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Who speaks the truth stabs falsehood to the heart, And his mere word makes despots tremble Than ever Brutus with his dagger could.

WHY RECALLED

THE Oregon public service commission has had ample proof that it never should have made the six cent fare order.

land, but the whole state has pro- Serbia. tested. The breaking of the contract moral sense.

Christian people have a sense of gle are imperishable annals. honor and they resent the claim that a pledge, as the Prussian kaiser says. the contract.

is deep seated in the public heart. The carrying out of a covenant is nothing but common honesty. Behold what befell the Southern Pacific THE educational world is agogfor the breaking of its pledge to the government in the case of the Oregon & California grant lands!

The government took the lands away from that company. The highest court in America held in effeet that the lands were forfeited because the company broke its agreements. And congress gave a great body of the lands back to the state of Oregon and turned the remainder over to the federal government.

The broken contract of the Portland street car company is worse. The company begged the Portland authorities to insert the five cent fare provision in the franchise. It feared there would be agitation for a lower fare. Its request was granted, and five cents was named in the bond as how long the college can last. Apthere was agitation for a four cent. fare, the company's lawyers pointed to the contract. The five cent agreement was binding then ..

But the company is collecting a more astounding. Worst of all. public body-the public service York declared such a thing to be illegal, unconstitutional and impossiof Washington declared the same thing.

But it is actually being done in Oregon. It puts the state in a bad light abroad. It advertises Oregon. as a state where contracts are not binding and agreements don't count. It tends to give Oregon a reputation say what they think without runas a state of dulled moral sense.

No wonder the people of Oregon are protesting. No wonder that they recalled a public service commissioner. They are not yet done with this six cent fare business.

With Portland in its greatest prosperity and with more people in the city than ever before, it is madness for the street car company to de- dominated by the image of a Wall mand a six cent fare and suicide for street gambler. the public service, commission to sanction it.

The Hapsburgs have become dependents of the Hohenzollerns. The new means control of the Austrian empire by Germany. The power of the this war is one of its mighty spec-

WASTE PAPER

magazines, newspapers and paste- how dulled is his sense of the pro- Hapsburg, the common foe.

gration.

If the Red Cross could send wagon through the country at stated times great loads of this useful material might be collected. It would cost nothing but the hire of the wagon, horse and driver. A California firm proposes to pay the Red Cross a neat sum for such waste paper as can be collected. It asks for newspapers, bound books, pasteboard boxes and the like.

Anything made of paper seems to be in demand so long as it is clean. This condition might exclude certain newspapers we have seen, but the majority would pass the test. If the Red Cross could contrive to extend its June 8 drive into the country the results might be astonishingly abundant.

THEIR SACRIFICES

RITISH sacrifice in trying to beat people are going are exampled personal household expenses must be reduced to a minimum; all surplus earnings over expenditures must be nvested in war bonds; all bank deosits must be similarly invested in war bonds; subscriptions must be wenty-five millions sterling weekly.

Twenty-five million pounds weekly is \$125,000,000 weekly. This is but one phase of British finance. The taxes are colossal. Incomes are taken almost bodily. Factories are seized by the government. After all this, the people are called on to subscribe to bonds, not once in six months, but every week and every day.

It is the struggle of a people to keep out the invader. It is the British nation striving to save its One of its members has been re- homes and its lands and its cities called by the people. Not only Port- from the doom of Belgium and

The world will little note nor long which the company agreed to remember what we say here, but the a five cent fare outraged the people's soul and the sacrifice of the British people in this four years of strug-

A great fortune of half a million only "a scrap of paper." That is dollars goes almost entirely to the the chief reason why one member of endowment of hospital, old peoples' the public service commission was home, education and other institurecalled in the late primaries. The tions for free service to mankind. It other members of the six cent fare is the personal fortune of the late made on railroads west of Chicago, by a little lecture on the part of Sencommission will go, too, if there is Mrs. Anna Mary E. Mann. All the It is conservation of transportation ator Fletcher of Florida, who saw no not a return to the fare pledged in people of a great city look on with power. Is there anything or any He said it was approval. Throughout all time there spot on the planet that is not and "ridiculous," and amounted to a de-The principle of keeping a contract will be many to praise the giver.

A NEW COLLEGE

over New York's new college. It T IS growing clearer every day will be unlike any other in the United States. There will be no president. There will be no imof street railway magnates and Wall street millionaires the teachers.

The faculty will have full control of the college. They will be responsible "only to themselves and the truth." Ponder upon the marvel of an American college where the truth can be told without reservations, where facts the most uncomfortable to opulent pirates can be discussed openly. It will be a portent.

