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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1917.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

If it is true, as it would seem from battle of Moon (or Mohn) Sound, north of the Gulf of Riga, of the two major parties. that the Russian commanders have been reading their ancient history, the heretofore despised Russian navy The Russians, it must be admitted, even by their friends, have shown themselves incompetent as sea-fightin the Japanese war can be said to her to manage me.' have redounded to their credit, and It was neat phr They have distinto their arms. guished themselves neither for dogged pertinacity, nor scamanship, nor

But in Moon Sound last week they analysis.

Employer to have taken a leaf from the "pickets" are still attempting seem to have taken a leaf from the book of one Themistocles, the Atheof the loose military administration of the day), and to have profited by be able study of the tactics of the battle of fluence. Salamis, fought in 480 B. C., nearly twenty-four centuries ago. Those who have read their Plutarch will recall the enjoyment they derived from the description of the guile of the Athenian, who saw in a situation similar to that which the Russians occupied off the Livonian coast an opportunity to draw the powerful Xerxes into battle and defeat him with an inferior priving him of the opportunity to employ his numerical superiority. In confirmation of the overwhelming su-periority of the Persian forces, Plutarch, it will be recalled, quotes the poet Aeschylus as saying:

Nerges, I know, did into battle lead One thousand ships; of more than usual Seven and two hundred. So it is agreed,

The Athenians had a hundred and eighty ships. The superiority, there fore, of the Persians was more than five to one. It was probably similar to that of the Germans over the Rusmians in the battle of Moon Sound The situation of Moon Island is not unlike that of the Island of Salamis. the latter being separated from the coast of Attica and the former from the Russian mainland, each by a narto maneuver on a restricted front in died in transit at sea. the narrow waters. But the crafty trick that is unlikely to have favored and lost none, is believed to have cided that the occasion was favorable on the German side. for the battle, and he contrived that attempt to escape, and that the opployment of their mines and subships and land forts would indicate replace that history did, indeed, repeat itself. Another incident of the battle of

the customary preliminary sacrifice, and had demanded the consecration of three prisoners as an offering to cchus the Devourer. demurred, but the historian goes on: The common people, who, in any difficul-isls and great exigency, ever look for recrisis and great exigency, ever look for re-lier rather to strange and extravagant than to reasonable means, calling upon Bacchus with one voice, led the captives to the altar.

The world has not changed much, at least in the respect that many persens are fond of relying upon "strange and extravagant rather than reasonable means." There are a good many untested genius of unknown inventors. meanwhile delaying the mobilization could count on a million farmers good. springing to arms overnight to perform what, if they had accomplished sneer that it was a nation of shopanything, would have been, indeed, a keepers by making relentless and sucthere are still a host who are waiting the paymaster of the Continenta for Edison and Garabed T. K. Garamies, America replies to Germany's gossian to end the war. They do not sneer that we are a Nation of dollar know how it is going to be done, but chasers by the voluntary offer to the they hope, and even believe, that in Government of the services of its citisome way the "gaseous energy of the zens from the richest to the poorest. air" or the atomic theory of matter This spirit has taken the element of fiture of our enemies. It may be some satisfaction to those to know that this among millions of willing men shall faith of theirs is at least twenty-four centuries old, which is far enough to use the war as a means of gratify back to go for a lawful precedent; but they will discover also by reading further that battles were won then, as they will be won this year and next, by utilizing the commoner and more natural forces of strategy and per-sonal bravery and such weapons as leaders of business and the leaders of

Vassar College is typical of other choice of "war preparedness" courses which will be added to the curriculum. embrace such unwarlike sub-

hem to be highly important in war ime and closely related to the probthe broad sense of the term. Personal hygiene will become more and more important as the struggle continues. It is necessary that both men 35.50 and women shall conserve health and strength for the years to come. This will stand them in good stead whether peace comes soon or is delayed. We times will bring, and It is best to be prepared for every emergency.

VICTORIOUS PREJUDICE.

We are a curious people in a way Quite likely the earnest commendation of woman suffrage as a state principle by President Wilson will not promote an extraordinary conversion in New York state, whereas if his address had been on some war policy the state would listen and probably heed.

