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AS BERNHARDI SEES IT.

Van Bernhardt, the cool, hard-headed and unemotional mouthpiece of German military efficiency, has turned from his colored pipe to his typewriter long enough to summarize the war and present the German view of the greatest conflict of history. He does not deal with the economic or moral aspects of the war so much as with the military operations and results, a task for which he is peculiarly fitted by reason of long service as a general of the line. General Bernhardt's conclusions, as presented in full on another page, were prepared in September, but he shows forethought as well as an intimate knowledge of the past, and his article might have been prepared yesterday so far as the element of timeliness in the present hour is concerned. It will be observed as a peculiar fact that the few events of significance which have occurred since the article was written were predicted with amazing accuracy.

THE HIGHER DUTY.

There is something besides economy to be considered in prosecutions of criminal cases like those that arose from the election frauds in Precinct 27. The frauds were political in character. They existed undeniably. They were of gross character and attacked the purity and freedom of one of the most cherished rights of citizenship.

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S WORK.

The greatest tribute that can be paid to Booker Washington is to say that his own life was the epitome of his teachings, that, when he founded Tuskegee in 1881, he was not only a pioneer but a prophet of the truth that which he preached. Born a slave in Virginia, he did not even know exactly the year of his birth. He picked up the first beginnings of education while working at a salt furnace, then in a coal mine, and finally in a school at the age of thirteen or fourteen, by walking and begging.

DEFEATS OF CONTINENTAL ARMY.

The fatal defect in the continental army scheme is the same as that which is to be found in any volunteer scheme. In times of actual or threatened war, the army is recruited from the ranks of the unemployed, the idlers, the loafers, the men who have no other means of livelihood.

IS MILITARISM POSSIBLE?

Aside from those who maintain that any preparation for national defense will lead this Nation into aggressive war and that we should trust our security to our devotion to peace and justice, there are some persons who contend that the degree of naval expansion which is now proposed exceeds the needs of defense. They would be content with forts to protect our coast from attack and submarines to drive off fleets of leaders.

AMERICANS AND SLANG.

An ancient Puritanical magazine falling into modern hands is far more profitable and refreshing than history. The point of view of yesterday is presented in the contemporary provided by his latest solution of recognizing Carranza appears to be no more effective than any of his other solutions. One day Villa wins a battle and the next day Carranza. Depredation and lawlessness continue. The only change is that Villa defies the United States whereas in the past those functions were performed by Carranza.

upon Egypt. Already Italian armies are seen preparing to support England in Egypt, but again Bernhardt dismisses the Italian forces with contempt. Once the British hold is secured on the Mediterranean, he sees the Mohammedan hordes rising in revolt. He sees the disaffection spreading to India. He sees Great Britain's Eastern empire crumbling. The first vital blow will have been struck. What then? But Bernhardt has nothing further to say. He merely points to the German standing "at this critical turning point in the history of the thought of their achievements, and also full of hope."

REVERSING THE COURT.

It will doubtless be a painful surprise to the Supreme Court of the United States to learn from a Portland evening newspaper that its decision in the land grant case was in error. Both intervenors and cross-complainants for the lands complained that the granting acts created a trust in behalf of settlement. The court, in its decision, discussed at length their argument, and specifically rejected it. Yet the Portland newspaper says "it was as trustee for sale of the lands to persons of the railroad that the company was given the \$2.50 equity by Congress."

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race, regardless of color, which is in the same stage of development as the negro. He opposed giving industrial education to every negro, and the exclusion of the professions and other branches of learning "for a race so largely segregated must have an increasing number of its own professional men and women." He foresaw that from the development of a constantly increasing variety of professional and business men and women "there will be erected by the negro and for the negro a complete and indestructible civilization that will be respected by all whose respect is worth having." This is the proud claim that he made for Tuskegee as evidenced by the records of its graduates.

Under this new dispensation of mind, morals and muscle, with the best whites and the best blacks in sympathetic co-operation, and justice meaning the same to all, as to the strong, the South will no longer be vexed by a race problem.

