An acquaintance of mine contracted

his potatoes to a speculator at \$1.50 per

them up. He is now emptying the sacks

We who have watched the onion game

cannot run fast enough to undersell.

We have seen the California price on

We are not victims of anybody's shell

onions slashed to 10 cents a sack on the

game. We are victims of over-produc-

tion, pure and simple. While this war

is to produce too much rather than too

will be a lot of chumps, sure enough,

if we do not enter into a nation-wide

for a farmer to hold any of his crops

so by this line of reasoning we are to

Net Income and Exemptions

Frances, Wash., Feb. 19 .- To the

Editor of The Journal-A big argument

is on, here, because nobody here under-

stands the lawyer's talk you had in

your last Sunday's issue about income-

tax statements. Tell me plainly, what

[Possibly the inquirer has found difficulty

applies to this income of \$1000 or \$2000.

shereas such sums are the exemption, and the

with this statement of Collector Miller:

then, be restated: Wiff one's income (if married) \$2,000, hi

quirer's information.

R. E. HARBISON.

ERNEST W. MEYER.

(if single) is \$1000, or his income is exempt f

"Net income,"

presume that it is the city man's prerog-

little, but after it is over we farmers

and to perpetrate such enormities as 40 loopholes in them for the protection

As matters stand we waste a large sack and went to the trouble to sack

"It does beat the deuce," T. Paer a moment after they are harvested.

"phthisic"? Would that be econ- of buyers.

omy? Would it be efficiency,

dren teaching them our wasteful

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Terror is not always the effect of force and an armament is not a victory.

—Edmund Burke

A MIGHTY STRUGGLE

HE strong fight in congress for permanent operation of the railroads by the government is no surprise.

orm of discussion now raging at debate that will shake the untry.

nendous question, if the private

anking house in Wall street.

On the floor of the senate yestermy, Senator Johnson of California that approximately 50 per ent of the total securities of the ailroads are inflations, made out of It is of some moment when senator of the United States stands on the floor of the chamber and nakes a statement so definite and sweeping. It is not the utterance a soap box orator, but that of a high official in one of the three coordinate branches of the American

envernment. The senator's statement means that iteral hillions of illegitimate securities made by a printing press, and rubber stamped with the power of Wall street banks, have been converted into a railroad asset on which the American people are forced to pay dividends and out of which be manipulators have made immense fortunes and on which they are to draw profits for all time to come. All this great influence will oppose government operation. More to the point, these interests will do all they can to render unsuccessful the operation of the lines as a war measure. They will not wish to see the present experiment successful because of the effect success would

government operation. Allied with this group of opponents will be many newspapers, magazines and other publications as well as politicians and public officials, such as are always closely identified with the big interests. A propaganda will, in due time, be set in motion that will permeate the public prints and be delivered with pompous ponderos-

have on the great issue of permanent

ity in legislative halls. present experiment in government operation end in failure. They draw immense salaries. Allied with them are big lawyers, who also draw huse salaries. There are also men of both types who are drawing very large pensions from the roads.

It is more than human to expect any of these gentlemen, no matter how honest, to desire the present that the prices of wheat and fuel have experiment in government control been fixed by law while other prices to be successful. There are thousands have escaped. The farmer is thereof them who would be eliminated fore at a certain disadvantage. He entirely by public ownership. The sums annually paid these men run far into tens of millions, and it is a rich prize to fight for.

Their power to fight is enormous permeating public bodies, having social and business relations among people entirely removed from railetrating to every city and considerable town in America.

The power of such a machine is groceries and other necessaries. lion of the lines, then human nature was fixed, bread would become so tinue to tack on the "ugh" to "tho"

BEHOLD THE SPECTACLE

CIXTEEN hundred carloads of shipbuilding timber must be shipped in the shortest possible time from the mills of Oregon and Washington to shippards on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, extending from Texas part of the best years of our chilto Maine.

method of spelling. After the war for years know that whenever Califor-The shipments will be sent in 46 trains of about 35 cars each and will have priority over all other traffic. This extraordinary movement of lum- there will be an insistent call for nia has a big crop we Oregon growers ber is the result of the failure of the Southern Pine association to fill its efficiency and economy all round the circle. Probably the monstrosities of contracts for construction of wooden ships.

Here is a remarkable situation. New contracts for wooden ships are not spelling will feel the effect of the Sacramento river levees. being given Northwest builders. The contracts have gone to Atlantic and change the same as other monstros-Gulf builders who, as passing events show, have not the materials with ities. which to build the ships. And all contracts so given are withheld from the Northwest builders who, as passing events show, have the materials

with which to build the vessels. Could a situation be more unusual? The South and East were not prepared to build these ships. They did in the west. No doubt the warlords not have the timbers. The Pacific Northwest was prepared to build them. It had the mills.

can preparations. But the chances farmers getting a fair return for their of financing the war were they not kept are heavy against their winning.