We have been asking ourselves the fixed and definite fare. When parently it starts off with fair support. Certain millionaires who care more for the truth than for their own profits have endowed it with \$150,000 annually.

Nine tenths of this pleasant income six cent fare now. No situation could is to be spent on teachers' salaries. Only one tenth will go for administration. This reverses the ordinary commission—is party to it. The rule in college. Some of our eduhighest court in the state of New cational foundations spend a good deal more for "administration" than for teaching. In the same way orble, The supreme court of the state ganized charity spends 90 cents in order to hand over 10 cents to the poor.

The faculty is to be chosen from specialists in our universities. They will be lured to their new chairs partly by comfortable salaries, but more by the welcome opportunity to ning any risk of being turned out. Neither-politics nor predatory wealth will have a word to say about how the college shall be run or what it shall teach.

Naturally our famous specialists are scrambling for places in the college. They are charmed by the vision of a lecture room which is not and adventurous Americans should

We feel some misgivings about the site of the new college. Is New York the best place for it? The unvarnished truth is not popular in that city. Those who speak it quite THE more the league to enforce military treaty gives Germany com- frequently go hungry. It would plete control of Austrian armies in shook us to learn after the college peace as well as in war, and control had been running a month or two of the Austrian armies by Germany that the professors were all in jail.

Hapsburgs has crumbled and the that a newspaper lobby concerned readiness to compromise differences. freedom seeking Czecs, Jugoslavs and with repeal of the zonal postal rates other subject races are the military caused the administration to demand good will exist among the peoples lists in gas engines; second, because slayes of the kaiser. The politics of tax legislation at this session, is as subject to the Hapsburgs? How absurd as numerous other conten- much among the Balkan states? Austions by that gentleman. His moods, tria has collected scores of little third, because the city offered an opbefore we entered the war, caused nations under her raven wing, not to portunity for obtaining without transwide regret that accident had as shelter them but to plunder them, signed him to the leadership of the HE Red Cross waste paper drive majority. That regret is now re- and each other more. comes off June 8. It should newed. With a deficit of more than The Czechs are poison to the Geryield a rich harvest. The quan- a billion in the war budget for May, mans. The Germans are hated by tity of good paper which is and with the magnitude of the mili- the Magyars. The Poles and other surned up because there is no market tary and naval operations increasing slavic peoples in Eastern Austria for it is astounding. We know of a stupendously each day, his fairyland tear each other's eyes out whenever rural housewife who piles up her story about the newspapers shows they are not quarreling with the continually

the set with the Same and the set of the

month or so she makes a bonfire a man in a great big position may be force between the nations which of them. It is an imposing confla- with the mighty events in a great big only wait for an opportunity to leap

A PORTLAND FOR PORTLAND

HOUGH war conditions have diverted to Puget Sound ship tonnage which would ordinarily come to the Columbia river and Portland, this city is not materially less an importer of foreign manufactures and raw materials than in normal times. This is one of the early conclusions of the Chamber of Commerce committee which is investigating the delays suffered by imports consigned in bond to Portland when received at Seattle.

The disparity between the statement and this district's waning customs receipts is explained by the committee in saying that only too large a majority of Portland merchants clear their imports through Seattle, giving that district-the credit which should belong to Portland and the Hun back is inspiring. The Oregon. In other words, Portland, lengths to which the British through merchants who are probably more thoughtless than disloyal to the in a few words from an address by city, is helping to build up a rival Chancellor A. Bonar Law. He said: port when imports consigned to Port-Lives must be lived more simply; land and Oregon could be consigned in bond for local clearance, thus maintaining port prestige.

It is possible that clearing at the port of entry may be the natural result of our own failure to have ships bring out imports directly to us. If so, the practice paints the urgent necessity of our getting ships by the most hurried means possible. And, in view of the wooden ship releases granted and in prospect from the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Portland might be able very soon to By Carl Smith, Washington Staff Corarrange for ship service.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce intends to follow the obvious way of finding those of our merchants who are loyal to the port of merchants who clear through Seattle and who have imports sent in bond to Portland are being segre- heretofore done with the rights of propupon local business men asking their support in an effort to end delays of Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, presito imports sent through Puget Sound, its members will be in a position to understand Portland's vanishing port District statistics.

The greatest cut in passenger servtouched by the crazy kaiser's war?

