among the arrivals at
the Imperial.

S. D. McLean, a business man of
Nampa, Idaho, is at the Hotel Por-
tland, accompanied by Mrs. McLean.
They are on their way to California
for a vacation.

James Edwards, of the Edwards-
Hinkle company of Dayton, Wash.,
is registered at the Hotel Oregon.
W. Lewis Rose, hop grower, whose
ranch is near Independence, Or., is
at the Hotel Oregon.

The Listening Post.

By DeWitt Harry.

Paul Bunyon is far from lost as a
favorite, if we may judge from the
typical yarn received from Cutler,
Or., this week. Our correspondent
says:
"Have you ever heard how Paul
Bunyon went freighting up in Har-
ney county, after he went busted on
The Dalles job?"

"Why not? The old blue ox and
went up to Harney and got a job
freighting, but that country is about
like the Palouse. It is pretty rough
and he could not do much with the
old blue ox alone, so he bought 20
yoke of oxen and used the old blue
ox for a leader.

"Well, one morning he left Harney
City for McDowell, Cal., with nine
wagons loaded with postage stamps.
Everything went pretty well until he
got to Rawhide canyon, which is
pretty deep, but very wide; the road
goes straight down and straight up.

"When Paul saw how it was he
knew his brakes would not hold the
wagons. When the old blue ox got
to the top of the far side the wagons
were on top of the other side, so
Paul went back behind the last wag-
on to hold back. He got a good hold
and dug his heels into the solid rock,
but he held back too hard. With him
pulling one way and the old blue ox
the other, they swung the 20 yoke
of oxen up into the air and choked
them all to death. Then he did go
out of business."

Anecdotes of the proper type are
rare. In a recent letter to a college
instructor in Portland Professor
Frederick J. Turner of Harvard col-
lege writes: "One concerns the Maine
guide who was given a watch by his
friend and admirer. At the end of
the season the guide wrote:
"'That was the best watch I ever
had. Gained enough time during the
season to pay all my expenses.'"

Another is about Mr. Gilkin, who
was endorsed for governor of Colo-
rado last night. The letter of recom-
mendation Gilkin's friend said:
"Mr. Gilkin is by far the best man
for the position. He was the dis-
coverer of Pike's peak."

Preets seem to materialize from the
most unexpected places. Just yester-
day morning in came August
Westerman, silver-badged man of
Kitchener's army, one of those few
Americans who went to England in
1915 and became soldiers of the king.
The silver badge was given those who
served overseas in the front lines of
serious campaigns. Westerman
brought several disabilities of his war-
service, which is a fair average.

"The River of Life.
How much like a river is life in its
course.
In places a rapid resplendent"
Akin in a calm where the waters
run deep.
A soul in a dream when all passion's
asleep.
And then rushing onward in passion
it roars and it thunders along on
its way.
Then suddenly still as the hush of
a sunset, it ceases to flow.

It loses itself in the great infinite.
New pupils in the schools are put
through the same process. The loss in
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Those Who Come and Go.

Tales of Folks at the Hotels.

"Any price is all right with me,"
announced a man from McMinnville,
as he registered for himself and wife
at the Benson yesterday. The remark
was unusual for the average person
on registering inquires the price of
rooms and does not give the clerk
cart blanche to hand him the highest
priced room in the establishment.

There is the man, however, who when
he brings his wife on a trip asks for
a very nice room, but he is generally
careful not to inform the wife the
price to be paid and if he does refer
to the cost, says it is two or three
dollars cheaper than what he is ac-
tually paying, so the wife will not
blame him for his trip.

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back the answer.
Then came up a hand.
"Mr. Miller of Missouri does sage
mean?" asked another pupil.
"Sage means wise," said teacher.
Then a sage hen is a wise chicken,
"volunteered the smallest pupil.

Our language varies. Take the
waitress in nearly any regular eat-
ing place.
"Scrambled eggs," says a patron.
"Milk toast," volunteered his friend.
"Scramble two and a graveyard
saw," shouts the waitress with the
Titanic locks.