After being denied the contracts, the Northwest is called upon to furnish are heavy against their winning. Solution. the contracts. the lumber to the southern and eastern yards. Sixteen hundred cars are to They have made immense preparabe shipped. Forty-six trains are to have right of way over all other traffic. tions for the spring drive but so A great burden is thrust upon the already overburdened railroads in order have the French and British. The atthat southern and eastern mills may have contracts that Northwest ship- tack will be tremendous but the deyards could have filled without adding one scintilla to the burden of the fense will be equal to it. Ils ne rai! lines. The ships when built in the Northwest, would have floated passeront pas. They won't get past. half of all that we have produced, exaround to the Atlantic if that was to be their destination, and have made a profit in the process, besides carrying eastward wheat or flour or other

freight and thereby have taken other burdens off the railroads. The spectacle actually raises the question of why not move the eastern and Gulf shippards to the material rather than move the material across a continent to the shipyards. Might it not be the more feasible plan?

It seems almost incredible that the Northwest is not given the chance to uild these wooden ships. How can you account for it? Is there an idea grumbled, Washington that this is a region of savages or South Sea Islanders, or nothing without saying something to would know that these products cannot Eskimos? Was it the belief of those former heads of the federal shipbuild- make some fellah, holier like every- all be sold to the consumers in a day; ing business that this is a wilderness, a waste, a region of wild men and thing." wilder women? Else why were wood ship contracts given to southern solicitously. "I keep telling you to all the speculating while and eastern yards which had no material, and not given to the Northwest, keep your trap shut or you'll get your the farmer does all the drudging. which has the material and must now furnish it by a rail haul at stu- foot caught in it, but it don't do any pendous cost and infinite trouble to southern and eastern yards for filling good. their contracts?

This shipbuilding belonged by right to the Pacific Northwest. The shipment of materials from here across the continent shows that it belonged here. It shows that withholding contracts here and bestowing them otherwhere was the height of unreason and unbusiness.

Perhaps it is our own fault. Probably we of the Northwest are not aggressive enough. We had the materials. We had the item of least cost hat belief is widespread that the back of us. We had the fact that the ships built here would float maybe they was a rat shop because ines will never return to private wherever they were wanted and save vast timber shipments by rail. We they didn't put the union label on the wnership. Before any such decision had everything on our side and it must have been our lack of aggressiveness finally reached, however, the that lost us these contracts and lost the Northwest a mighty industry.

Happily, the new men at the head of federal shipbuilding seem to posthe national capital will be trifling sess a better sense of proportion, greater practicality and larger intelligence, can they"? Ma asked, anxiously. comparison with the hurricane and like things may not happen again.

tutes which armies do not use.

white, are more and more reduced.

within the last few weeks.

our greatest public utility.

AIRPLANES AND SPELLING

But when peace comes, as it will

some day, the airplane will take an

important place in the world's busi-

ness. A writer in Collier's predicts

that one main use of it will be to

carry fast mails. He inclines to be-

lieve that regular mail planes will

cross the Atlantic from New York

to London in about 32 hours, allow-

ing for delays, and return at the

same rate. This would be a notable

the fastest mail steamers, which

usually require seven days between

But it stands to reason that air-

plane mails must be as light as

possible. The paper must be of the

admitted. The airplane, says Lord

a revolution in writing, typewriting

mated by high authorities that about

ordinary spelling of words are su-

perfluous. In the little word "though"

exactly half the letters are useless.

dreds of words in the same case.

What shall be done with these use-

space and weight? Shall we con-

How about spelling? It is

New York and London.

and paper."

On the one side there is the tre- and the milennium is close at hand. Congress reasoned that some restric-

The war moves against Russia are vent wheat gamblers from combin- it left off." etent for the task in war time, are not difficult to understand. Hinden- ing to heat down the price at harburg and Ludendorf think it wise to vest time and advancing it to extorbring a little pressure to bear on tionate figures when the crop had ower that will resist permanent ible pretext for coming to their ationalization of the lines. There, terms. Were he to yield without any to the food bill raising the legal show of resistance his Bolshevist price of wheat to \$2.50 per bushel. ditutions that have profited so brethren might throw him overboard. It is the fact that substitutes, such heavily in easy money through the Evidently the kaiser is going to get as corn meal and rye, are actually chance to print the tickets they have derwriting and manipulation of the what he wants so far as Trotsky dearer than wheat flour in many to pay for. sances of railroads. In one trans- can give to him. No doubt Trotsky places. This should not be. There is stion of minor importance in the also gets what he wants. The cyn- no excuse for the more serviceable se of the New Haven, \$12,000,000 ics who judged him harshly from wheat to be cheaper than the substivas pocketed by a single great the outset seem just now to have judged him truly.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN

T IS not too much to say that all America watches at the bedside of Senator Chamberlain.

