# The Oregonian

Sunday included, one year. \$8.00 Sunday included, six months. 4.23 Sunday included, three months. 223 Sunday included, three months. 223 Sunday included, one month. 6.20 without Sunday, one year. 6.00 without Sunday, three months. 4.25 without Sunday, one month. 1.75 without Sunday, one month. 1.75 y, one year. 1.50 Weekly, one year.
Sunday, one year.
Sunday one year.
(By Carrier.)
Daily, Sunday included, one year
Daily, Sunday included, one mor sinded, one year....\$9.00 inded, one month..... 75

How to Remi

Eastern Business Office-Verse & Conk. New York, Brunswick building; Chicago San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Com

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

## CHANGES IN FIFTY YEARS.

The Civil War, which ended fifty ears ago, effected much more than the destruction of slavery. It pro foundly altered the material and psychological condition of the American At that time our natural reources were known to be great, bu they had been only slightly developed. The basic iron industry, for instance, had scarcely come into existence, There were few railroads to make the terminable forests accessible and the interior portions of the territory "beyoud the Mississippi" were supposed to be hopelessly barren. In the East-ern states manufacturing had achieved some importance, but our principal in-dustry was agriculture, as it had been days of Washington. The industrial revolution that has concentruted the American people in cities and transformed them from a bucolic to an urban community was only in initial stages. Electricity, one of the most potent factors in this revolution, was as yet nothing more than a laboratory curiosity. A few dreamers redicted great things of it, but the Edisons who were to make it an im-

almost wholly by horse-drawn vehi-cles and river steamboats. Those were the paimy days of steamboating on the Mississippi and Missouri. It was commonly supposed that our great inter-nal trade routes would be opened through canals instead of railroads and statesmen had not ceased to argue about the advantages of a National wagon road from ocean to ocean, They are beginning now to revive that argument, but for reasons totally unlike the old ones. Then such a highway was imagined to be essential to the development of trade; now it is looked upon as a resource for popular holiday-making. The gas engine had not been invented and the automobile was yet to be conceived. Here and there an impractical visionary tried to de vise a road vehicle to be propelled by steam, but all the experiments were in time and so much farther in spirit and feeling, that the United States its own magnitude. It was a long way from New York to San Francisco and the road crossed stretches of desert and ranges of mountains which seemed forever to forbid close union between the East and the Far West. It was for this reason that the far-sighted statesmen of the war period which sometimes seemed ruinous.

What we now call National feeling was largely a product of the war. Before that epochal event we were a loose ers than with developing them to public good. The tariff, slavery and tariff. state rights were the favorite themes The tariff we still enjoy, of politics. but the other two questions for de-bate have been happily laid to rest. During the half century that has lapsed has steadily grown until it is now our dominant passion. Every citizen is ness interests of the country. D. M. and the men who are to receive assist-loyal to his native state in a humorous, Barclay was sent to investigate and ance. When the latter are left enaffectionate way, but it is the Nation that he now expects to die for in time gomery County industries. There is no record in the Commerce Departs such defection of soldiers and states—ment that he is more than a collector showered upon them from an alouf that he now expects to die for in time men from the central Government as catastrophe the literary genius of the American people had been waning. As always happens in history, art lost its vigor in the presence of moral and military passion. The discussion of slavery absorbed the intellectual encrys of the people and we ceased to made a report which charged income. It is interesting to notice the attitude of the Chamber of Commerce committee toward "the problem of the unemployed." For one thing, the committee frankly admits in its report their books." This was refused and he made a report which charged income. Whitmans. After the war was over as the main cause of whatever trou-an overpowering industrial passion ble and depression existed there at the fortunates were lumped together incarried all before it. Geniuses who present time, while it insisted at the discriminately as hobos and loafers. fifty years earlier would have become same time that there was very little. The committee assures us that in every poets or ministers turned to trade and depression and that the tariff had instance offered employment was mechanical science. Our engineers, inmechanical science. Our engineers, in- nothing to do with it. ventors and capitalists won the adlost prestige.

