

Oregon Journal AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY J. S. JACKSON, Publisher. Published every day, afternoon and morning (except Sunday afternoon) at The Journal Building, Broadway and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon.

Subscription terms by mail, or to any address in the United States or Mexico: DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) One month, \$4.00. Three months, \$11.00. Six months, \$21.00. One year, \$38.00. SUNDAY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) AND DAILY (MORNING OR AFTERNOON) One month, \$4.65. Three months, \$13.50. Six months, \$25.50. One year, \$45.00.

THE question as to whether the study of the German language should be continued in the schools is being answered by the pupils themselves. A poll of school superintendents of the United States taken by the Literary Digest shows that German classes are dwindling in all parts of the country. In some places the decrease is 40 per cent, in others 50 per cent and in many sections 100 per cent.

GOVERNOR WITHYCOMBE, strategically, at least, is somewhat late with his request that the attorney general intervene in the suit of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company and the Hammond-Winter Lumber company against the Oregon & California Railroad company. But probably it is better late than never.

COMMENTING on the results of its survey the Literary Digest says the question takes on several aspects, some of which are of an administrative nature. Only in the minority of cases is there a disposition to exclude German as a cultural study of the high schools and universities but as a study of the lower schools, technically known as the "grades," opinion is practically unanimous that there is no place for it here.

AS substitutes for German the study of French and Spanish is increasing. Oregon leads every other state in America in the per capita purchase of War Savings Stamps. Here is expectation that this state which has won so many distinctions in war work, may be first to pass her War Savings quota. It is a thought to stir all workers to the highest endeavor.

NO DOUBT it is next thing to sacrilege, or perhaps a little worse, for Judge McGinn to say what he does about "our great corporations" and their hired retainers. It is certainly something new for such truths to be uttered publicly in the schoolhouses, whose customary use is to deal with the concerns of the middle ages and ancient Rome.

THE KAISER IS WATCHING SLOW response to the third Liberty loan would be good news in Germany. It would encourage the central powers to think that we were growing tired of the war and had regretted entering it.

undertaken a sweeping investigation of our hallowed telegraph and cable companies. The corporation press had best prepare its mind for a terrible shaking up when the coming disclosures transpire. Judge McGinn's discussions of our street railway company and its hangers-on in and out of office are mild compared with what is coming.

Happily, the school board thinks the school buildings a proper place for problems of public interest and public welfare to be discussed, and very properly declined to close the doors on Judge McGinn and the hundreds of citizens who crowd the rooms to listen to his addresses.

THE SHIPYARD WAGERS THERE may be people who will look askance at the action of various shipbuilding concerns who have bet \$10,000 each upon their individual capacity to produce the greatest number of wooden ships for the government in a given period of time. It is betting, but it is betting in a good cause.

THOSE BRONZE HORSES IT MAY appear strange to readers that the Greek city of Corinth should have made Nero a present of the bronze horses of St. Marks at Venice. The strangeness grows when it is remembered that the gift was one of gratitude and not of fear.

LEAD PENCILS JAPAN has many and shining merits but imitation of the great American Bolshevik, Henry David Thoreau, is not one of them.

RIGHTS OF WAY HIS ruling that the state highway commission has authority to appoint a right of way agent, but that the conduct of legal proceedings in court is properly a function of the attorney general, Attorney General Brown has sustained the position taken by the commission.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words and should be accompanied by a return address, whose mail address in full must accompany the contribution.]

A Plea for the Liberty Loan Portland, April 4.—To the Editor of The Journal—May I not, as a reader of your good American paper, submit a few lines regarding my views of the impending Liberty loan? The purchase of a Liberty bond appeals to me as being

one of the essentials by which each purchaser may the better prove that his patriotism is of the quality that has wrought our great democracy and is now defending it. Many of us who are wont to subscribe to this great loan will find it of necessary practical self denial of some of the things that have heretofore seemed essential to our daily life, but that now must be foregone.

THE law provides that the state highway department shall be reimbursed for all expense incurred by the county in which the right of way may lie. If this is not done directly the amount is deducted from the county's allotment of state road funds.

CHIDES ELEVENTH-HOUR DRYERS NEWBERG, Or., April 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—It must be a prohibitionist to see all parties now calling for the abolishing of all traffic in liquors. If prohibition is good in war time, why not at all times?

OPPOSED TO BACKYARD KITCHENS PORTLAND, April 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—In The Sunday Journal I have read an article in which G. R. Smith advises poultry-raising in every back yard in Portland. Now, I am sure I am as patriotic as Mr. Smith, but I am sure he has not looked at this proposition from all points of view.