The universal hope is that the surgeon's knife may have permanently removed his malady and that there may be a speedy restoration all prices is out of the question. To to his wonted vigor. There is no member of the senate whose power to serve his country is more widely be impossibe to satisfy all. acknowledged. No senator is the object of greater confidence or capable of exercising greater influence.

If there are those who disagreed with him in his late controversy over the military system of America, there is the known fact that he acted on his conscience, and that his guiding thought was the efficiency of the army and the welfare of the country. Then there is the further thought that the controversy is now past history and Senator Chamberlain a devoted and tireless supporter of the administration in all its aims and ef-

Tens of thousands of friends t Oregon will keep ceaseless vigil on the bulletins from Providence hospital, where Senator Chamberlain is struggling for recovery. May their vigilance be rewarded with that happy outcome to which their fervent hopes silently eling!

market. Use of them as food would seem to be a first class means of threatened cities. conservation. But not with a microscope could a food administrator note any increase in portions served or diminution in the price over those that obtained when the po-Think of the temptation it will be tato price was at high war levels. to big railroad officials to have the The hotels and restaurants need friendly counsel from the food administration.

PRICE FIXING

TN ALL fairness we must concede that there is some weight to the farmers' contention about price fixing. They remind the country does not object to price fixing for Montagu in Collier's, "will demand wheat provided the same rule is applied to other commodities.

The farmer must deliver his wheat at the fixed price of \$2 the bushel. They are a huge railroad machine, At the same time he must buy machinery and hire labor upon which there is no legal limit to the price. This confronts him with economic road connections, and literally pen- difficulties. The difficulties are mag- The word is spelled by the first buying for immediate delivery, but were nified by the fact that there is no three letters, the second three are later on. They knew that if the price legal limit to the prices of clothing, purely ornamental. We have hun-advanced these contracts would be as

almost unlimited, and if it is not! The price of wheat was fixed beexercised to stealthily circumvent cause of the world's pressing want the purposes and policies of the of that cereal. With war prices on, with its demand for economy in other kind of farm produce that was rival at the Cariton. director general in the public opera- there was danger that if no limit

The world is on tiptoe with expec-

tation of the coming German drive will do their utmost to make it decisive. If they can win the war by one huge effort they can smile at Amerihad the forests, had the lumber. But the southern and eastern yards have can preparations. But the chances

T. PAER TALKS OF UNION LABEL

By Ralph Watson

"that a feigh can't say Anyone with even a modicum of brains "What's the matter now"? Ma asked

"Things in Frisco," T. Paer ex-

plained, "ain't like they are in Port-Down there if you step on the Boss Printer's toes the Typographical union hollers like you'd poked your Who told you"? Ma asked.

"George Howell," T. Paer said. "The is a "net income," and what dees union wrote him a letter because some- | "exemption" mean? tickets the Portland Railway, Light & seems to be an impression that the normal tax Power company got them to print for it." "They can't put you in jail for

"No," T. Paer answered, "but the San Francisco union says Hancock Bros.' feelings are hurt; because they is not what it always has been, dear that the poor would starve, ain't any rat shop. The union says Hancock Bros. always put the union label on all their jobs unless the feltion had to be applied, both to prelow that has the work done orders

"It wrote," T. Paer explained, "that first, whether one's net income is equal to or nobody in Frisco could holler because mighty influences of wealth and Trotsky in order to give him a plauspassed out of the producer's hands. anybody in Portland hollered about the of examptions is too voluminous for reproduce Portland Railway, Light & Power com- tion on this page, but any bank would doubtless Senator Gore offers an amendment pany sending its tickets down to Frisco furnish to be printed." "I should say not," Ma interjected, "all the Portland printers that have

"That's what the San Francisco union says." T. Paer continued. "but it says Hancock Bros, is a union shop." "Well." Ma . deduced. "if it always

to keep it off, then the Portland Rail-There are those who claim that to correspond to \$2.50 wheat. It is printed." noticeable that portions of bread at

restaurants, both the diluted and the facts/ The weight has been materially cut

long to a union.' It is conceived that regulation of "Maybe," T. Paer suggested, be exactly just in regulating a few sees a union label his eyes turn pink." the Oregon commission. things is difficult. It will, moreover, "What difference would it make Mr. McCusker did get mad"? Ma asked. "He ain't in the printing business." But food administrators great and

"Well," T. Paer explained, "the comsmall should watch for and check pany's got to play both ends against the middle in this 6-cent fare business." manipulations. The food supply is "Why"? Ma asked.