Germany, and both Great Britain and France in his famous book that England committed a capital error by not openly plentiful and the concern was running duction of new automatic devices necespousing the cause of the South and thus crippling us forever. No doubt he is right from the militarist stand-partment of Commerce has been conment of lower grades of workers. Thus Sholes in countless instances the invention of today. thus crippling us forever. No doubt difficulties to set up a Hapsburg Em- the Underwood tariff. When any mau- perfected machinery has enabled the Confederate privateers prey upon our commerce. It was hoped and pert of Barclay's caliber, pretending men. The expansion of industry into be an expert in a score of industry into he an expert in a score of industry into he an expert in a score of industry into he an expert in a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and such as a score of industry into he and score of i blood and ruin, Such prophesies were best forgotten now. Today we are enview by the blood-drenched nations of Our favor is courted and our power respected. The United which fathered the Underwood tariff, distressing facts. Like the poor, the States speaks with just authority upon these men know what is expected of problem of unemployment is likely to tricis. all international questions, and we are them and act accordingly. the only Nation whose decisions as arbitrator may prevent the perpetua- the tion of cureless injustice at the close

European war. With the acquisition of diplomatic than in power. Our literary men are

international affairs. Our universities are sending out graduates by the thousand who intend, with patriotic fervor and great ideals, to develop the genius was our baptism of blood and fire from which we emerged to spiritual and material manhood.

### TWO CRITICISMS.

Two objections to the \$1,250,000 bond ismie are:

(1) Taxes will be increased.

Taxes will not be increased. There will be an actual saving to the taxpayer under the bonding plan for at least four years; and thereafter, when York has appropriated many millions the first of the bonds are retired, there will be no increase on that account over the present average road levy. (2) The Columbia River Highway is built or the automobilists and most of the money to be spent there.

The Columbia Highway is for all

has brought wealth to California? It setts

ENGLAND AND THE WATER WAGON. Should the British government prohibit the sale of strong drink an important source of revenue will go dry. Last year the liquor tax produced \$198,000,000 and it is estimated that it would yield a little more this year. To forego that amount of money at a time when every penny counts requires some heroism, but there would be com-The United Kingdom pensations. spends \$500,000,000 and a little more for drink each year. Of course enormous sum of money is worse than wasted, since liquor not only be enefits nobody, but to many it is positively harmful. The prohibition of the traffic would save this expenditure for more beneficial purposes, as similar action has done in Russia. The English are the most bibulous people in the world. The average family spends more than perial force in the world had yet to \$90 annually for tipples of one sort and another. The Irish are considera-Internal communication was effected bly less wasteful in this particular.

The contemplated prohibition of the liquor traffic is purely for military reasons. It is found that so much drunkenness exists in the shippards that it is difficult to build new vessels at the necessary rate to carry on the naval somewhat more than their grog, it seems quite likely that Lloyd-George date Scattle's "unemployed army." It will gain his point and put the Demon was promoted by a group of represen-Rum to flight. The monster may return to Albion's shores when the is over, and he may not. The British and in the opinion of the Chamber may find themselves so much healthier of Commerce committee it has "renand happier on the water wagon that they will prefer to stay there.

VINDICATING UNDERWOOD'S TARIFF. Suggestions that questions relating to the tariff should be investigated by

a non-partisan commission, independent of Administration or Congressional fullures. There was danger in those influence, have been met by Demo-days, seemingly so far away from us crats with the statement that there man" named Henry Pauly, who has exists in the Department of Commerce a bureau for the express purpose of would ultimately break asunder from making such investigations. Let us see how it works.

Representative Humphrey, of Washington, detailed to the House the dis-astrous effects of the Underwood tariff frequent unemployment should preon the lumber industry of his state, and he wrote a letter to the Secretary from exercising their of Commerce to the same effect. An one of those conditions of modern so sighted statesmen of the war period agent of the department investigated the construction of the first his charges, denied practically everything had said and suggested that others, even at a cost to the Nation which sometimes seemed ruinous. incompetent management.