A BLUNDER

that the war lords made a fatal strategic blunder when they betrayed the trusting Russians after neighbors, more sinned against than sinning so far as the war was concerned.

czar and his allies were black looking documents. They seemed to exhibit as much imperialism on the allied side as there was in the war lords. The Russians thought they saw about as much guilt in one party as in the other. So they took their rob them

to. It has been systematic assassination of Russia for the sake of loot. And the Russians know it. If they do not resent it they are less than human. Of course they do resent it. Every item of trustworthy news that comes from Russia tells of preparations to resist Prussian aggression.

Had the war lords kept faith with Russia they might have made the revolutionists their friends forever. Immense commercial advantages would have flowed from their amity. Peaceful industrial penetration would have been welcomed. In a few years Russia would have been Germany's

willing vassal. Now, as a well informed writer puts it, Germany's influence in Rusno farther. The resentment of the revolutionists at their betrayal by the Germans is our opportunity. The ceived from the various schools. psychological moment has come for the allies to intervene with money, counsel and personal leadership.

The Russians need leaders more than anything else, perhaps. Capable services where they can be so vitally useful.

THE FEDERAL PRINCIPLE

peace is discussed with reference to ways and means the more formidable its difficulties appear. Lasting peace among the nations imnecessarily something like Democratic Leader Kitchin's claim friendship, mutual understanding, How much friendliness and mutual

at one another's throats it will require a huge standing army distributed throughout the world.

Doubtless a time will come when the old hatreds between the nations will be forgotten and it will be as natural for them to be friends as it is now for them to fight. But made for labor. The owner is allowed that will take years, or perhaps centuries. In the meantime, how shall the evil old fighting habit be broken?

The United States has shown the way. We welded a mob of jarring colonies into an inseparable union by applying to them the principle of federation. Every unit was left sovereign and independent in its local concerns. The nation towered over all in common concerns and in foreign relations. The magic of it was as simple as it was potent. The principle of federation is the

yet formed a peaceful and happy nation out of discordant elements. It is a principle which has "worked" and worked well. But in current discussions about

only bond of union which has ever

the league to enforce peace we hear rarely mentioned. The promoters of beautiful theories of their own invention, but the one theory which has been proved sound in long practice they treat as if it were of little worth.

RENT PROFITEERS MAY BE CURBED

respondent of The Journal.

for us everywhere is making the people property, and appreciate that we cannot deal as tenderly in all cases as we have erty when the rights of men and the rights of women come in conflict with the rights of property." This is the view dent pro tempore of the senate, in discussing a resolution intended to hold lown the profiteering of landlords in the of Columbia. Saulsbury has been regarded as rather of the old school of political economy, but he has taken an aggressive stand on the profiteering legislation. Just before making the statement quoted he had been aroused good in the anti-profiteering proposal. nial by congress of the owner's right of "The speech just made by the senator from Florida is the old fashioned property holder's speech in favor of protecting the landlord," rejoined Saulsbury.

tion that will follow it," said the Illinois senator.

neighbors to their bosoms. And their was constitutional and he feared it neighbors stabbed them in order to would have a bad effect. Senator Smith of Michigan declared the whole theory of rent regulation for the workers of the That is what Prussian conduct nation is wrong, and property owners since the Brest treaty has amounted should be permitted to "make money out of their investments." He termed it confiscatory and outrageous." Senator Overman of North Carolina, who denied that he favored profiteering, said he feared the proposed action would work great hardship upon property owners, and believed it should be postponed. The final form which the legislation shall take is still in dispute between the house, establishes the rent charged at a certain date in 1917 as the rent basis. forbidding increases beyond 10 per cent of the rent then charged. The substitute fixes a later date for a rent basis and then put the allowance of increases in the hands of a rent administrator.

The following statement is authorized the war department: Educational institutions of the country are doing their part in the training of men for service in special branches of the army That the plan of the committee on education and special training of the war desia extends as far as her arms and partment for the training of special units of drafted men by universtities and colleges is working successfully is indicated by reports which are being rereport from the University of Pittsburg shows how that institution, which is training drafted men for service as gas engine and automobile mechanics the army, has met the problems of instruction, material and housing which have arisen in organizing the work on and adventurous Americans should a rapidly expanding scale. When the listen to the call and give their plan for the utilization of facilities of educational institutions was announced in March the board of trustees of the University of Pittsburg discussed the question whether they could provide facilities for training and housing 100 men at a time. Less than a month later 326 men were actually training at the university, and at the end of the second month, nearly 650. It will be increased to 1000 by June 15 and probably to 2000 by August 1. The university to enlarge facilities rapidly beyond that point.