PERSONAL MENTION ISLANDS CONTRIBUTE TO ARMY "The Hawaiian Islands are sharing in furnishing the great American army for democracy," said P. L. Applegate of Honolulu, a business registered at the Multnomah. "We sent men to the United States last summer after registration day in America. They are in France now," he said.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

to proceed is due chiefly to their susceptibility to local political conditions. In the case of influential individuals the county court will not take action through fear of losing political support. By throwing the responsibility on the state highway commission they find the "easy way."

EXPERTS TESTIFY ON POWER BILL By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Correspondent of The Journal. Washington, April 8.—The administration waterpower bill, now under consideration by a special house committee, gives encouragement to the investment of capital, yet secures adequate protection to the public interest, according to E. T. Merrill, chief engineer of the United States great service, and a leading power draftsman of the bill and the first witness in its behalf. Mr. Merrill indicated that the policy agreed upon by the secretaries of the interior, war and agriculture, as to what should be done in charging rental for the use of power developed on navigable streams or in connection with the public lands, is that rentals shall not be charged, but that the government should be made nominal, to defray administration costs.

Under the bill a charge of not less than 10 cents per horsepower per annum is imposed, which charge the commission created by the bill could fix at any sum beyond 10 cents. As a matter of policy, however, it is stated to be the intent to charge no more than a nominal sum. Chairman Sims expressed surprise at this, because in his view it may be desirable to secure for the government substantial revenue from the millions of dollars which power companies will make, to relieve the burdens, as he expressed it, of those who are paying large sums in taxes for the purposes of the war.

Mr. Merrill was questioned as to what he meant by "excess earnings." He had some trouble in defining it. Earnings could not be termed exorbitant merely because they were large, he agreed, if they were due to economical operation under rates which were apparently regulated. At another point he intimated that rentals might be used to equalize differences between companies in the matter of large and small returns, when because of competitive conditions they charge the same rates. The witness explained that it is not the purpose of the bill to interfere with state rate jurisdiction, and that the federal government state rates are left to state commission and where a company operates in two or more states, regulation would still be left with the state bodies up to the point that some conflict arises between them.

Mr. Merrill maintained that one of the most important things to be kept in mind is to make the terms of the lease absolutely certain, and then to keep it from change for the contents they were made in five years, unless they were changed by mutual consent of the lessor and lessee. He said, "The investor can be sure of what is ahead. Charges must therefore not be readjusted during the lease except in accordance with terms laid down in the lease itself. Thus, if the 10 cent charge is to be made 20 and 30 cents at the end of 10 and 20 years, this should be provided when the lease is executed."

Mr. Merrill defended the recapture clause of the bill, which provides that if the lessee fails to develop the power as contemplated in the lease, the government may take possession of the property. He said that under the government cannot shake the hold of the lessee when the time is up. Representative Ferris pointed out that apparently the government necessary to go into court to dispossess the lessee if the government fails to agree to renewal at the end of the lease. Mr. Merrill said that the machinery, Ferris said, the danger of finding what amounts to a perpetual franchise appears. Merrill maintained this is not the case. Unless the government makes the plan itself, he asserted, a lawsuit lies at the end of the term of the company in possession chooses to "sit tight" and does not make a new lease.

Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

one of the essentials by which each purchaser may the better prove that his patriotism is of the quality that has wrought our great democracy and is now defending it. Many of us who are wont to subscribe to this great loan will find it of necessary practical self denial of some of the things that have heretofore seemed essential to our daily life, but that now must be foregone.

THE law provides that the state highway department shall be reimbursed for all expense incurred by the county in which the right of way may lie. If this is not done directly the amount is deducted from the county's allotment of state road funds.

CHIDES ELEVENTH-HOUR DRYERS NEWBERG, Or., April 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—It must be a prohibitionist to see all parties now calling for the abolishing of all traffic in liquors. If prohibition is good in war time, why not at all times?

OPPOSED TO BACKYARD KITCHENS PORTLAND, April 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—In The Sunday Journal I have read an article in which G. R. Smith advises poultry-raising in every back yard in Portland. Now, I am sure I am as patriotic as Mr. Smith, but I am sure he has not looked at this proposition from all points of view.

PERSONAL MENTION ISLANDS CONTRIBUTE TO ARMY "The Hawaiian Islands are sharing in furnishing the great American army for democracy," said P. L. Applegate of Honolulu, a business registered at the Multnomah. "We sent men to the United States last summer after registration day in America. They are in France now," he said.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF SMALL CHANGE Today is bond buying day. Don't forget the baby bonds, either. Peace with honor by the Fourth of July. Die up at home that the boys over there may dig in to make the Hun dig out. Whoever thought there was so much work to be done in the world, to say nothing of just Oregon? Signs of spring: The street car heaters are turned on full blast. It doesn't seem like Monday morning any more unless some of the boys stop to tell us how much the boys and navy pay checks and hand out letters from home. We receive countless letters addressed, "Somewhere in France, care Y. M. C. A.," and also undending river of humanitarian brutality. We can all strengthen in the Liberty loan.