Another agent investigated the pot- wish. Betery industry and reported that the
loose men operating the pottery industry did
not know their business, that the tariff
sted National Government was tolerated, but not loved, and politicians were more occupied with restricting its powers than with developing them for the omplish more than a change

ing that, as a result of conditions pro-duced by the tariff, their district was since Lee surrendered National feeling industrially paralyzed and appealing to beforehand, there must be co-operaoccurred at the outbreak of the Civil to twenty distinct industries in Mont- likely to benefit them permanently nor that great gomery County, it is not likely that to be accepted with much gratitude. ergy of the people and we ceased to made a report which charged incom- nity to furnish reasonable aid to the Emersons, Poes and petency on the part of manufacturers unemployed," This is a notable ad-

miration of the world, but literature retort. One maker of hosiery shows is allotted to the men, and without has only lately begun to recover its a reduction of 24.69 per cent in his exception they go to their work cheercestige.

diplomatic position of the But for war orders this reduction interesting remark. It relates to the United States has altered profoundly would have been greater. On Decempermanency of the problem of unemin the last half century. Our form ber 15, 1912, this firm employed 562 ployment. They say, with perfect acof government was then regarded by the European sovereigns as an experiment to which they were far from friendly find the same firm employed the specialization of employment, and the same firm employed the specialization of employment, and the same firm employed the specialization of employment, and the same firm employed the specialization of employment, and the same firm employed the specialization of employment, and the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the same firm employed the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the specialization of employment. They say, with period accounts the same firm employed the sam "In February and March, 1912," says changes radically we must expect to under Bismarck, was chillily neutral the Post, 'the production and pay- see the army of unemployed workmen were hostile. General Bernhardi says of their inability to get help, while in without any fault on the side of the in his famous book that England com- the same months of 1914 help was men or of the employers. The intro-

Inrgely on stock."

The se-called tariff board of the De-work. peror in Mexico and England helped ufacturer attributes business depres-the Confederate privateers prey upon sion to that law, some so-called ex-

That is not the kind of a tariff boare the manufacturers have for years have not been all on one side. It has, go asked Congress to create; it is not the as the committee says, "brought many will kind President Taft created nor the honest and willing workers through a channels and directly and indirectly and that Republicans now propose, very hard Winter," but it has done benefit everybody. Here are both it is a mere travesty on a tariff board, more For example if pre-eminence, we have lost our pro- it is a mere travesty on a tariff board. more. For example, if we may trust vincialism. The United States is no The tariff board should be as inde-longer colonial in feeling any more pendent of Administration dictation as "it has lessened crime." Under presis the Interstate Commerce Commis- sure of want, with no relief in prospect not satisfied to be successful imitators sion and should go to work with an men are severely tempted to break the of the British. Our financial poten- open mind to learn those facts about law. Charity blames them, of course, tunity to borrow within his means if the British, aided by the Belgians, tates aspire to compete with those of each industry which relate to the for yielding, but it can hardly be sur-

London and Paris for the control of tariff, without any effort to bolster up any theory or to vindicate or discredit any tariff law. That is the kind of a board European countries have; it i work was flung in the wastebasket by those Democratic tariff tinkers, from the results of whose work universal war has only partially relieved American industry.

> HELPING BACKWARD COUNTIES. The good roads movement is not confined to the Western states Through its State Legislature, New for building a system of trunk-line roads, and Massachusetts has now under consideration a plan to spend \$2,-000,000 in the aid of backward coun-

The Springfield Republican notes are to be built throughout the county. territory of the four western counties

But let it be granted that the CoBerkshire, Franklin, Hampshire and But let it be granted that the Co-lumbia Highway is a great scenic road. What better investment can Portland is 933 square miles—more than onemake to attract the tourist travel that | ninth of the entire area of Massachu In the 90 years from 1820 to is worth Portland's while and Oregon's 1910 the population of these 33 towns while to bring people here from decreased from 30,847 to 15,143, or abroad. in the same five western counties provided with either railroad or trolley facilities have, in the same 90 years, increased their population from 91,879 to 652,744, or 610 per cent.

The only recourse for Massachusetts to stop the downward course of 8 great portion of its territory is to build roads, so as to bring remote sections in touch with the market centers. The argument for the \$2,000,000 appropriation by the state is that in this way the taxable wealth of Massachusetts will be increased. Roads mean agricultural development, a vital need in a state greatly overbalanced with city population.