The work at this particular university was confined to the training of gas engine and automobile men, first, because there were a number of members of the faculty who were special there were in the city many automobile repair shops from which practical men could be taken to give instruction, and, ortation a large variety of worn and broken automobiles, an essential in the They all hate their ruler bitterly practical course planned. The problem instruction has been met by collecting about 45 of the best automobile repair men in the city, who, under the leadership and coaching of faculty memers, have proved successful teachers They were men without academic experience but with experience in the kind of practical teaching demanded. It is impressed upon the instructors that the work they are doing board boxes in the woodshed. Once portion of things, and how unfamiliar If peace is to be maintained by the men they train prove to be poor meis very important, that if one-fourth of

chanics it is just as serious or probably more serious than if one-fourth of the shells made in a munitions plant should fail to explode. The material for use in the course comes from three s new trucks and engines from the govrnment, old and dilapidated cars which have been purchased outright by the university, and cars and trucks in need of repairs which are obtained from firms individual owners. Owners of cars pay for new material, but no charge to choose whether he will have his car put in "first class," "fair," or "running" condition, with a corresponding range in the expense for new material. The university has provided shop equipment and

individual tool kits for each student. The university first met the housing problem by making use of the armory, gymnasiums and other buildings which could be temporarily adapted for sleep-ing purposes and for the feeding of the men. Barracks are being built which just as a large part of the nation is goby August 1 will accommodate 2000 men. Shops have been built for 580 men. These are being extended. A mess hall seating 1200 will be completed quake scare. Come to the Pacific North-

by June 15. The whole character of the instruction is practical. No more theory given than is absolutely necessary It has been found possible to maintain the most intimate connection between the military and mechanical aspects of the work. According to their officers the men learn the routine of drill nearly as fast as they would if they gave their whole time to it. Their excellent morale with which they attack the problem of diagnosing the complaints of a broken which they go through the maneuvers the league have many bright and allowed to feel that there is any disof their military drill. The men are not tinction between their mechanical work and their military. They are responsible to their captain for doing their duty

Letters From the People

ress in full

Ouestions Concerning Patriotism Malta, Idaho, May 22.-To the Editor one of the great things this war is doing the farmer that raises wheat and feeds is to his stock and grinds it for his of this country and throughout the flour, instead of hauling it to market tutes; or the grain dealers that raised the price on oats, corn and barley and ing song that had a wonderful [Happily, most farmers are loyal and true to the rules of the food administration and, for the protection of American fighters, are placing their wheat at the disposal of the government. Their spirit is highly reassuring. Exceptions among them should be reported to the food administration. Grain dealers cannot retering the other cereals? administration. Grain dealers cannot raise and lower prices of oats, corn and barley. They canand lower prices of oats, corn and bariey. They cannot profiteer on them. They are drastically controlled under the license which they must obtain from the food administration in order to do
business. Their books are inspected by the food
administration, and their profits kept at the
minimum. Congress should give the food administration authority to control the price of
corn, at least. Food Administrator Hoover has
an declared. All this was discussed at length so declared. All this was discussed at length in an editorial in The Sunday Journal of May 26.]

A Vacation Suggestion

Houston, Texas, May 23 .- To the Editor of The Journal - There has never been a time when we have needed experi Senator Sherman of Illinois, who is an young men and women as badly as they intense hater of things Socialistic, ap- are needed now. There will soon be idle peared in this debate as an advocate of several million teachers and young men that moment the Russians had re- landlord in the nation's capital will be four months. If their time was put in garded the Germans as friends and continued, either until further action is assisting to build ships and airplanes the war. Sherman said he did not be- three or four months we would have lieve this was Socialistic, any more than thousands of airplanes built and plenty a moratorium which stays the collectof men to handle them, and many more tion of debt against persons in the mili- ships under construction than, at the The secret treaties between the tary and naval service. "If the land- present time. Young men from 16 to 25 lord has more right here than the one will learn more quickly to handle and rolding the paper against one in the operate airplanes than at any other age. military service, then he can rightfully If all the leading papers throughout the criticize this resolution and the legisla- United States would urge teachers and pupils of 16 years and over to enlist it such work it would be but a little while Senator Borah of Idaho was one of until there would be thousands so enthose who announced opposition to the gaged, and we would have the ships resolution. He said he did not think it and airplanes with which to lick the Germans, as these are the mediums by which we will finally accomplish this. I hope other papers will copy this.