'It's got to make the union boys think it is pulling for them so they Look, look. Is not this Mayor Hi won't holler too much about the 6cent fare." T. Paer diagrammed, "and What can be the matter with it's got to make Tom and his crowd The poor man is dead. He was think it's just camouflaging the other on his way to another term of side so they won't swell up and quit office when a wave of popular compassing resolutions telling how bad Missi the company needs an increased rate." mon sense met him and drowned

Will there ever be another such wave? Perhaps, but not soon. will get onto the game some day." Common sense is the like angel's visit. "If it can get away with the 6-cent business it can put most anything across. But there was one thing the letter said that was all right."

TARIED uses are prophesied for "What was that?" Ma asked. the airplane after the war. Mili-"It said it wasn't kicking about any tary geniuses have perfected it spirit of home industry that might be found in Portland," T. Paer answered. amazingly since they found it so "It said they was in entire sympathy well adapted to their particular with such a spirit down in Frisco." needs. No doubt they will do more "Well." Ma said; "It appears to me for it in the next year or two. As that we need all the sympathy we can get for our spirit of home industry. long as the war continues the airno matter where it comes from." plane will hardly show what it can "Why?" T. Paer asked, curious in his do for trade and transportation. It turn. must stay with the troops and defend "Because," Ma concluded, "our spirit

Letters From the People

ate delivery would have about confis-

cated them, even at the price; so these

These parties were very chary about

good as gold, but if the price dropped the contracts would only be "scraps of

offers were not generally

as a chicken with the pip."

of home industry is about as chipper

prestion in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published he should so state.] Oregon City, Feb. 19 .- To the Editor

The Farmer and His Markets To some extent we are fighting to Hillsboro, Or., Feb. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal-It seems to me that a improvement on the time made by protest is in order to the statement made about a week ago on the market page of The Journal in which it was the bayonet. is pronounced as suggested.

It is accented on the second charged that the Oregon onion growers "Kultur" are victims of the holding habit: it inquirer. being further stated that this was induced by the sharp practices of Cali-PERSONAL MENTION fornia speculators who bought up a few cars of onions at high figures in widely thinnest and no superfluous words scattered localities. This story gives Kuhns on Way South color to the belief among city folks that Mr. and Mrs. A. Kuhn, from Spokane farmers are exceedingly gullible. Here are the facts. It is true that around \$2.50 a sack was offered for onions be-

are arrivals at the Benson. Mr. Kuhn is a director of the Spokane & Eastern Trust company and is a prominent busifore the crop was scareely cured and ness man of the Inland Empire. Mr. under cover. Farmers were rushed and Mrs. Kuhn will leave Friday evewith other fall work and to have taken ning for a tour of California. on enough extra help at current wages one third of the letters used in the to top and sack the onions for immedi-

St. Helens Lumberman Visits man from St. Helens, is at the Oregon. E. K. Kenfield, from Bemidje, Minn.

is an arrival at the Benson. J. M. Carpenter, lumberman from August Larson of Astoria is

What shall be done with these use-paper." Whoever heard of a contract less letters when the airplane comes for hops, apples, potatoes, onions or any worth two whoops to the producers if the price went down? Shrewd lawyers istered at the Multnomah. Albert Vierra, Joseph Vierra always draw up these contracts and put !

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The east wind doth blow, and we shall have rain-later on. In the best of regulated homes the child is the one

The most a fellow can truthfully claim to know about the Russian situation is nothing. "Economy makes happy homes and

and nations. Instill it deep."-George the patriotic thing for us to do Washington. The price of War Savings Stamps will advance 1 cent March 1. Be thrifty. Invest now. America's first "birds of war"

organization for the regulation of pro-duction. If this is handled right, and of schedule. Not so bad, is it? We know of some arm-chair strate-gists who could offer wonderful means of financing the war were they not kept production is kept down to the minimum of requirements, the question of gists

There is some satisfaction in believing During the past year also, the ceasethat the wind that swirls and less cry that all the foodstuffs would be needed to win the war caused most of down the fireplace is but after all moaning a requiem for winter. us to think that our products would be

We do not pretend to fathom the psyin demand at fair prices throughout the chology of the thing, but the fact re-mains that, as a general rule, aine of season, but the dumping out of about the first eleven persons to board cept wheat and meat, convinces us that streetcar will sit on the same side of the the resources of the country are many car.

not want during the times greater than most people One job we do the impression that it is high treason

Bend's voters have voted to inderse a submitted city tax levy-of \$27,640 for 1918, which the Press halls as "another victory for the spirit of Bend."