Thus the race problem, which has been the despair of so many of the best white statesmen, promise to be solved through the work of a man born in slavery, who picked up his education, and who started a college in a couple of dilapidated shacks with leaky roofs. His solution is to have the negroes up and before us on the subject of slang. The editorial is of the vintage of 1909 and expresses some dismay at legislation by New York on "joiding." Not that the action taken found objection in the editorial mind. But the cultured ear of the writer was shocked by such an unbecoming term. Slang, it was termed, and there followed a lengthy discussion of the menace of canting speech. Such expressions as "off his trolley," "Joker," "her steady," "hand-out," "the bunch" and "glad hand" were cited as examples of the odious slang of the day.

Yet how little do they jar upon the cultured ear of today. After a meager six years these words, or some of them, have undergone the purifying process of frequent use in common speech. They are even right in the fabric of the language. "Joiding" has been established by use. In due time it will take its place in the dictionary as an accepted term, we suspect, even as the slang of old English is no longer slang. Who feels consciousness of offense against the "mother tongue" in the use of "joiding" as a colloquialism today? It, with other slang words, has been purified at the fountain of usage, and is quite as acceptable as the argot in the plays of Aristophanes or the satires of Horace.

It has been said that we are the slaves of our own earth. The hypercritical have stood against our outlandish adoption of short cuts in speech, at our acceptance of monosyllabic and dissyllabic terms in humorous, reckless substitution for the established words of the same meaning. They have charged that our speech is highly metaphorical and poetic, and that it reflects the National temperament in its true light. Dryden held that our words are the pictures of our thoughts, and since we express our thoughts in such outlandish fashion, we are charge with a large measure of cynical abandonment. Who that "is simply nuts" about a thing can be expected to have stable ideas on any subject? Yet if we care to trace that unhappy phrase to its origin, we pass Columbus on the way back.

In the matter of slang perhaps we are offenders. But it is not too much to say that slang is more common among the highly cultivated tongues. Of course cultivated persons lean to formal speech, yet slang (the very word itself is of slang origin) finds its way not only into the every-day speech of the great majority, but into the finest literature of the time. Greek and Latin abound in slang, and it may be unearthed in rich abundance in the comedies of Plautus and the satires of Persius and Juvenal. Of the modern languages, French is replete with its slang, and German with its sauerbraten.

All slang, to be sure, is not fit for perpetuation. Nor should slang be confused with those vulgarisms which are repulsive to the cultivated ear, no matter if heard a hundred times each day. For every word that finds its way into the language, sooner or later it is rejected. Some are overused and dropped as by common consent. Some are discarded after brief employment. Others survive without ever being accepted by persons who are so much as conversant with the progress of the language. Such are "pony" and "water" and "cab" have shaken off their slangy origin altogether. Such descriptive compounds as pot-boiler and sky-pilot have come into more or less general and respectable adoption. Take this sentence: "With shekels raised from watered stock he checked the market and sold the gold." Not especially elegant, yet the principal words and phrases are slang.

Slang words are springing up every day like mushrooms. They come mainly from the progress of the language, and the associations of every-day life. There is Army slang, air-slang, stock exchange slang, and slang from every profession and pursuit, high and low. The most cultivated artist will speak of "shaking" a figure, while the most polished of doctors and lawyers have slang words to designate technical terms. Slang is especially prolific in the Army, and whole dictionaries have been compiled providing slang equivalents for everything from the commanding officer to the commissary's cat. Among the very lower class slang and vulgarisms almost supplant orthodox speech. Their metaphors are couched in a strange extravagance which only the initiated may understand.

However, this abandoned slang does not last nor find its way into common use. To the average person a "snowbird" does not suggest a derelict who snuffs powdered morphine. An occasional expression from the underworld, such as "hitting the pipe" or "smoking up" or "taking a shot in the arm," gains temporary popularity, but it is doubtful if such phrases will ever become slang. It is certain that they will never free themselves of their slangy taint. The words "bazoo," "brain-pan," "giddy boy," "cove" and "moke" have all but passed from the popularity of a dozen years ago, while "jockey," "pal," "shaky" and "swaggy" "stunning," "dipping" and "poppycock" have escaped the discard.

ment. One year instead of three years' training would give the Nation three times as many trained men, with the additional expense beyond the small pay for the reserves, the training and pay of officers and the additional equipment. If at the same time the National Guard were put under National pay on condition of continuing in strength, training and equipment in certain National standards and if it were fortified by a reserve, the Nation would be provided with a well-disciplined Army capable of withstanding any probable invader until a volunteer army had been prepared to make good its losses and to complete its work.