It is the same in Oregon. roads give an impetus to the back-to-the-farm movement. They make farm life more tolerable, not to say attract-They give the farmer an oppor-Ive. for profit. They enhance val-They are a sure sign of progress

The appointment of a committee by the new Seattle Chamber of Commerce to make a friendly investigation of the remarkable "Hotel Liberty" in that city indicates the birth of a desire to understand rather than ignore the Since Englishmen love the navy burning economic problems of the day. This hotel was instituted to accommo tative citizens, supported largely by donations from the city and county, dered a great service to the unem-ployed men of Seattle." The establishment of the Hotel Liberty was thus a wise solution of a problem that had perhaps been evaded too long by the leading men of that community, as it has been in others.

The hotel has been managed on the

executive side by "an Hinerant workexhibited surprising ability in the busi-ness. It happens in the army of the unemployed, as it did in Sherman's army in his march to Atlanta, that great ability of all sorts crops out in from exercising their inborn gifts is

their belief that "for the successful The Montgomery County, New York, conduct of an institution" like the Association of Manufacturers wrote a Hotel Liberty "one or more represenletter to the President last July, stat- tative citizens must spend time in lookhim to do something to help the busi- tion between the citizens of the town When the latter are left enwas supposed to be an expert in Mont- tirely to their own slender resources County industries. There is they grow sullen and rebellious against of statistics and, as there are fifteen and unsympathetic source it is not

Manufacturers are now making their is obtained," the committee reports, "it of the firm were small, because constantly recruited. This will happe

essarily throws human hands out of made a life study, tells him he is tu- deprived of their means of livelihood, competent and does not know his busi-but, sad as the fact may be, it does is a regrettable amount of unemploy-ness and that the tariff is not to blame. not. To assert the contrary is willfully ment. Business is far from brisk, Owing their jobs to the Administration to blind oneself to most obvious and

be always with us. The benefits of the Hotel Liberty

prised when they do so. Even mode circumstances as certainly as the con erate help, such as the Hotel Liberty struction of good roads will improve and great ideals, to develop the genius the kind Mr. Taft appointed. The Taft ficult that it may well mean ruin. Of of the United States. The Civil War board made illuminating reports on course, the Hotel Liberty and all simboard made illuminating reports on course, the Hotel Liberty and all sim-the paper and wool industries, but its liar enterprises are merely palliative. not hesitate. The small merchant who They offer no thorough-going solution to the problem of unemployment, but profit in an enlargement of stock pur-for all that, they are praiseworthy, chased with borrowed money would for all that, they are praiseworthy, since they afford help when it is desperately needed and render it without the sacrifice of self-respect in the beneficiaries. The system of self-government which prevailed at the Hotel Lib erty enabled the men to accept charity in its least repugnant form and kept alive in them the disposition to return to normal working conditions at \$1,250,600 less than they were last the first opportunity. Perhaps a flexible scheme of public works, planned on a large scale and running through a long series of years, might effectually dispose of the unemployed army, bu who will do the planning and provide the essential funds? What genius will kinds of traffic. Only a portion of that in the five Western counties of the money realized from the bonds—about one-third—is to be expended on the highway. Hard-surface roads but one, Paxton, are included in the bonds—but one, Paxton, are included in the destitution and woe in the path of the manney roads cannot be successfully who will do the planning and provide ance of \$1,250,000 in country roads cannot be successfully country roads cannot be successfully who will do the planning and provide ance of \$1,250,000 in country roads cannot be successfully country roads cannot be successfully who will do the planning and provide ance of \$1,250,000 in country roads cannot be successfully country roads cannot be successfully who will do the planning and provide ance of \$1,250,000 in country roads cannot be successfully country roads cannot be successfully ance of \$1,250,000 in country roads cannot be successfully and progress?

# THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

When the city of Grants Pass bonded itself to build a railroad ten miles into a rich tributary district it set an example in the way of progress that Multnomah County may well consider with care. In comparison, a bond is sue by Multnomah County of \$1,250, 600 to pave country roads is a much smaller burden than Grants Pass as-sumed when it obligated itself for \$200,000 to provide another form of transportation for produce to market Faith in sectional possibilities, dem-onstrated by willingness to pledge that which is already developed, has

its recompense unless judgment has gone astray. Sometimes it is productive of wonderful results. Such is the outcome at Grants Pass. The city's enterprise is now to be rewarded by realization of all that was promised by the most ardent advocates of the railroad bonds. The little railroad is to be extended

There is sound reason to believe ther.

The railroad, instead of being pure-The railroad, instead of being pure-ly local, is to open a large section of great potential resources. The Illinois Valley is one of the best districts of Oregon. It is rich in agriculture. The are some of the best paying mines and marble and granite ledges in Oregon. its best resources are in a primitive state. The railroad that will make its mines, its timber, its agricultural ress of road building this evil is pass-lands, its quarries accessible has long ing away. been a fond dream of the community It would still be a dream, undoubtedly

coin Transportation that will develop land resources is no less a problem in Multnomah County than in Josephine. It matters not that our chief need is for a different transportation Moreover nothing is so con facility. ducive to investment and development as a demonstration of faith and community interest. We cannot hope for the best in either one unless we meet

to demonstrate its faith with its own

# FIELD WORK FOR PROFESSORS.

A kind of extension work which the Agricultural College and possibly the State University could take up with great profit might be called "social ter now. harmony." Perhaps the term needs erative n a little explanation and we freely give it. In every rural community there is people who might help essentially to rural life profitable and happy whermake life healthy and happy for their ever it has lived up to its opportunities. oraise in the Chamber sometimes samply occurred to the successful instructor in social harmony could put object except that Russia has conthem in the way of serving their community and the gain in all quarters would be inestimable.

Villages are like churches. They never yet have learned the art of putting their membership to use hence many of the things they might do remain undone. But there is still other work for the professor of social He could help solve the harmony. fundamental problems of co-operation Country neighbors do not co-operate with one another because they do no know how. When they try it without guidance they make discouraging blunders, lose money and turn friends into enemies. Competent instruction would enable them to avoid costly mistakes and bring success where fullure has always been the rule. plan of allowing every share of stock a vote in co-operative societies, for example, has wrecked hundreds of them. It never works well and yet farmers try it over and over again. little instruction would save them from this fundamental mistake. The right rule is to let individuals vote, not shares of stock. The latter plan works well in commercial companies, but never in co-operative undertakings.

In matters of this kind instruction It is needed quite as badly in the matter of the proper relations between country storekeepers and their farmer customers. The merchant complains because his neighbors do not trade with him. The farmers retort that the merchant buys none of their products. The breach is widen ing between them and threatens serius consequences to community pros perity. Evidently there is plenty of work for professors of social harmony

# GOOD BUSINESS.

No writer on the paving bond issu has put more sledge-hammer argument into a short letter than has Mr. Sholes in his communication published One Illustration is particularly pat. If Multnomah County refuses to vote the bends it will be like a man with a broken leg who refuses to employ a surgeon to put him on his feet because of the fee entailed. We are partly disabled, it matters not in this dertaken by the French and British connection from what cause. There is indicated by the news of extensive

Not an opponent of the bonds between the Meuse and Moselle rivers has had the courage to deny that. The expenditure of \$800,000 for labor will to clear the Woevre district and the benefit everybody. Here are both into the French line at St. Mihlel and

There is probably not an intelligent workman or businessman in Portland the French to clear this section of the who would not welcome the oppor-

has provided, relieves the tension and the conditions of the whole people, tides the men over a situation so difcould see certain opportunity nt of stock purhasten to the lender.

The proposed bond issue is not an oppressive mortgage on the taxable property of the county. By paring here and there the taxing authorities have sayed in one year more than the principal of the bond issue. Taxes now being paid are actually more than last mise that more than the interest on the bonds will be saved through imination of repairs and oiling costs. As a financial investment the issu ance of \$1,250,000 in bonds to pay a few realty owners and the contrac tors will make larger profit than they and because the pleasure of automo-billets will be enhanced. Yet the contractors, the realty owners and the automobilists can much better afford mark time than the laborer, the little home owner and the small business

If pique, envy and suspicion are and mudholes as permanent institutions. Such arguments, so-called, will be always with us.