The reason for doubting the potency of the President's advice on woman's suffrage is its lack of effect in Maine in a recent election, after he rights of republication of special disspoken similarly. The spectacular attitude of the "pickets" at Washington, representing no sound thought or material element in the country, drove more votes from woman suffrage than the sensible advice of the President the meager news accounts of the gained for the principle, backed as his words were by the National platforms

Although the "pickets" were repu-diated by other and more substantial there is still a chance that we shall National and state suffrage organizahear something to the advantage of tions, there was no staying the imhave called off the pickets if she had been so minded. The remark of one old farmer was used effectively: ers. Neither the Dogger Bank inci-dent nor the battle of the Yellow Sea ruly kittens, I'm dummed if I want

It was neat phraseology that ap in this war Muscovite warships have pealed to prejudice, but it contained been employed chiefly in series of cut-and-run sorties that added no glory ment, as did the President's message to the voters of Maine. A well-turned phrase has won more than one election, and it has generally been some thing that would not bear a calm

to carry on their misguided campaign. pian General (and Admiral, by virtue All the substantial encouragement that can be given woman suffrage may not be able to counteract their evil in-

THE RED STAR.

In presenting its claims for public support as an important war adjunct, the American Red Star, organized to render aid to animals wounded in battle, makes an impressive statistical showing.

It is not commonly known that, lthough there have been no cavalry ections of vital importance, there are ,500,000 horses engaged in the war. Losses of horses on the western front alone have averaged 47,000 a month. The French lost 5011 horses in eight hours of fighting on a three-mile front at Verdun.

It is calculated that the United States, with an ultimate Army of 2,300,000 men, will require 750,000 horses to begin with, and a constant supply after that to atone for wastconditions may exceed a million a

There are approximately 22,000,000 horses in the United States, but considerably less than one-fifth are fit for war duty. The entente allies have already purchased a million and a half. The value of the horse ship half. row strait. In an open sea the Greek ments from this country to Europe in that our camoufleurs will have a high adapted for bombing or fighting planes, galleys would have had little chance the first seven months of 1917 was esprit de corps and perfect their work against the Persian swarms. Themis\$25,327,333. More than 33,000 have with abounding enthusiasm. The lives tocles, in effect, reduced his enemy's died in this country while awaiting of countless of our fighting men destrength to the number he was able shipment, and more than 6000 have pend upon them.

Success of the British, who in nine Athenian had occasion to resort to a weeks captured 332 German field guns the Russian Admiral. He had de- due in large measure to lack of horses

The saving of horses, therefore, is word should reach the Persian com- a work of conservation highly essenmander that the Greeks were about to tial to success. That it is practicable attempt to escape, and that the opportunity for their destruction lay in ish and French veterinary corps, who immediate attack. Xerxes fell into have been sending 80 per cent of inthe trap. Until the history of this jured animals back to the line to fight ate in this use. Waterway transports war is written, we shall not know how again. This is more than a saving of the one hand, the one had th the German commander was misled money, because when the supply in into a similar misadventure. But the this country has become exhausted it loss of sixteen German warships, in- cannot be replaced at any price. Substantial economy in shipping is ancape of the Russians through the em- other result. It would require fifty large ships carrying nothing marines and the great guns of their horses and employed constantly to replace the average losses in a cam-

The horse is still important in war, Salamis that is of interest to those and will never be quite replaced by who care to reflect upon the parallel motor transportation. Quite apart is referred to by Plutarch. The prophets had detected an omen in ought also to be influential, the effort connection with the preparations for to save so valuable an animal would seem worthy of earnest support.

BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT.

A few years ago the men at the nend of big business were regarded at Washington as public enemies in passive rebellion against the law. Those same men have gone to Washington and without salary have gone into the service of the Nation for the prosecution of the war, while by thousands their sons have entered the Army and Navy to fight, not only as officers, but in the ranks. Entire industries have who would commit our fortunes to the voluntarily accepted reduced prices dictated by the Government and have voluntarily organized for co-operation of our men and industries. It is not with Food Director Hoover in regulavery long since we were told that we tion of their business for the general

As Britain replied to Napoleon's And it is undeniable that cessful war on him and by becoming invoked to the utter discom- compulsion out of conscription and has made it a means of deciding which be called. The men who still attemp ing their greed are so sternly frowned upon by their fellows that they are promptly marked as exceptions to the general rule.