The patrons decided to frame on
the girl. "Bring us a bottle of milk
and cream," says a patron.
"Chalk one and a dipper of ink
and the girl did not even mar her
smile.

We hear of the vanity of sex, via
the east-side woman who like to
have her face look right. She, the
mother of eight and rather com-
fortable in girth, had her eyebrows
shaved to a thin line. Then came
tragedy. The rest of the hair fell
out, and the result that she was
left bald from the eyes up.

"Now, seemingly, this would have
been the end of things for any aver-
age person. For her—No! She
chuckles with glee even now as she
tells of her sad catastrophe.

Having come to Portland to insure
a quorum for the meeting of the state
commission, Bert Goethals did not
checked out of the Imperial and re-
turned to Medford. One of the things
that Goethals did was to break it
up into the deputy game wardens
that salaries are to be reduced.

Between Helix and Pendleton Carl
Engdahl has his wheat ranch. Helix
is a small town, surrounded by wheat
and it is said that the per capita
of wealth in Helix is higher than in
any other place in the state. Mr.
Engdahl is among the arrivals at
the Imperial.

L. L. Nonchester of Bend, who deals
in real estate in central Oregon, is
registered at the Hotel Oregon. The
trade in real estate in the interior of
the state is quite an industry.

Ira Hutchings, proprietor of the
Corvallis Canning company, is at the
Imperial. He has been in the east
for several weeks and says he is glad
to get back to Oregon.

H. E. Warner of Alderdale is in
town on business and is registered at
the Imperial. Alderdale is in the
county of Klickitat, south of
Walla Walla.

John J. Abel of Johns Hopkins,
Carl G. Aisberg of Stanford, Raymond
F. Bacon of Pittsburgh, E. R. Eldred
of Indianapolis, Field Hunt of Boston,
Treat H. Johnson of Yale, and
Steiglitz of Chicago, F. O. Taylor of
Detroit and Charles H. Hertz of New
York tell us that "spontaneous gen-
eration" is among the arrivals at
the Imperial.

Burroughs Nature Club.

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Can You Answer These Questions?
1. Do horned loads lay eggs?
2. When the turkey gobbler struts
with his wings out, the ground, does
the sound come from the wings scrap-
ping the ground, or his mouth?
3. Why will blossoms on pumpkin
or squash vines fall to set and bear
fruit. The fruit appears to be dead.
Answers in tomorrow's nature notes.

Answers to Previous Questions.
1. Please inform me if any male
birds believe the female by sitting on
the eggs, and also if the gender does
this?
2. Grobeaks, pigeons, ostriches, and
occasionally bluebirds, gulls and some
other birds are known to incubate
with incubating duties, apparently the
purpose being to let the female feed
and take a little exercise. The gender
does assist.

3. Is the soft shell crab a special
variety?
No, but it is a special stage of exis-
tence, a common blue, or edible,
crab. Callinectes sapidus. It may be
distinguished not only by its color,
but by the sharp spines projecting
out from each side of its body, sheds
its shell at least once a season. The
male then hides in some crevice for
a little time, to allow the new shell
to harden, but the female is protected
by the male crab still in its hard shell,
who clings to her.

No scientific truth in the notion
that the stars influence human
destiny. But the study of astrology
is of very ancient origin, and un-
doubtedly the attention it got from
thoughtless people in the past. The
way to real study of the stars as
influenced by changes in style and
whether a manufacturer wins or
loses depends in a great measure on
his ability to judge wisely. The man
will want. Whether the manufactur-
ers have consulted the women as
to silk and cotton stockings, when
stockings are concerned, the people
skirts is not stated, but so many
have become accustomed to the feel
of the silk that they are likely to
cling to it. The man who is as
long as street-car steps are as
high as they are. Mr. Smiley reports
that merchants everywhere are show-
ing a feeling of optimism.