The caterpillar bought by Sherman county for work on the roads has arrived and is ready for the road making season to begin. A large ordered at the same time Wasco, by horse power. Nobody is busier, it would seem, with the organizing of Home Guard com-

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

panies than the people of Gilliam county. Arlington and Mayville are the latest Home Guard towns. There are doings in the Boy Scout line, too.

boosted up the price on him just 360 per cent. Yes, by gum, I got three times more for them hogs than I uster get before the war." This good roads item is from the Weston Leader of February 15. "The Reed and Hawley mountaineers came down 15 strong the other day and down 15 strong the other day and worked all day on the Pine creek grade

which had become almost impassable. The Harrisburg Bulletin is receiving lin' your price on me? What have you copies of the platforms upon which the various candidates stand, and thereupon it remarks: "If some of these fellows tremarks: "If some of these fellows will adopt 'a bridge at Harrisburg' as their platform. South Linn, North Lane and the traveling public will be tickled to death to mount upon it."

"I've done it," said the blacksmith. "so's I'll be able to eat some of that high-priced pork of yours this winter."

Contiguous

In his farewell issue of the Union Secut. Editor Floyd Maxwell says:
"With the exit of one paper the town the exit of both it would be a bywor winter months is that of the streetcar with the people and a signpost along urban correspondents have tried, in recent issues of The Journal, to create the impression that it is high treason that it is high treason that it is high treason is in the first that of the streetcar with the people and a signpost along the road, otherwise wiped from the map viaduct over the railroad tracks at Thirty-seventh street and wig-wags to necessary to a town as a well organized newspaper."

JOURNAL MAN ABROAD

could write a dozen letters on my impressions of that most interesting city. We went from the magnificent stone quay to the Midland Adelphi hotel, owned and operated by the Midland heated. For two shillings sixpence one Railway company. It is sumptuously equipped and furnished. For the first time we realized that a great war was on. At the table next to me was a sleng der, distinguished looking officer not over 30 years of age. His wife and two had was six feet by nine. It may be little girls sat with him. In the plate- they are supposed to last you a week, glass panel on the wall I noticed that and that one should use one corner each his right arm was off at the shoulder. night and the middle for the rest of the A bevy of girls in black costume were behind the hotel counter. The lift was operated by an 18-year-old girl. Almost ! without exception the help was feminine. A few men past military age, a few waiters rejected for physical reasons, were to be seen, but wherever work was this being done, to a large extent, it was being done by women. Women truck drivers, women tram conductors and motormen, girl newsboys, girl bellhopsit seemed a woman's world. In the spataxation. In other words, one pays no tax clous lounge, or reception room, as we call it, were to be seen scores of officers with their womenfolk. Before registering we had to fill out a blank giving name, residence, where we were going and why, how long we intended to pang.

Liverpool's streets were crowded and

one had considerable difficulty in navi-

gating through the darkness without

eral fair damsels bumped into me and

onel." They seemed a very friendly lot.

When we ate our six-shilling supper

we discovered the waiter had counted

all, in the bread line, till next morning

brought me a plate of little minnows.

nearly a hundred of them. I would just

ong, cooked heads, tails, fins and in-

at breakfast. One of our party asked

humping into fellow pedestrians.

tax applies only to the amount of income reseived in excess of these exemptions. The tax is 2 per cent on the excess amounts."

If the reader has firmly fixed in his mind the prepossession that Mr. Miller seeks in this paragraph to remove—and does remove—the statement seems vague and meaningless. Let it, What Mr. Miller says is that if single) is \$1000, or (if unless income is above those respective sums. So much for this exemption. Besides it, there are other exemptions-items in one's income "What did the letter say"? Ma asked, that are entitled to be deducted in determining This list stay, and many other details, for the information of the police department In addition to this each of us had to report individually at the police station tax purposes, signifies the amount left after deducting all those items classed as exemptions, to register and allow the police to size deducting all those items classed as exemptions, among which, just for example, are: Necessary resemblance to the photo and description expenses of carrying on a business or trads (no including personal, family of living expenses) of the passport. My passport says I have hazel eyes; as a matter of fact they are green. In various other minor tations); taxes paid (with certain limitations) details it rather flatters me, so that when the officers read my description and then size me up they look as if they thought the sea trip had been

Medford, Or., Feb. 10 .- To the Editor puts the label on unless it gets orders of The Journal-One uncrated buggy, hard on me. As a matter of fact, I enjoyed every minute of the 16 days we

streets.