The co-operation in a common cause the men of the day were trained to Government cannot fail to improve their relations in the future. Public officials realize the great service which ousiness men can render to the Govwomen's colleges of the country in its ernment, while business men have a

economics, but analysis will show relations should be permanently re- upon a plan for building proper equipplaced by the spirit of co-operation time and closely related to the prob-lem of National efficiency. It is rec-ognized that intelligent handling of such home problems as the conserva-tion of food and the climination of that opposition of law to compe-tion-stifling monopoly which is exwaste of other materials may make the difference between success and failure, and that women do not need to go to the front to be soldiers in to go to the front to be soldiers in combinations for large-scale busines within defined limits,

Active participation of business men in solution of problems of government which will arise after the war is necessary because these will be mainly This business problems. They will have to ether do with expansion of foreign trade, peace comes soon or is delayed. We with restoration of the merchant mado not know what the reconstruction ine on a permanent basis, with expansion and organization of industry to compete with the syndicated indus ries of other countries, with development of our unused resources and with improvement and extension of railroads. In order to solve these prob-lems, business men will need the active aid and support of statesmen, not action, they will throw open their affairs to Government officials. From them for war. this new relation there should develop new type of business statesmen like that which had carried German commerce into all countries before the Kaiser wrecked the whole structure by his mad bid for world empire.

NEW STUDIES IN COLOR VALUES, Development of camouflage on the pattle fronts of the war promises to contribute much to the education of our artists in the true values of colors. for now that camouflage has become an art, and has been dignified by the attention of such luminaries as Homer Saint-Gaudens, son of the great Amer ican sculptor, and Barry Faulkner Sherry E. Fry, Leslie Thrasher and many others, new opportunities have been given to study the effects of greatest pigments upon the eye in all sorts of varying circumstances.

been able to look at a painting from which makes the best airplane stance, an artificial greensward to conthan deceive a mere naturalist. There he were fighting in the trenches greens and still other greens which "match" but do not look alike spruce more urgently than anything at a distance. They do not bear the else, for that is the best material fo test of Nature's own atmospheric alreraft. Neither the allies nor the camouflage. The aviator scout dis-covers that which was indistinguishable right at hand—the difference be barrel looks precisely like it. It is no strength through being job for a poster designer—this new Propeller blades are fashioned of artistry of the front line—but one calling for all the professional skill secure strength and rigidity. The of which the best painters are capable. planks should be clear lumber, an "I never saw a sunset like that," each thickness should consist of said a prospective purchaser to the painter in one of our classic angedotes. "But don't you wish you same kind of wood. Owing to the could?" was the reply. The victim of deficiency of spruce, some blades have this repartee had a defective sense of been made of four different kinds of color appreciation which it would be unsafe to rely upon in the case of an straight-grained pieces, they have enemy flying overhead. It is necessary in painting an object to conceal detract from strength.

camoufleurs is worthy of the talent of our most eminent men. It is, too, a fascinating business well calculated to develop profes sional pride of the highest order. Out-witting the enemy, whether with fire-

it on the battlefield that it shall con-

A NEW WATERWAY POLICY.

The session of the National River will have more than usual importance, because the Government has moved to make greater use of waterways in order to relieve the congestion of traffic on the railroads and because the railroads have agreed to co-oper ate in this use. Waterway transportathe one hand, the pork-grabbers have diverted public funds from the real make propeller blades or even ninety waterways and wasted them of streams which can never be water ways, and have thus prejudiced the public mind against river and harbor appropriations in general. On the hand, opponents of the pork barrel have used decline of water further expenditure on waterways without seeking out the causes for non-use and without endeavoring to

Present emergencies have caused the inland water transportation com-mittee of the National Defense Council to seek out these causes and their remedy. Its secretary, Colonel Charles Keller, in an article in Power Boating, thus states these causes with to the Mississippi River and its main tributaries:

He finds that the waterway ecting the Delaware River with New York harbor is little used because it "under a practically perpetual lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad," and the use of the new Erie Canal is sedition and sabotage by the I. W. liable to be limited by the fact that nd towboats whose use will be poscible when the entire canal has been

Although private and community organizing corporations with ample capital, Colonel Keller foreshadows a ew Government policy by saying:

new Government policy by saying:

It is hoped to secure the co-operation the United States Shipping Board in construction of the requisite steel har and towboats. Without such co-operation the present state of the market, and the absence of any assurance that war of ditions will prevail for any great length time, it would be practically impossible get good business men to interest the selves in such an enterprise. If, howeithe harges and towboats can be built anything like normal prices, and if large cities along the route install adequand economical terminals, there is no rea to doubt that these lines will be able handle business at rates considerably he existing rail rates, although rail rates low in the Mississippi Valley.

He sees no remedy for the non-un

What is true of the Mississippi River and the Erie Canal is true also of the Columbia River, as The Oregonian has frequently said. If it is contemplated

close connections between rail and water lines, by constructing port fa-cilities and by building modern towboats and barges. In order that water craft may be provided promptly enough for war traffic, it may be necthem, but river ports will more readily head.

build modern docks if they are assured The time is ripe for loyal Oregon build modern docks if they are assured that fair play by the railroads will make water traffic permanent, and private corporations will then be ready to take the vessels off the Government has imposed upon the ment's hands when it no longer needs them for war.

head.

The time is ripe for toyal Oregon education. He declares that it is first a training in expression, and cites the beginnings of speech made by the child at its mother's knee. Under this general heading of methods of interment's hands when it no longer needs them for war. mere politicians, and, if assured of private corporations will then be ready sympathetic instead of antagonistic to take the vessels off the Govern-

pork-barrel schemes. If at the comng session it will strike out on a new line by supporting plans for the actual use of existing waterways by modern nethods and for the improvement and use of other waterways on business rather than pork-barrel principles, it will win the confidence of many per sons who have hitherto regarded it with distrust.

PUT LOYAL LOGGERS AT WORK.

The greatest contribution which can e made by Oregon and Washington a American victory over Germany is abundant production of these states resources - lumber. The have the largest sizes of fir for ship imbers and the most of it. They also It is, perhaps, the first time in the have the largest quantity of the big history of the world that men have gest and most mature spruce timber a point of vantage some thousands of The best and most direct contribution feet up in the air. The artist who is set at the task of painting, for inand spruce lumber. ceal a roadway from the prying eyes of enemy observers must do more effectively against Germany as though effectively against Germany as though

At present the Government needs Germans have been able to obtain enough spruce for their great air fleets, and much of that which they tween real grass and paint that in the have is in short lengths and lack wood, and owing to lack of long,

Thin beams as long as ninety feet tain every color of the background— and of great flexibility and tensile the colors we see unconsciously as well as those that everyone knows are To have the maximum of these quali-there. It is fatal to the scheme to ties they should be in a single piece The total need under fighting that the work of our American or young timber is a source of weak s, which may mean a broken wing a fall, a wrecked airplane and a lost aviator. Fir answers this purpose and can be safely used in training and reconnaissance machines, but an airplane in which it is used is eight or ten miles an hour slower than one that is built Fir is, therefore, in which speed is a prime requisite.

Germany and Austria are at a grea disadvantage in this respect, for have little spruce, it is small and cuts only into short lengths. The allies Norway, but it is open to objections, though in a smaller deopen at Washington on December 5, gree. The Germans have been using aluminum tubes for beams, but they are too rigid for the purpos

The spruce of the Pacific Northwest is the best wood in the world for these purposes, and there is ample to supply all the needs of the United States and the allies. The trees ar mature and large, and can be cu into clear lengths long enough to foot beams without a single splice Machines built of this material car outfly and outmaneuver any German machine, and in a fight can subject the latter to strains which will caus their collapse. Spruce occurs in clumps and single trees among forests transportation as an argument against of fir and other timber. As a business proposition, loggers cannot go after spruce alone, but they can push their perations into tracts where it is thick and can cut it together with fir for ship timbers and other uses.