### CONTENTED FARMERS' WIVES.

There is no reason to believe that farmers' wives are exceptionally dis-satisfied with their lot. Most human beings are born grumblers. They de-light in finding fault with their situation in life and "pine for what is not," but farmers' wives are no more discontented than their city sisters in all likelihood. To be sure, The Saturday Evening Post published an article e little railroad is to be extended private capital ninety miles far- from a farmer's wife not many months inflicting proportionately heavy losses ago, in which the hardships of that it will be built yet another sev-enty-five miles and the route become a ors, and a Maine woman, who is curmain highway between San Francisco and the North.

The railroad, instead of being pure-ditions, but we may believe that they

surrounding hills are covered with roads are poor, and life is unwhole-magnificent timber and among them somely solitary, the effects upon women are particularly bad, Some of them When we consider the qualities of relapse into confirmed melancholy . Josephine County possesses some of go insane. One of the main recruiting the older communities of the state, but grounds for insane asylums is the isolated farm shut off from the world by impassable roads. But with the prog-

the farm and wrought a happy change in living conditions there. Talking machines, improved kitchen utensils, Talking but for the willingness of Grants Pass flower gardens and automobiles have transformed the life of the woman who lives in the country. She now has diversions as plentiful as her friend in the city and often they are far and the shadows grow long behind more rational. She also has leisure to enjoy herself, to read, listen to music and visit with her friends.

The new community spirit which is making such happy changes in rural conditions has probably done more for women than for men. It has given them something to live for by creating neighborhood enterprises. There was a time when the principal diversion of rural communities was gossip and quarreling, but things are bet-Neighborhood clubs, co-operative marketing societies, clubs and dramatic unions have filled life with purpose and interest. But great deal of good intention and no doubt the rural church has done more than any other factor to make

# ALLIES ON THE OFFENSIVE,

The war so far has been marked by quered Galicia and now appears to their race. Do they realize the have forced a way through the Carpathians. All other offensive movements on either side have been blocked.

Germany failed in her drive to Paris, also in that to the Channel ports of France. She also falled twice in her drive from the west and twice from the north at Warsaw and is blocked thirty miles west and a greater distance north of that city. Austria failed to subdue Serbia, her army being twice driven out of that

Russia failed twice in the invasion

of East Prussia and again in the ad-

Turkey failed disastrously in the inrasion of Transcaucasia and Egypt.

The French, British and Belgians failed to turn the German right after the battle of the Marne. The naval attack on the Dardanelles

has only partially succeeded and is now to be followed by a land attack. In these particularly futile attacks the aggregate loss of men is estimated at 6,000,000, about equally divided. Germany now, by her actions, admits that she has lost the advantage of the general offensive. Whatever local of fensive she may attempt hereafter will be for defensive purposes. The burder of the offensive is now transferred to her enemies, and the heavier losses must be borne by them.

Accordingly, the attack is now being pushed at three main points-in the Carpathians, east and north of Verdun in France and in the Dardanelles. The allies may attack, as they are now do ing, on both eastern and western fronts simultaneously, thus preventing Germany from diverting troops from east to west or from west to east; or they may push the attack with great vigor on the three fronts alternately If it were possible to time these at tacks accurately, they might caus Germany to keep a large body of men continually in transit between the east and west, and thereby employ trans-

port to no effective purpose. That a violent offensive is to be un transfer of troops across the Channel, of hospital arrangements on Hard-surface roads encourage per-manent development of the rural dis-by the French on the German lines by the French on the German lines

These attacks seem to be designed far to relieve unemployment. It Orne Valley of the Germans, to end the menace to Verdun, to cut off the wedge which the Germans have driver to obtain control of Thiaucourt, the terminus of a railroad running north Success would enable

enemy.

The British, aided by the Belgians,

pulsion of the Germans from the ortheastern corner from Belgium. If they can recover the thirty miles of Belgian coast held by Germany, they will deprive her of he submarine base at Zeebrugge and will add 200 miles to the distance the undersea boats must traverse in order to reach British waters.