weight 410 pounds, which measured 48 way, Light & Power company musta inches high and 76 inches long, was were on the Atlantic, and I never missed the baker's loaf is dear enough now ordered it left off the tickets it had shipped from Canary, Lane county, to a meal. Medford, Or., 280 miles. The Southern company charged, with the con "unless the union's all balled up on the sent of the interstate commerce commission, \$22.66 freight, and the public service commission of Oregon says it is do-"I don't see why it would give such ing all it can consistently to bring about an order," Ma argued; "It's men be- just, reasonable and not unjustly dissaid "Hello, Sammy," or "Hello, Colcrimatory charges. While the above freight charges sound like railroad rob-It was like the closing hours of the streetcar company didn't want to make bery to the common people, they do not Rose Festival at Sixth and Washington Tom McCusker mad. Every time he seem to have any effect to get action by

interest paid on indebtedness (with certain

A Freight Rate Complaint

E. C. STANWOOD. [The public service commission has received several letters from E. C. Stanwood of Med-ford making a complaint against the Southern Pacific railroad for what he considers an ex-cessive freight charge on a buggy, shipped from Canary, Lane county, to Medford. The freight Pacific railroad for what he considers an excessive freight charge on a buggy, shipped from
Canary, Lane county, to Medford. The freight
bill was \$22.66. The commission made an investigation and found that the buggy had been
shipped loose, uncrated, and as a consequence
took a rate three and one half times as high
as the first class rate. The first class rate was
\$1.10 per hundred, and a rate of \$4.85 per
100 pounds was charged. In relation to Mr.
Stapwood's complaint Commissioner Miller of
the public service commission has replied. public service commission has replied the public service commusion has replicated classification complained of is in use in entire part of the United States west of Mississippi river and is in use by all rail in that territory. It is on file with the state commerce commission and used by "I should think that would be a hard on file with every other state commission and on file with every other state

The Super-Butcher Portland Feb, 20 .- To the Editor of The Journal-The following is going the rounds of the press: "According to one of forestry journals, the kaiser, in 1908, killed 1995 pieces of wild game, including 70 stags, elk and roebuck. At 61.730 pieces of game, more than 4000 of As a slaughterer of men, women and children since 1914, however, he has

man life in all history." I have heard it said that a butcher this barbarian is judge over millions. CIVILIZED.

Kultur

word "Kultur," of which so much is said. Would "Kooltoor" be approximately correct?

maintain our own "Culture," which, we frankly admit, can and will be improved, rather than have its Prussian travesty forced upon us at the point of W. C. SCHULTZE.

Calgary, Alta., are at the Oregon. John Costello, from Seattle, is at

C. D. Sullivan, a prominent lumber-

Judge Percy R. Kelly, from Albany, is an arrival at the Oregon. Angeles, is at the Orego

> R. M. Spoon from Goldendale is at the Nortonia. and Frank Cantion of Great Falls,

Somewhere in France.-We stayed but | grade of excelsior. I am going back to day and a night in Liverpool, yet I England some day when the little whitebaft have grown to be as large as sardines.

> On account of the shortage of coal, few of the hotels in Liverpool, London or in all England, for that matter, are may have coal brought up by the maid and a fire built in the grate.

That night I discovered that the bath towels are of Turkish toweling, and big enough for a winding sheet. The one I week.

I came in rather late. The hallway looked as if a cyclone had wrecked shoe store. In front of every door shoes and leather puttees were to be seen, put out for the maid to clean and polish. I didn't at first have the nerve to put mine out. I later discovered that they thought I didn't put them out because I didn't want to tip for the service; so now my shoes are to be found at my

I have a thousand-franc note and bunch of one-pound and five-pound notes, but so far I can't make them seem like real money. They seem like stage money, and I part with them without a

It is like going to some entertainment see the eld buildings, the people from every clime, the odd signs on the stores. dropped into what I thought was a cafe to ask a question and a most attractive and modest young lady behind the bar directed me to where I wanted to go. She was the first English barmaid I had happened to run across. She was serving a group of Australian and New Zealand troopers with ale and porter. I stopped at a fruiterers to buy an apple. Rather small ones were eight pence each. That means 16 cents for a small and

Speaking of that ship reminds me of rather odd thing. One night I was standing by the rail. Far off could be like dim stars the tail lights of the ships and a half ago its workroom was 50 by in our convoy. The familiar stars of 100 feet. It is now 50 by 200, and not home were swung across the velvet black an inch to spare. sky. Someone joined me at the rail and said. "What are you thinking ofthe beauty of the night? I answered; "I was wondering if the home folks on Mount Tabor were watching the noses or rather mouths and had given big dipper and the polar star as we are. each of us one small roll; and that was | "Where is Mount Tabor?" "Portland, Or., I replied. "Well, my people in Salem, Or., may be watching for butter and cream and the waiter them," he said. "My name is L. P. Put-"You are four months too late for nam. For seven years I have been with cream. It is no longer allowed. And we the Chicago Y. M. C. A., but my folks don't serve butter at dinner." I had live at Salem. Welcome Putnam has heard much talk about how delictous enlisted and is in France. My sister is whitebait were, so I ordered whitebait. a Red Cross nurse in France, and ansurely drew a blank. The waiter other brother is a teacher in the Salem public schools.