With great fleets of airplanes built of spruce the Americans and their allies can outbuild, outfly, outmaneuver and outfight the Germans. can drive the Germans from the air, thus keeping them in ignorance of the allied positions and movements. They can spot the German positions, direct artillery fire, bomb everything in the enemy's rear and carry the war into Germany ahead of the main army.

Pacific Coast loggers and lumber nen are called upon to do their fight ing at home by producing spruce. The employers are rising loyally to the ccasion, and they have a large proportion of loyal men in their en but the logging camps have been more strongly infected with the poison of than any other industry. 'private interests are not yet ready to more allen. Socialist, traitorous men begin the construction of larger barges in the lumber industry than in any They start forest fires, burn mills, plug oil cups and throw grit in the bearings of machinery. They dope or pollute food. They suddenly deserenterprise is moving to remedy this a camp, leaving it short of men. They condition on the Mississippi River by are cunning, and it is next to impos sible to detect the individuals commit these crimes. Their leaders have been arrested, but others have Their leaders stepped into the places of the indicted men and carry on the evil work.

In order that we may get out logs and lumber, it is necessary to organize the loyal Americans among the work-ing forces of the lumber industry, to rally them to the aid of the Government and to make them an effective power in fighting the I. W. W. in its hosen haunts. The Government has formed forest regiments and sent them to France to cut timber. It needs the same kind of organization in the forests of the Pacific Coast. It is not necessary to form them into a thorof the canal between the Delaware oughly military organization; they jects as personal hygiene and home nism which has hitherto marred these some Governmental agency to embark receive going wages and work under

the best conditions. ing things too hot for him

ment must provide the facilities. But many men who, though not loggers, if the waterways are good for war are skilled with ax and saw. Men traffic, they are also good for peace from the old, depleted lumber regions of Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, traitors who commit acts of sabotage. There are thousands of loyal men who ordinary advantages of our common will readily enter this patriotic service schools and stamp the life out of the I. W. W. that the Government build snake wherever he shows his ugly

be wiped out if the loyal citizens will The Rivers and Harbors Congress rally to the work of producing logs individual grows up he receives also of Selfwood. It was learned that Mr. has incurred much criticism by having been too closely identified with the one who shoots our soldiers from the Mr. Wells holds to be comprehended short and also a confirmed invalid. He rear any man who obstructs their in philosophy and history, efforts.

ABOUT GOATS' MILK.

High price of cow's milk has started boom for goat's milk. Why, asks some bright citizen, should not every some bright citizen, should not every Lord Bryce, on the other hand, see person have a goat on his back lot in the historical and literary studies to be milked every morning and even-ing? That suggestion raises visions training which make them an essenin the mind of the suburban Portlander of a goat doing double duty by devouring the pesky weeds and brush from the vacant lots in his vicinity and also providing milk for

But there are drawbacks. It is a mistake to suppose that neglected goats will give milk free from objectionable flavor. Under good conditions, we are told, the taste is not disagreeable, but these presuppo care which is only practicable when goats are kept as a business venture A common goat gives only two or three quarts of milk a day, although well-bred stock does better than that, and you must catch your goat before you can milk her. That takes time, and milkers' time costs money thes

Taking one consideration with an other, it seems that we must rely on good old bossy for our milk, or on the milkman for the stuff which he slanders bossy by calling it milk. There was a time when some of us might have refreshed ourselves with a more seductive substitute, but that was in the had old days before prohibition.