The Russians are now on the southern slopes of the Carpathlans at some points and are considering the best line of advance into Hungary. When this is undertaken, they will find themselves confronted by the same obstacles as they encountered in their advance through Poland toward Posen and into East Prussia. They will be moving further from their base into a country where the retreating enemy has torn up railroads, destroyed sup-plies and thrown up defenses, and with every mile of advance these difficulties will be aggravated, while the Austrians will be drawing nearer their base with unimpaired lines of communication. A vast amount of transport and supplie necessary for the invading army, the strength of which may b imited by the capacity of the railroads and highways to carry material. the same time the Russians will be obliged to maintain a great army Poland, in order not merely to prevent a German advance, but to keep the Germans so well occupied that they cannot spare men to aid the Austrians

For the attack on the Dardanelles good arguments for defeating the road a Franco-British arm, good arguments for defeating the road Egypt and a force is reported to have bonds we might as well accept ruts landed already on the 1sthmus of Gallipoll. The attack on Smyrna may be renewed with a view of using that city as a base for an advance on the straits, while another attack is made Gallipoli. Russians may aid by pressing the advance on the Black coast, where they have retaken Batum, and by bombarding the Bosphorus forts.

Being on the aggressive in the three main scenes of operations, the ailies are likely to lose as many men as the Germans and Austrians lost during the first six months of the war. on their antagonists and on making gains of territory which are worth the price. Their chances of final success depend largely on their ability, with their present forces, to reduce the Teu-ton and Turkish forces, practically all of which are probably in the field, to such a degree that resistance to the new armies which Russia and Britain can bring forward will be broken down by superior numbers, France already having enrolled every available man. sistance and the power to inflict immense loss possessed by an army or the defensive against a much superior number on the offensive, as shown by the British in the battle of Ypres, we can conceive of the tremendous task before the allies and of the awful sac-The modern spirit has penetrated to rifice they must make if they win.

The fact that the Grand Army of the Republic is still a powerful organization at the close of its fiftieth year reminds us that the buttles of the Civil War were fought largely by boys and and the shadows grow long behind them as they finish their march into the purple sunset. One more victory to gain, the greatest, and then come the hero's everlasting reward.

By the way, has dny one heard anything more recently about our insistence that the Germans make good for the sinking of American merchantmen by the Eitel? The latest news at hand on the subject is that. resorts have been thrown open for the amusement of the German crew.

A drop of twenty cents a barrel in the price of flour comes to five cents on a sack. Each sack is supposed to contain 49 pounds of flour, and should make some 60 pound loaves. The drop therefore, amounts to the twelfth part of a cent on the loaf, which is worth saving.

Local colored people are too thina film being shown as doing injustice Do they realize that nesses, vanities and crimes of white men, with never a protest?

All of the old-line politicians now being disqualified by conviction of crime, Terre Haute may give the reformers a chance at the offices for lack of other material.

In Philadelphia a week has been set aside for special kindness to ani-The period should not be so brief and the practice should be made

British employers claim that the workingman is better off in Germany than England. Unless, of course, he runs into the compulsory military

Great Britain has decided to release roods bought by America in Ger-But how about goods bought in America by Germany?

Co-eds will not be allowed to wear sorrowed sweaters in athletic events

or MacCumber. way ahead the Senator can see, Rall on the home grounds in a few

nore hours. But to the real fan eems like years to wait. "Powder plant adds men," says the neadlines. It sometimes subtracts

Washington has sent a new protest to Villa. Bet he uses it for target

Spring has come, but the battle lags in Europe. Is this a forerunner of

peace? Western Oregon is now all togged out in her multi-colored finery.

Germany declares Washington is ax. Don't we all know it? It is a dull day when no one gets

jurt in a jitney accident All together, now, and put the road

Italy continues merely to talk.

#### Gleams Through the Mist By Dean Collins.

BY DEAN COLLINS. Faturist Love Sounets.