I can pass an examination on any as soon have eaten a plate of angle- part of Oregon and come out with a worms. They were about two inches good grade, so for the next few minutes the phosporescent ards, and tasted like a rather inferior sea drifted by unheeded.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY

than from white wheat bread of peace, ac- had no indigestion, was made from a mixture of 80 per cent 96 of the war bread. wheat flour, 10 per cent corn and 10 per not allowed to sit on a jury, but cent barley flour. The wheat flour represented 83 per cent of the whole grain, the corn 80 per cent and the barley 65 per cent.

The white and the war sembled each other in taste, both being itor of The Journal-Kindly indicate the crusty and appetizing. The oatmeal correct pronunciation of the German and barley breads were also good, and the rice bread was pronounced very nice indeed. The corn bread was heavy, but it had an agreeable taste and the heaviness did not make it unpalatable. subject of the experiment was a healthy young man who was working from seven to eight hours a day and took

James Pickard, from Honolulu, are ar- is an arrival at the Multnomah. rivals at the Seward. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Maryland, from

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Talbert, from Omaha, are at the Cornelius. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drake, from San Francisco, are arrivals at the Benson.

Ray T. Rigdon, from Salem, is at the Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Palmer, from Toppenish, are at the Benson. E. Rush, from Spokane, is at the Cor-nellus.

P. P. Underwood, from Dufur, the Cornelius. E. A. Spencer, from Berkeley, is the Seward. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Scharf from Bremerton, Wash., are at the Carlton.

T. L. Dugan of Scio is at the Perkins. C. W. Rogers from Los Angeles is an arrival at the Portland. C. Marshall from The Dalles is an arrival at the Multnomah.

WAR BREAD.-More nutritive value exercise out of doors about two hours a is available from a loaf of war bread day, walking, bicycling and fishing. He cording to an experiment conducted good, and the bowel function was free for shopmen. But its chief output goes n England. The test was made on ac- and regular. The experiment was con- to the shipbuilders. Yet it is predicted. count of complaints registered against ducted over several days and a complete not only by Mr. Llewellyn, but others the use, under measures taken by the loaf of bread was consumed each day, manufacturing shipbuilding material. government, of oats, barley, corn and All the varieties were taken and each that the big expansion will take place rice mixed with wheat. These new day the body's excretions were carefully that time he had slaughtered a total of bread cereals had previously been con- examined to ascertain what portion of sidered by the mass of people as fit only the nutrition in the bread had been conwhich were stags, and was the leading for animals. The wheat flour used was sumed. It was found that 95.9 per cent exterminator of wild life in the world. a pre-war white Canadian spring flour. of the calories or food units in the white The catmeal was fine Scotch catmeal. bread were utilized, 95.6 of the catmeal The barley and corn flours were of the bread, 95 of the barley bread, 95.5 of been the foremost exterminator of hu- finest sifted varieties. The war bread the corn bread, 96.3 of the rice bread and The conclusions from the experi-

ment were that, if properly prepared and baked, palatable breads can be made from a mixture of one third oatmeal. barley, corn flour or rice flour and two thirds wheat. A bulletin giving instructions for baking bread from the different kinds of cereals and from mixtures of several of them is issued free of charge by the United States department of agriculture.

Tomorrow: La Grippe. See another story, "How to Live," foot of column 8, this page.

T, P. Olds of La Fayette is at the

Perking R. D. Brown from Seattle is stopping at the Portland. M. J. Seabrook of Seattle is at the Multnomah C. H. Steinart of St. Louis is at the

Portland R. H. Muir from McMinnville is an rival at the Perkins. Thomas Nelson from Astoria is at A. R. Coffer of Seattle is registered

at the Carlton. J. P. Roberts from Medford is an arrival at the Multnomah. Mrs. C. C. Loveland from San Francisco is at the Carlton. Mrs. W. D. Latimer from Sherwood an arrival at the Nortonia O. C. Kruger from Hood River to

T. H. Clawson from Goldendale to the Nortonia. C. K. Marshall from The Dalles is the Multnomah.

Italy's Needs

It is not backbone that Italy ne

Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere

Bragged Too Soon FARMER took a plowshare to the blacksmith's to be sharpened, says the Washington Star, and blacksmith worked the farmer chuckled and bragged about a sale of hogs he had

just made. "Them hogs was only eight months old," he said, "and none too fat, nuther; but I seen that the buyer was at his wits end, and by skillful jugglin' I boosted up the price on him just 300 per

The plowshare being done, the farmer "The handed the smith 50 cents. "Hold on," said the smith, "I charge \$1.50 for that job now." "You scandalous rascal!" yelled the

farmer. "What do you mean by trebdone it for?" "I've done it," said the blacksmith.