WELLS, BRYCE AND THE CLASSICS.

entitled in modern education, lately in progress in England, and to which minating chapter in the pages of the Fortnightly Review, we are able to some interesting information derive as to the reasons for the views of employment. British opponents of "classicism. Mr. Wells takes as his text a par ticular work written in defense of classical education, and proceeds to

remove the hide of the author thereof important agricultural industries. It and hang it on the fence—to use a any plan of dairying in which the and hang it on the fence-to use a somewhat unclassical trope-but in doing so he makes the reader aware that he is himself not unacquainted way can the skim milk be utilized to with the subtleties of the ancient languages which he affects somewhat to For although he is at pains despise. to say that "the attack upon the he can supplement this ration so far classical education, it must be remem- as possible without buying feed, bered, does not involve a denial of some of the land can profitably be de high value of that education, and adds that "it is an attack merely upon its exclusive predominance," he which constitute the principal end of declares also that philosophy and history can be studied as well, and more paid in some quarters to mere size it thoroughly and surely, in the mother swine, without reference to the cost of tongue as the medium of statement attaining it. The future of the swin and discussion. He has little patience industry probably lies largely in th with the notion that adequate trans lations are not available, or that com prehension of the niceties of the elder languages is very much worth while.

The earnestness of the British oppo-nents of the classics, however, is, perhaps, explained, and their situation shown to be different from that of Americans, by Mr. Wells' statemen that one of the bases of the quarre is the preference given to the ancient languages in British civil service examinations, which hampers the collateral systems of higher education and produces a stereotyped class of public servant, "frequently very igno rant beyond his special range. course, in America the mistake has not been made of going to this extreme. We do not insist upon familiarity with Latin and Greek as a prerequisite to holding a Government ob, nor are Government jobs so attractive that our colleges are com-pelled to adjust their curricula to neet the wants of those to whom education is chiefly a means and the Government payroll an end. That, in the United States, is more likely to be left to the correspondence schools. do our higher institutions learning, upon the whole, permit the classics so to predominate as t to an extent that cripples any successful attempt at an alternative education." With Mr. Wells' demand for such a revision of the civil serv-ice examination as will "deprive Greek and Latin scholarship of their present excessive value in the caree of an ambitious public servant," mos American educators would be heartily in accord if such a situation existed in this country. Viscount Bryce, however, in an ar

ticle in the same medium, clears the atmosphere somewhat by making it plain that a defense of ancient litera ture does not imply insistence that every student shall be required to study it, no matter what his life's ambition may be, or even that it shall be insisted upon at all. effect a saving," he says, "if we drop that study of the ancient languages in the case of those who, after a trial show no aptitude for them." But the classics must be protected against the onslaughts of those who would pack them off, bag and baggage, with no consideration at all, which is a danger we run in going from one extreme t another. The practical problem in the opinion of Viscount Bryce is for universities (and he is speaking of English universities in particular) to means by which the study, " dropped for those who never make much of it, may be retained, and for ever securely maintained, for that per centage of our youth, be it 20 or 30 per cent, or be it more, who will draw sufficient mental nourishment and ernment, while business men have a River and New York "short of the should be volunteers, each of whom unkered sense of duty to the Nation construction by the public of a parallel signs a pledge to do his utmost in aid an effective factor in their mental and of the aid which it can and does route," and as to the Eric Canal he of the Nation by producing spruce for growth and an unceasing spring of en give to them. The spirit of antago- suggests that it may be "advisable for aircraft and fir for ships. They would loyment through the rest of life."

An appeal to duty of the Nation to cultivate its their patriotism would make them an aggressive body which would drive the alien enemy from the woods by makgain certain unmistakable advantage The Loggers' Loyal Legions would from the education of all the people find many recruits among the native and no one desires to close the door Americans and men of allied nations. to any pupil or to make education any The ranks could be swelled by the less general, or less nearly universal. But there must be provisi Men men and women of special fitness for vestigations. This problem is how to Arrangements should now be made for continued use of waterways by protecting water lines against destructive railroad competition, by requiring distinctive badge, paid a bonus for insecurity and the comfort we derive from all education, we put ourselves creasing output above a certain mini-mum and rewarded for detecting the sons—and our Bryces—are needed as sons—and our Bryces—are needed as well as the millions who have the

Mr. Wells and Lord Bryce are not

quite on the same ground, as will be observed from Mr. Wells' definition of

matics, language and logic. As the excludes dogmatically all else. Esthetic and emotional experience he concedes floo to be part of the making of the com plete man, but no more necessary to his education than "the society of wise friends and pretty women." tial part of the education of those who are fitted to profit by them. This is because of the bearing they have upon the knowledge of human natu which is so essential to dealing with men in the various walks of life, and It is this which distinguishes the sciences from the humanities. As Lore