JOURNAL MAN ABROAD By Fred Lockley. Somewhere in France—A dark eyed, dark haired, bright-eyed little fellow came to the counter where I deal out information, advice, New Testaments, cigarettes, French money for American bills and English notes, cash and navy pay checks and hand out letters from home. We receive countless letters addressed, "Somewhere in France, care Y. M. C. A.," and also undending river of humanitarian brutality. We can all strengthen in the Liberty loan.

Nothing the Matter With Portland By H. H. Harcourt. When the Valentine Manufacturing company went down in the 100 by 150 two-story building at East Tenth and Lincoln streets, John E. Cronan, president, John J. Valentine, vice-president and manager, and Frank I. Gollehur, secretary of the \$100,000 corporation, did not possess a correct estimate of the reception the enterprise would receive in Portland and the northwest.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY Copyright, 1917, by Keeley. THE CLEAN LABORER.—The dirty man is sooner or later the sick man. It is because of this fact that the cleaning business is so important. Chicago physician, are trying out a patent by which when a man undresses and enters a room for bathing his clothes may be there fresh and clean. The physician says that the clean laborer in the best possible physical condition, and in this connection, it is important to keep him clean. Cleanliness, these physicians say, is the key to health.

OLDEN OREGON First Oregon Militia Company Outgrowth of a Bhd Indian's Act. The first Oregon militia was formed in the fall of 1842 and grew out of a shooting affray at Oregon City. The provisional government was formed in the spring of that year and George LeBreton was elected captain of the militia. The militia was a public camp, where one may stay as at a hotel, and there are hundreds of charming private camps.

WAR INFORMATION Complete—Accurate—Official. Prepared by the Committee on Public Information, and to be Obtained for the Most Part, Free. The government of the United States, during the war and operations, is issuing a series of publications of the very highest quality. These pamphlets, some of them of considerable volume, may be obtained, postage free, by writing to the Committee on Public Information, 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

Ragtag and Bobtail Stories From Everywhere Almost Sorry to Lose Him AM having so much trouble in trying to collect the money, that I sometimes almost wish I had my husband back," wrote a Wisconsin woman who has been granted compensation because of the death of my husband, to the state industrial commission. A lefthanded compliment to the deceased, says Wappler's Weekly, but undoubtedly sincere.

Do Your Duty Do you hear the noise of the And of fathers in their jail? Hear the agonized cry of mothers When their sons come not again? See the blood—it flows like rivers From the hearts of countless brave. See the wrecks and ruined cities Turned to desolate and empty streets. In Christ's name, then, do your duty. Help to drive the war away. Help to drive the war away. Help to drive the war away.

Overexerted Herself In a certain provincial art gallery, says London Tin-Bits, is a picture entitled "Severely representing a Newfound dog standing over a child whom it had rescued from the river. On market days many people from the country find their way to the picture gallery, and nearly all admire this life-like painting. An old country woman stood gazing at it for quite a long time, and as she turned she exclaimed, "That's a Newfound dog standing over a child whom it had rescued from the river. On market days many people from the country find their way to the picture gallery, and nearly all admire this life-like painting.

Uncle Jeff Snow Says: Down in Los Angeles the swell society people support 16 dog hospitals and some of 'em spends more money on a dog than would support a big family. The babies of poor folks die so fast down there they have to extend the reservation for 'em ever 'little while and can't afford to grow no grass on their graves. Some of them is nasty little dogs, and women would rather kiss a dog than a baby, and that's what the matter with the upper classes in America. We need this kind of dogs, and dog nurses for humans. Uncle Snow spizen the dogs, and draft the money spent on 'em as a super-income tax or something."

Nothing the Matter With Portland By H. H. Harcourt. When the Valentine Manufacturing company went down in the 100 by 150 two-story building at East Tenth and Lincoln streets, John E. Cronan, president, John J. Valentine, vice-president and manager, and Frank I. Gollehur, secretary of the \$100,000 corporation, did not possess a correct estimate of the reception the enterprise would receive in Portland and the northwest.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY Copyright, 1917, by Keeley. THE CLEAN LABORER.—The dirty man is sooner or later the sick man. It is because of this fact that the cleaning business is so important. Chicago physician, are trying out a patent by which when a man undresses and enters a room for bathing his clothes may be there fresh and clean. The physician says that the clean laborer in the best possible physical condition, and in this connection, it is important to keep him clean. Cleanliness, these physicians say, is the key to health.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE [Continued from page 1]... Mr. Merrill, who personally superintended the job of making the chief survey of waterpower resources which has been made in this country, yet knows actually little about waterpower. The information is superficial, he said, so much so that nobody knows whether the horsepower which may be developed in the entire country is 20,000,000 or 300,000,000.