N. B. McKNIGHTS

"The Fullness of Time" Vancouver, Wash., May 30 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In The Sunday Journal of May 26, under the heading, "The Fullness of Time." you present an article which is worthy of serious consideration. It proves that John Galsworthy's prediction that the present orgy would awaken the intellectual world from mystic somnolence was prophetic. It further proves that some have already begun to "think rightly." If the majority of mankind could "think rightly," the millenium would be here. Man's soul (character) is the product of his thought. Thus, perverted thought means perverse Our misapprehension of nature affords striking proof of the degree to which our conception is warped. No amount of studying at home are parfurther proof is needed of our erroneous ticularly susceptible to disease. In an sense of nature than the frequency of such expressionless expressions as "the beginning." "cause." "the end." 'supernatural," "preternatural," "sub natural," "miraculous." "creation," nihilation" and "spontanelty." This formidable array of verbose terms means nothing. And the man has yet to be born who knows the meaning of word nothing. J. HAROLD.

Dogs and Other Garden Pests Hood River, Or., May 29 .- To the Editor of The Journal-There has been quite a bit of talk about dogs bothering war gardens. I think the dog has a right to live as well as other dumb animals. Some people should have to herd stock without a dog, and should be out in the woods alone for a while. Maybe they would see the value of a dog, which is the only friend that will stay. But, speaking of gardens, I don't se that dogs are much worse than neighbors and neighbors' chickens and children, to tear up gardens. I have a war garden. I went away to work for few days. When I came back I found my garden trampled by children and all scratched up by chickens. As I see it, the dogs should be looked at as only one of the many pests. GEORGE SHUCK.

Oil Indications in Oregon Cherryville, Or., May 28 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I notice with much interest the letters in The Journal about developing the oil resources of Oregon. An oil man from Oklahoma was here a year or so ago and declared there was every surface indication of the presence of oil in this vicinity. Why not send an oil man-a regular expert-and let him J. P. AVERILL. investigate?

PERSONAL MENTION

Tacoma Man Here Gorden Harrison, business man of Tacoma, is among the arrivals at the Mult-Mn. Harrison is among nomah hotel. "younger" pioneers of Puget sound.

"settled" in 1879.

He

British Veteran Here Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoke, Graham Hoke and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Hoke tered at the Oregon.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Who put the union in Western Union. anyway? there is a movement under way to es-tablish a flour mill in Richland this

One perfect day, we should say, and a Sunday at that, Anyway, to date we haven't had to orry very much about getting the screens up. With no rose festival to look forward

to this year, the next stop seems to the Fourth of July. Two hundred and eighty thousand men to be called to the colors in June.
The draft seems to be developing into somewhat of a gale.

There are a lot of kill-joys who won't ing dry. The cyclone season is on in the middle A west; California has had a recent earth-

The boys and girls graduating from chools this month start out into the world with the feeling that the whole earth belongs to them, and as a matter

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Eagle Valley News states that

With nine members in the service, the graduating class of the Hood River high school the News thinks, "has good nign school, the News thinks, "has good reason to feel a patriotic pride."

There is a tradition that it always day of the annual at Pleasant Hill, Lane county. But spite of that, the event is dated June But t and smoked glass will be free to all fo have a bit of a scrap." the purpose of viewing the solar eclipse F. E. Judd and N. Berkeley of Pendle

ton, who recently made an auto trip to Jefferson county, are quoted by the East Oregonian as saying that one the best things noted on the journey was the new state highway built be-tween Fossil and Condon. Going over this was one of the pleasures of the trip.

Inciting to fervor of spirit in celebrat-Incurred ing Independence day, ing Independence day, Tribune says: "All of northern Cele-Tribune says: west, young man, and grow up with the should join in the Full bration at Langlois. Now is a time when patriotism should run high. And when the dollars you spend are going the bratis should be made. earth belongs to them, and as a matter to the Red Cross, this should be made of fact it does, being merely held in the biggest celebration in the history

JOURNAL MAN ABROAD

By Fred Lockley

o The Journal readers his impressions solding a review of these gallant lads. gives a view of the poilu as observed by him-self and others who have sought to know the mind of this remarkable soldier type.]