Bryce says: Pericles and Julius Caesar would hav ericles and Julius Caesar would have a ne fitter for the work they had to do hey had been physiologists or chemists, one at a supreme crists in his life can we himself to action, or domfort himself er a stroke of fate, by reflecting that angles at the base of an isosceles trian-are equal. It is to poetry and philoso-, and to the examples of conduct history olles that we must so for attentions. s. that we must go for stimulus

Mr. Wells is concerned principally with the teaching of the classical languages themselves, after having re ected esthetic experience as a part o education. In a nutshell, he does no value them because he believes that translations are adequate. Lord Bryc can be made to yield can be gained only by reading them in the very words they used." Mr. Wells does not, however, insist upon banishing the classics from the schools, and Lord Bryce is willing that they she From a discussion of the place to be restricted to the more promising students. But as to their educational value, it would seem that Lord Bryce had made out the better case H. G. Wells has contributed an illu- will seem particularly true in America where only an insignificant part of the people measure "education" by its capacity to fit them for Government

> The Dairy and Hog Show given a Hermiston serves as a practical re-minder of the close association of two separator is employed, swine are the natural adjunct, because in no other better advantage. It is advisable, how ever, that the modern dairyman's or ganization should be voted to raising crops for co tion by hogs as well as by the cow development of early maturing strains and prizes should be offered to encourage breeders to produce strains which can be "turned off" in minimum

> The British government, being con fronted with numerous cases of juve nile delinquency, is only now awaken ing to the desirability of actual, rather than nominal compulsory education and is considering a plan to apply this compulsion to all children up to the age of fourteen, while the principle is to be extended under certain conditions, as when the youth is unable to give a good account of self, to the age of eighteen. four years, however, may be devoted to vocational training of some kind. A report on the subject has been made by a special committee appointed by the Board of Education, which finds that the British secondary schools are far from satisfactory, and should be improved, while at the same time the nation should redouble its efforts, without waiting for the end of th war, to give the young every opportunity to equip themselves for their future responsibility.

Those who have bought liberty nds on the installment plan are taking a first lesson in saving. It will done in a dry state. be a good thing for the country if the habit grows. It is worth while to learn at the receiving end that inter accumulating, nights keeps Sundays and holidays,

The ex-Czar has been transferred to monastery in quest to be permitted to keep a gar The back-to-the-land movement has been exceedingly popular in high

The slacker hen is still good for potpie, as Professor Dryden suggests and in that respect she is worth more than some other slackers who might be mentioned.

It was a fortunate thing for New York that its new aqueduct was com pleted just as a thousand saloons were put out of business by the revenue

With the war-spirit everywhere in the air, we dread contemplation of the list of casualties of the football season, now about to open.

Discovery of a drug plot in an Army shows that eternal vigi cantonment lance is the price of liberty in more ways than one

The Kaiser having handed Chancel for Michaells his hat, does not need to ask him the conventional question in

The last-minute-men also acquitted themselves with credit in the finish of This is again a recognition of the the bond campaign.

The Peripterous.

of Columns on All Sides Dictionary.

Although three mysteries are on the egular docket, the great hat rack problem is occupying the entire attention of the Department of Scientific Inintellectual leadership—for the gen-intellectual leadership—for the gen-construct a home hall rack so the Old iuses, if need be. In addition to the Man will have a place to hang his hat. The Department offers the following preliminary report of its researches; Case No. 1-Reports that Mr. A., liv-

ing in Rose City Park, consistently found a place to hang his hat were investigated with care. It was learned that Mr. A.'s family had been in California for three weeks and that his successful solution of the problem dated from the day of their departure. The scientists engaged in the work ronounce this but a casual remedy for

a long-standing abuse and hold it im-practical for family men, as a general rule, to provide themselves with hat rack conveniences by the same means. Case No. 2-Unusual effort was taken to investigate the experience of Mr. B.,

But he is very tall and the book for his hat is seven feet eight inches from the The Department rules that the case

offers a solution only in isolated cases. The Department will continue its efforts to solve the Great Hat Rack Problem in a manner satisfactory and useful to all persons.