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Suits brought by southern negroes for \$68,000,000 against the Government for services of their ancestors as slaves have been settled in favor of the Government. Another shrewd red-rich-quick scheme nipped. Any claim, no matter how slender, is always pressed against the long-suffering Government, and the surprising thing is that this particular one, outlandish as it may appear, did not succeed.

There is a shortage of steel for new United States war ships. It seems that we have sold our surplus to the combatants, together with our surplus supplies of horses, munitions, copper and other potential war material. In the event we got into trouble ourselves we might find that in addition to having no army or navy we had no means of supplying such as we did have.

England will resort to conscription unless more able-bodied single men respond for war service. Why not compulsory service in such an emergency? Why should the red-blooded men who have the willingness and courage to sacrifice themselves be compelled to carry the whole burden of hardship and suffering, while those who are lacking in patriotic qualities remain comfortably at home?

Special permission was granted by Postmaster-General Burleson to close the Eugene postoffice during the football game yesterday. Wise idea. Otherwise, we suspect that Mr. Jones would have received Mr. Smith's mail and vice versa, for who could perform efficient service with such an event so close at hand?

The profits which Hood River derived from its fruit crop were due as much to organization as to the growing of good fruit. Production of a good article is only one-half of the game; getting it into the hands of the consumer in good condition and getting a fair price for it is the other half.

Not only would it be unifying to see a rich man in his sixties sowing wild oats, as Professor Athearn suggests, but diminished endurance would be apt to cause the sower to break down in the midst of the wild outcrop. Sixty has the power of recuperation possessed by twenty.

A man left \$1 to his wife and \$300 for a monument to himself. Many a woman has lived a whole lifetime with just such a selfish man, but it is infrequent that the husband carries his selfishness with him into the beyond.

life may be nothing more than a by-product of that saving sense of humor which is an American asset of the first importance.

Rather than go to Bagdad, Indian soldiers of the British ranks have been recruited. Although courageous fighting men, the Indian contingents are a continual menace to a well-regulated army. The superstition which causes them to balk at entering Bagdad, where several holy images are buried, is continually with them and shows itself in many forms. They must drive their own herds before them; they must cook their food in special ways; if a shadow happens to fall upon the pot in which the company meal is being prepared the food is thrown away as unfit. The Indian army on the whole is a poor army.

Mexico continues to be the same old Mexico. President Wilson has solved the problem time and again, but his latest solution of recognizing Carranza appears to be no more effective than any of his other solutions. One day Villa wins a battle and the next day Carranza. Depredation and lawlessness continue. The only change is that Villa defies the United States whereas in the past those functions were performed by Carranza.

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Wisconsin reads the law. To honor Dr. Ada Howie. As one who knows the souls of cows, and other things bovine or porcine.

"Twas Ada first who did proclaim, (And back her statements I bore), 'Tis the souls of cattle, flame 'Tending fires of the cathode.

The cowherd, come to milk the kine, 'T'wixt those two points most blindly, 'Till Howie proved the feelings fine Of cows demand that one speak kindly.

The Jersey's soul I've certain raved, And years for managers siled and fiesed, And when she gets them she behaves, Says Ada, like a different breed.

Misc bath charms to soothe the spirit, And make the cattle thrive with pleasure; And very often when they hear it, They add two quarts unto the measure.

And thus it comes that brown-crowned, 'Tis today we Dr. Howie's cows adore, Who first of all, for us has found, How lavender lily souls of cows are.

"Sir," said the Courteous Office Boy, With one of his best bows, "Forgive me if I do annoy, but, speaking of those cows, I wish to say, as man to man, I've just thought out a bully plan."

"Proceed," he proceeded, "Since Dr. Howie has conceded that souls of gentle cows are bent to thrill to their environment—then we could buy a cow, I ween; hang in her stall an arctic scene; and, while we milked her, soft and low, sing of the gentle drifting snow—"

"Go on," I cried, "What is your scheme?" "Well, if her soul is working right, on such occasions, sir, she might come through and give us some ice cream." "Hey diddle diddle, The cat and the fiddle, The cow jumped over the moon; My little baby, Just before I'm married, When I hear a ragtime tune.

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