Somewhere in France-I saw a con-

tingent of the class of '19 recently arching by in review. The cavalrymen (Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 and red fezzes; then the colonials, with words in length and must be signed by the writer. in their sea blue blouses passec; then the and mist-blue overcoats. Then came other organizations of veteran troops, and, last, the young boys-17, 18 and 19 years old. They are the boys that of the French soldier ready to go over Washington, June 3 .- "I think that of The Journal-Which is most patriotic, would normally be called to the colors the top to what he knows is almost The sound of thousands of men marching is a sound one can reckless of their lives, like bandits, nor never forget. The impact of thousands blind with wrath, like savages. Despite and those who are not. The lists world feel more keenly the rights of and paying a higher price for oats, corn of hob-nailed shoes on the gravel in all efforts to excite them they are not humanity, as compared to the rights of and barley and for wheat flour substi- unison gives one an idea of immense excited. They are superior to every power. The boys were singing a marchcalled it "supply and demand"; or the it. Hundreds of wounded soldiers stood congressmen that gave our president the about watching the new recruits. The power to control the price of wheat gleam of the sunlight on the bayonets and refused to give him power to control was matched by the gleam in their eyes.

I have talked to hundreds of French | are not at all the sort of heroes they soldiers; for many of them know some are supposed to be, but their sacrifice English. I have been surprised at their is nobler than those who have not seen attitude of forbearance. They have no hatred in their hearts for the German soldiers. They give wounded German spirit which prompts the wounded to be soldiers wine and cigarettes and treat the German prisoners with kindness. There is an inherent courtesy and conis unable to suppress. Even the wooden- but only about how they die. shoed peasants do the kindly and graceful thing. The more one sees of the French poilu the more one respects and admires him.

Robert Herrick speaks of the poilu as soldiers not on parade. "but common, plain men, careless of appearance, with the endurance, the courage, the dauntless bravery, and the hearts of heroes. They are giving their lives for France. the soil upon which they have been born and which they love with a transcendent filial passion." A French officer, in all they can? Are they entering wholespeaking of his men. said: "The exter- heartedly into the sacrifice of war? Are hand!" nal appearance, the uniform, of the soldier has its importance, but far above War Savings Stamps and Liberty o' yo' hand hit's yo' hand the torn uniform if the heart is right. than the lives of their sons?

[In France today is heard the tramp of boys article, conveys drill, but every day we question hims.]

In France today is heard the tramp of boys article, conveys drill, but every day we question hims. drill, but every day we question hims Our control of the men does not depend so much on the order or disorder of the knapsack; it is wholly psychic. Our discipline is not the relation of the superior to the inferior-it is common submission to necessary rules and military orders. One must obey because one has a conscience -a sense of duty, not through fear. We develop in the man his sense of duty. and exalt his faith, so that he will sacrifice himself readily at the word of command."

Barbusse gives a splendid description certain death. He says: "They are not sort of transport. They have come together in full consciousness, as in full force and full health, to play the role imposed upon them. In their stience, in their immobility, in the masks of superhuman color on their faces, reflection and fear and longing are visible. They them will ever be able to divine."

They have the will to endure-the cheefful and hurry back to the fighting line. Death has ceased to be terrible It is looked upon as the expected. Men are not greatly concerned about dying. You can see, literally, thousands of

women in their early twenties dressed in heavy mourning. Europe is a land of tragedy and grief. Yet one sees no signs of grief. The women seem brave and cheerful, and it is only when you catch them off guard that you see on their cheeks or a look of sadness in their eyes. Here they are giving their sons, husbands or sweethearts and doing it without complaint. Are all those on our side of the world doing they all, rich and poor alike, buying We excuse bonds? Do some love their money more

HOW TO BE HEALTHY

stress of spring examinations is often hours of home work. The pupils doing the climax of a long term of overwork as many as six hours of in the school room. Dyspepsia, headaches, nervous fatigue, spinal curvature and eye strain are a few of the manifestations of the debilitating effect of school work upon many children. In the school room injuries are often sustained from faulty arrangement of the seats and desks, improper postures of the pupils during study, unfavorable location of windows and blackboards and imperfect ventilation. In many places the school hours are so arranged that it is necessary for the pupil to take his luncheon at the school building and he brings his food from home in a box. The usual luncheon is sandwiches, cake and fruit. The sandwiches are generally composed of common white bread which is constipating, a condition which is further promoted by the lack of fresh vegetables. Girls often indulge additionally in sweets in place of more

wholesome and well-balanced dietary. A pupil often maintains good health, even under the unhygienic conditions of the school room, when he keeps clear of home work. Those who do a great investigation in Cleveland a few years ago it was found that the percentage of illness among pupils of the high school

cisco. Graham Hoke is a member of the Canadian field artillery and is invalided home. He received three wounds during the two years he has been in service. The last wound necessitated istered at the Washington.

him being confined in a hospital in London for three months. Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Gray of Everett are staying at the Benson. John Wilson of Spokane is registered at the Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Brown of Eugene

are staying at the Imperial. G. G. Gradke of Seattle is a guest at the Oregon. Miss Mary Drane of Spokane is an arrival at the Cornelius. A. E. Masey of Kansas City the arrivals at the Washington. William Callender of Seattle istered at the Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. T. R. McCling of La

Grande are arrivals at the Washing-Mrs. Lucy T. Wedding of Raymond is staying at the Nortonia. Mrs. L. M. Gibson of Cascade Locks is guest at the Carlton. Thomas Banter of Pendleton is among the arrivals at the Perkins.