The sinuous away of ambient either drapes. The catyelysmic piles of brick and stone, And rumbling rythmus resonantly mean. About the purfled paves and fire-sempes, Languagescut pend the clouds' slusive shapes. From the chill heavens' agure menetone, and resling through the mists, bung sone on zone.

on zone. Rise the far battlements of ocean capes. So is the auguished world all gray and duli As my wracked soul, because of love for

My cerebrum affords no perch for gine; Yet love could crack away that Ivery hull And carve a piche where it enthrone

The penderous moon rides the wet billows Dragging an argent train athwart tha The giddy planets, Luna's hippodror

Ape the coy winking of thy dexter eye; Athwart the sward the gibbering shadows In metamorphoses upon the loam As moment'ly the winds the

Making their filmsy frippery to fly. Out of this garbled group where shadows

May not the faint star of my future glow; What hideous hagglings hide the head of That I am vexed by varrant longings so? and must be some solution to the dope, But on the level, Love, hanged if I know,

When Mabel has a vase full of trillums on the mantelpiece and polson Spring is here. oak on her neck it's a sure sign that

Selemn Thought, Juck J's in time produce, Willards who will fight 'em; And Willard pugs are little use, When bigger fighters sight Sem; And bigger pugs call bigger pugs, and bigger pugs, and bigger pugs, and each big pug the story lugs Right on ad infinitum.

One difference between a woman and a dog in that the dog will stick with con, even without the comfort of a lingering hope that it may some day eform you.

"Sir." said the Courteons Office Boy, I have here the third volume in our Five-Inch Bookshelf for Busy Men.' "What's the great work today?" I

sked with interest. The Hind," said the C. O. B., and he read as follows:

Trojan ships; Helen skips; Grocks unraged; War engaged; Fights no more; Стесіать аторе: Seek white hope; Achilles chum Beaten some; Achilles crack; "I can come back!" Great joy reigning; Achilles training; Winner picked: Mector licked: Trojans treed; "Home for you?

What has become of all those aluninum "friendship hearts" that the girls used to wear lingling at their wrists 15 years ago?

Tom Fathead was a big galoot,
He trained his wife to be reat brave;
One day he taught her how to shoot,
And now he's dead and in his grave. -Luke McLuke in Cincinnati Enquirer

Bill Ronchend was a good chap, but His judgment was not sound, 'tis true; He taught his wife to box, poor nut, And now you see what can he do?

If our usemployment problem were solved tomorrow, think what an army of the unemployed we would then have from the professional uplifters who have been trying to solve the problem ployed for so

When a town gets too big to have a full brass band and a volunteer fire department it begins to feel that it is pretty sophisticated, if not downright

But the glory of Home Town over a new sidewalk in front of the postoffice and the glory of metropolis over the opening of a new scenic boulevard poured out of the same bucket, after all.

Verse Libre.

There is a chap across the way who on the piccoio will play throughout the livelong blessed day, "I Dien't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." Which may all very truthful be, but what I really cannot see about his mother is what she-raised this poor piccolo-playing simp to be.

A prograstinator is a person who puts off digging the dandelions out of his front lawn until they are in bloom and no earthly use for greens.

SONG OF THE MEADOW LARK.

at Willamette University. This is a hard, hard blow at Cupid.

America does not insist on her rights, says Germany. Still we have gone as far as we can go in futile bluffing.

A total of \$12,000 allies are now captive. No doubt the number will increase as opportunity presents itself.

increase as opportunity presents itself.

He, the first to great its coming with a trill of giad delight.

Bids it welcome as it follows on the trail of fleeing night.

As the shadows break away At the first glad peep o'day.

And with gold the sun the east-aky is adorning.

How the notes so sweet and clear Thrill with pleasure every ear

When the meadow lark is singing in

the morning.

We awake from peaceful slumber when the day begins to dawn.

Stretch the kinks from our attachments
with many a lazy yawn;

Wonder if wed better hustle out and occupy our clothes, Or roll over in position for another

Or foll over in position of the deep window comes a sweet, melodious lay, And the beaten god of slumber hits the trail and fades away, As the yellow-breasted fellow from his perch up on a pole Every sense starts into action with the

music from his soul. Off the kivers then we kick And our every move is quick, As our person with our raiment were

As our person and advantage and we whistle merrily

In the same soul-stirring key,

With the meadow lark that's singing in the morning.

JAMES BARTON ADAMS.