Irate Father-Jack is a close young

man, isn't he? Sweet Thing-Why, father, how do you know?

Washington at Trenton adown the river Delaware December blasts wer The waters filled with grinding ice made And all the land was hushed in fear to hear the The world was muitten dumb the camp at Delaware no troopers

errible grim night Upon the peril us Delaware the dauntless boats were riding.

And Washington had found a way the Hessian foe to smite. "Oho, my men," the chieftain eried, "now comes the sternest battle That soldiers of my heart's delight have waged

for freedom's winning.

His shouted words the gale received, a
the hiss and rattle

Of dreadful shrapnel-fall of hall in storm of anger cannon balls of crunching ice upon the Its

boatmen hurled Ah, bravely did the boatmen struggle through that tempest-clanger!

And bravely led the chieftain en through blackness of the world! And on the march from Delaware those rank

of sturdy yeomen, urmail of the whited air were safe from By Who yielded there to wind that blew from Delaware, I think your blasts were blowing To speed the patriots on their way unseer oburned-up waters of the Delaware think

To urge the dauntless chieftain on to glorious victory. —Everett Earle Stanard. Uncle Jeff Snow Says: There had orter be two or three regi ments of troops filled out with the railroad attorneys canned by Uncle Sam. There's from two to a dozen in most ever' county seat in the United States. to go down the streets of Liverpool and They'd be some use to the country at the front, but with Uncle Sam running the railroads they won't be as much use

> Nothing the Matter With Portland

as a nursin' bottle to a leather doll.

In 1915 the output of the Portland Bolt & Manufacturing company was \$37,000; in 1916, \$38,000; in 1917, \$370,withered apple. Ships are not bringing 000. J. M. Llewellyn, president and manapples, but munitions. Our ship was ager, says if the monthly business for laden with saltpeter from South America, the remainder of 1918 is as large as was that of January, it will amount to \$500,000 by January, 1919. Eighteen months age 15 men were on the pay rell. There are 55 now, paid from \$3 to \$5.85 per day of eight hours. A year

The Portland Bolt & Manufacturing ompany is not a corporation, but a partnership, owned by J. M. Llewellyn, Mrs H. C. Llewellyn and Richard Adams. Mrs. Llewellyn is treasurer, and assists the young lady bookkeeper. The business of the factory covers the entire Northwest. Its three traveling men reach all points from the shipyards of British Columbia to the Mexican line and to the eastern border of Idaho. The

shop is at 210 Fourteenth street north

The chief products of this factory are

bolts and materials used in building. It

also turns out rivets by the wagonload and makes pole pins for telephone and telegraph companies—those big spikes that enable electricians to climb The Portland Railway, Light & Power company gets all its pins, eyebolts, prossarm braces, etc., of the Liewellyn people. Sewer contractors have the top bars for catch basins made there. It makes washers-hundreds of thousands of them. It has shipped tons upon tens of boits, burrs and washers to the government railroad builders in Alaska. his appetite was and it makes all kinds of dies and tools when peace is won and shipbullders are working on private contracts not affected by government orders. They say now often inconvenienced by the government commandeering castings and parts made of them. No objection is made to this, for they know that Uncle Sam has first call on anything he wants and that he should have but that does not relieve them of uncertainties

> When peace comes there will be no impediments to their progress. The factory was established six years ago, and is the only one of its kind on the North Pacific coast.

Tomorrow: No. 29 of this series, The Northwest Galvanizing & Engineering company.

New Viewpoint of Eugenics

Approved Rules of Living Set Forth in "How to Live" Have Received Approbation of Country's Most Famous Men.

This splendid work has been authorized by and prepared in collaboration with the hygiene reference board of the Life Exten-sion institute by IRVING FISHER, Chair-man Professor of Political Economy, Yale man, Profess Professor of Political Economy, Yale raity, and EUGENE LYMAN FISK.

Some of the finest brains in America are appeasors for "How to Live," among whom are such men as William H. Tait, General, William C. Gorgas, surgeon general; Dr. Rupert Bjue, U. S. public health service; Dr. H. M. Biggs, beath commissioner state of New York; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. These mendonate their services to the Life Extension institute and collaborated with Professor Viaher and Dr. Fisk in preparing this book.

The regular selling price is \$1. Through the cooperation of The Journal, it can be obtained for 65c at the J. K. Gill Co., Meier & Frank Co., Olds, Wortman & King, or Journal business office. Add 15c additional on mail orders.