John T. Munroe of Tacoma

tered at the Oregon

at the Carlton.

H. V. McClean of Salem is staying at the Nortonia. A. Nichols of Marshfield is tered at the Washington, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pratt of Bellingham are arrivals at the Carlton. E. A. Bennett of Seattle is staying

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ellis of Oregon City are guests at the Washington. Mrs. T. J. Moe of Goldendale, Wash. is an arrival at the Washington. Grant Higgins of Yakima is registered at the Portland.
Thomas McBride of Los Angeles is staying at the Perkins.

out. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jermaine of Victoria, B. C., are guests at the Benson. Harry Hazelton of Astoria is regis-

END OF THE SPRING TERM .- The was in direct ratio to their number of were all ill. Those doing four hours had less illness but still a high percentage. The illness diminished with the hours of home work. A prominent doctor states that so commonly does he find brilliant scholarship attended by ill health that when a young lady comes to him seeking medical advice he asks her "Did you stand high at school?"

> A special investigator has found that a child from 5 to 7 years old can keep his attention on one object only about 15 minutes; that one 7 to 10 years old can control his attention for 20 minutes one 10 to 12 years old, 25 minutes. He believes all lessons should be arranged accordingly. He does not think children should be required to study reading. writing or drawing before the age of 10 or 11, as those studies demand too close application for best health. He advises that the instruction for earlier years consist mainly of language lessons, history, nature studies and such others as may be taught orally. The periodic physical examination of school children is imperative, as many of the so-called backward children are simply the victims of adenoids, or eye strain, or spinal curvature, or decayed teeth, or even heart disease.

Tomorrow: Spring Fatigue.

Portland hotel en route to San Fran- of The Dalles are arrivals at the Nor-Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kemp of Corvailis are guests at the Washington.

E. C. Williams of New York is reg-

As Others See Us From the Vancouver (B. C.) World

There are no strikes in United States shipyards now. There are no pro-Germans. Or, if there are any, they work as hard as the most patriotic citizen and they behave even better. The I. W. W. and budding Bolsheviks have dis-

This has been brought about largely by the propaganda conducted by United States government. What the war is for and how its winning depends on ships is explained over and again to the shipyard workmen. Speakers have addressed them; maying pictures have impressed them. In every pay envelope a card is placed containing the most important war facts of the moment.

As well as this, public opinion out side is mobilized. In the schools children are given information about the war, are given leaflets which they bring home to their parents, are given essays to write explaining the need for ade quate support to the allied cause. The result, according to Mr. Craw ford Vaughan, ex-premier of South Aug.

tralis, who as a labor man has been taking part in the campaign for ship production in the United States, is that there is no disloyalty and no slacking. even amongst the large foreign element engaged in building ships.

Every man is made to feel that on him may depend the safety of the soldiers in France and production is thereby stimu-lated. The "go slow" policy is dying

man flesh and blood does not commend itself to American shippard workers. First Instance

Ragtag and Bobtail

Stories From Everywhere

Lamb Market Lively THE little town was all excitement says the Louisville Courier Journal. The circus had arrived. The chief attraction of the circus was the cage in

which the lion lay down with the lamb. An old gentleman started asking the proprietor questions. "Do these two ever quarrel?" he asked. "Well," admitted the proprietor, "they are not always peaceful. Sometimes they

"And then?" "Oh, then," said the proprietor, "we

generally buy another lamb. Some Temperature

would have to go.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator Porter McCumber of North Dakota referred to the heat of some domestic arguments, and fittingly related this anecdote, says the Philadelphia Telegraph Recently a woman wished to visit ner mother, but since the maternal one lived at a great distance, she was deterred by the price of the railroad ticket. finally, however, she decided that she

a year, and I think I ought to visit her.' "I would like to see you go, dear," replied hubby with the usual sigh, "but I am afraid it can't be done. I have to meet a note for \$100 next week and I can't spare a cent." "Very well, James," returned wifey

"James," said she to her husband one

night, "I haven't seen mother for quite

with an ominous expression. "If you think the man who holds your note can make it any hotter for you than I can, have your own way about it."