Senator Gluten on Pork.

Proposed curtailment of pork is causng deep concern among members of ongress. Senator Cluten writes a lo letter of protest. He points out that pork is the staff of life to many, many members of both Houses.

"I have spent thirty of the best years of my life," says Senator Gluten, enhancing the prestige and popularity of the National legislative body. Next to the Common People, I revere it more highly than anything on earth. While I yield to no man a greater interest the welfare of our Allies, who are said to need pork more than we do. when it comes to a decision between the armies of Europe and the Congress of the United States on the pork question, I am for Congress, first, last and all the time."

Father's Troubles.

Senator Gluten announces his readiess to debate the pork question with holds that "the real value and the full Mr. Hoover at any time or at any place, delight which the best ancient authors Eugene, Oct. 26—(To the Architect.)— Eugene, Oct. 26.—(To the Architect.)— lease advise me through your valuable celrease advise ms through your valuable cel-mins why God made yeilowinckets. I have in urgent call for this information and if do not soon receive it I fear my five-year-all son, who has been having trouble with a yellowjacket, will become a free thinker. Yours for conservation of religious faith in the young.

Portland, Or., Oct. 27 .- (To the Architect.) Please prepare plans and specifications, with sketches of front, side and rear cleva-ions, of a system for explaining to a five rear-old how they make the pictures move in the market in the pictures. the movies.
Yours in both haste and distress.
D. A. D.

G. O. G., meet up with D. A. D. D. A .D., pump arms with G. O. G. It's up to you two fellows to settle

ach other's troubles. The Architect has his own difficulties onvincing another five-year-old that the Sunday school teacher did NOT say that heaven is hominy.

Why Aceldent?

Louie McKay met with a painful acident one day last week while chopplng wood. He cut a deep gash in his scalp,-Mayfield Courier,

For Lovers of Household Pets. WANTED-Someone to live in house and take care of colt and calf for several months. Inquire Eva Hall, Edenbower, Or .- Roseburg News.

Where Workers Get Justice.

I met an old acquaintance on the treet one day last week. He has a good job, and is proud of it. He is working for Skinner & Eddy. It seems that the men have been com-

plaining that while they are at work mebody has been stealing their autonobles from in front of the works. So it has been necessary to employ watchmen to protect the machines, spare tires, etc. My friend is on the

This is an excellent idea. How in the world can men work at the pre-vailing wages if they lose an automobile every few days-Scattle Argus.

R. E. G. writes to say that in reponse to patriotic demands, last Spring he planted his first war garden. The onions produced just a smell,

J. A. G. writes to the canned music department for a compensating suggestion in an hour of trouble. While making himself at home in the

ouse of a friend he opened the Victrola to get a record and a bottle of The impresario of the canned music department suggests that the "hootch" be-replaced with "Brown October Ale," which is about the best that can be done in a dry class.

Very Terra Firma.

A critic writes of the film, "Down to Earth," that the realty of every scene is very marked. That's what comes of letting the real estate editor write up the movies.

One of the most untrammeled poets swinging little rhyme. He might have mproved it by calling on the bootblack or the chiropodist or somebody else who knows something about feet, but the sentiment is good:

Just a Shave.

If you want to hear the barber rave, Greet him weekly with, "Just a shave." We're thankful for the scrapes, that's But when rent day comes, we must kick through. So don't always get just a shave alone, And don't have your wife cut your hair

at home. Remember, barbers sometimes eat, You'd look better if your blackheads were gone,
And your hist wasn't quite so long.
You say "it's war times." Yes, that's

But the soldiers look neat, so why can't So next time you go to the barber shop

Just make up your mind to get rid o that crop
Of wool you've been saving since '49,
And let the barber fix you all up fine.
Then, to and behold, you'll look so
strange,
You'll tell the barber, "Just keep the

Then the barber will wear a big, broad arin, And always treat you fine when you come again.