Song of the Knitters (Air: Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are

We're a band of loyal knitters for the loyal boya That have gone to fight against Autocracy We will try to keep them warm, praying God to keep from harm, While they fight the battles of Democracy.

knitting for the army

That has gone to whip the Hun We will try to do our bit as the Praying that this cruel war will soon be done

They have left us all in tears; we are filled with hopes and fears; For the cause of right and liberty's at stake conquer now we must, for we know our cause is just, And the cause of freedom we will ne'er for

We will work and pray for peace, that this alsughter soon shall coase.

And our soldier boys will from be coming home.

We will bid them welcome here to their homes

And - we'll work and watch and pray until they come. -Mrs. L. S. Fitagerald.

Washougal, Wash. Boy, Page Mr. David Harum "It is remarkable," said Mr. Gruntler. as quoted in the Toronto Mail, "how

mean some people are! I had with me on a fishing trip two friends, who evidently were familiar with my reputation as an angler. Before starting one of them made the following suggestion We will agree that the first one who catches a fish must treat the crowd. I assented to this and we started. Now, den't you know, those two fellows both had a bite and were too mean to pull them up!

"I suppose you lost then?" remarked the friend. "Oh, no," replied Mr. Gruntler, "1 didn't have any bait on my hook."

An Anatomical Blunder "But, surely, Bunkum," said the white

"you are not afraid of that old man. Why, he eats right out of my "Yassah! Yassah! When he eat out

he done take a fool notion to eat out o' mah laig, hit's mah laig, sah,"

Arizona Bill Enroute Colonel Ray E. Gardner, retired, of the United States army was in Weston this week, says the Leader of a recent date, while en route to his cabin home near Kalispell, Mont. The colonel travels with a pack train of two burros and is a picturesque reminder of the old frontier days. He was a captain of scouts under Custer and after many years of army life was retired as colonel of engineers. He has four sons in the service, one of them being a major of marines. He is 77 years old, but with flowing yellow locks and beard he looks much

younger. He is' widely known by the sobriquet of Arizona Bill.

Frank B. Riley Tells This Frank Branch Riley, on his recent trip east, visited his old home town and on the street met the village fool, whom he had known in his boyhood days. "He isn't exactly a fool, but he isn't very smart, and the only thing he seems able to do is to pump the organ in the village church," says Mr. Riley. "Meeting him on the street, I said, 'Well, Joe, are you still pumping the organ?" Frank: I'm still pumpin' the organ. Well,' I said, 'you must be quite expert by this time.' 'Yes, sir,' said Joe. 'I'm gittin' to be some pumper. The other day a high toned organist come down

gosh, I pumped a piece he couldn't

from the city to give a concert and, by

Obscure Ukraine My knowledge of it, in the main, Was drawn from Byzon's thrilling strain, And pictures of that hapless swain Maseppa, much against the grain, Without control of bit or rein, Cavorting madly o'er the plain, But lately I've contrived to gain Some information less inane About the district and the vain

Efforts of anarchs to constrain The dwellers in the broad Ukrain Uncle Jeff Snow Says

Whenever anybody tells me that prohibition won't prohibit, it jist reminds me of how it was oncet down in New Mexico. In the early 70's hoss stealin' wasn't no crime worth mentionin' if you stole from the Mexicans acrost the lin but when Uncle Sam tuck a hand in the game the joit to some of them fellers was terrible. Prohibition of hoss stealin' was prohibition' after a few of the best citizens got to work fer Uncle Sam fer

Olden Oregon

Wyeth Failed as Town Builder But

their board and keep.

What was planned by its founder to be the great city of the Pacific coast was located at the lower end of Sauvies island, known in 1835 as Wapato island. Nathaniel J. Wyeth, an enterprising young business man of Boston with considerable capital, had been in-

duced through the writings of Hall Kelly to launch a great trading and colonizing scheme in Oregon. He chose the site at Wanate island. Ground was cleared, streets were laid out and a row of huts built for quarters for the men. The pigs, poultry, sheep and goats, brought by vessel from Boston, were turned loos in the streets of Fort William, the name given by Wyeth to his city. Wyeth set up a cooper shop and set his coopers to making barrels into which he salmon, which were shipped to This was the beginning of the salmor industry of the Columbia river. The Hudson Bay company discouraged trading with Wyeth and his town scheme

From the New York Sun-looked around. "I certainly

"Going slow" at the price of hu-

have a fine chance to est whale," he