

WHAT THE EDITORS SAY.

Nebraska farmers, in convention assembled declared their belief that the town pool halls should be closed, at least during the harvest season. It is getting so now that a fellow does not have the personal liberty to do whatever he pleases when that interferes with the big job the country has on hand.—*Ite nizer.*

The present war conditions have hit the newspaper and printing business in the smaller towns worse than any other line of business. But you hear mighty little complaint. Furthermore, nearly every country newspaper in the country is getting behind every war activity that comes up and doing more than its share, boasting for Uncle Sam.—*Enterprise.*

How much would your wealth be worth should the United States fall a prey to the greed of the military heads of Prussia? And what would your liberties be worth were you enslaved by force? A prudent person will consider these things and exercise his power to avoid these not wholly impossible conditions. The way to do this is to back up the boys at the front by Red Cross assistance and loans to the government.—*Sheridan Sun.*

We know of one business firm in Newberg who came near being stung to the tune of about 50 per cent on some job printing. There are plenty of other business houses who get job printing done in Portland that are losing money on every job they order. The local printing offices can do just as high class commercial printing as any job office in Portland. We know of one Newberg house who recently came to the Enterprise for a favor which was nothing more than a bid for some free advertising and, at the same time, they were getting printing done in Portland. Don't do it brother, either cut out your unmitigated gall in working the newspapers for free advertising, or get your printing done at home.—*Newberg Graphic.*

Admiral Sims is an exceedingly important factor in the part that America is taking in the war, but his talkativeness is in nowise proportionate to his importance. He has spoken seldom and has said little since he was sent to command the torpedo boat fleet. His high position, his intimate acquaintance with the naval situation gained at close quarters and the fact that he is far from garrulous all combine to give his words weight. He says that within a fortnight the corner may be turned and the U-boats placed definitely on the losing side through the increased effectiveness of the defense and the growing speed of ship production. Knowing as he does that the United States hopes to have an army numbered in millions in Europe and that it will be his duty to keep the sea lanes open for them and their supplies, Admiral Sims would not have ventured such a prediction without good grounds, and the Germans, who are not striving desperately for a decision upon land, know those grounds as well as he does.—*Observer.*

In the casualty list of last Friday's primary appears the name of Elbert Bede of the Cottage Grove Sentinel, who aspired to represent Lane county in the legislature, but who is now numbered among those who also ran. One of the gladsome rifts in an otherwise deadly dull campaign was the tilt of Editor Bede with Secretary Olcott, the feature of which were two extremely embarrassing letters which must have caused the secretary to perspire more than a trifle for a few moments. But while the state owes Mr. Bede a debt of gratitude for the few light moments his letter gave, he should really have known better than to run for office. Level-headed men all have their weak spots, and political ambition may be the Cottage Grove scribe's obsession. He should have known that if an editor is worth a hang he has trod on the toes of 80 many people that they are laying for him with a stuffed club when he runs for office, and if he runs the kind of paper that no one has it in for him he isn't worth a cuss anyway, the people know it, and wouldn't have him for a legislature.—*Independent.*

All newspapers have again been urged by the Navy Department, through the committee in Public Information, to discontinue the publication of news items and advertisements which may in any degree indicate the location or movement of vessels. This notice has not been issued because of new circumstances endangering ocean shipping—none has arisen—but because it is felt that voluntary censorship has not yet achieved the fullest measure of essential secrecy in the protection of merchant shipping. The notice asks that all references to names of ships, dates of sailing and arrival, information of routes, schedules, cargoes, location and movement of ships be declared from news and advertising copy. But in spite of this the city papers only last week published accounts of ships in the harbor at Portland, even showing pictures and how the ships were painted to fool the enemy. This is playing strong into the hands of the Hun spies. These papers go to New York and some to England, where they are bought up by enemy spies and this information is carried in this way almost to headquarters of the enemy without any cost to the enemy. The enemy can study the deceptive novelty and get ready to inflict damage.

It is unwise to publish such information for the benefit of the enemy.—*Banks Herald.*

Primary Election Wrong Time.

It is the belief of the Sentinel that the lack of interest in the primary is caused partly by the frequency of elections. Folks just naturally get tired of voting so often. When we have plenty of anything we tire of it.

Another reason is that voters do not yet realize that the primary is all important, that it is necessary to vote at the primary in order that a candidate may be on the ticket in November. Thousands in Oregon say, "Why, I didn't know that the primary made any difference."

The primaries make lots of extra advertising for the newspapers, so no newspaper is expected to want to do away with them.

But if we are to have the primary there should be some way of getting the voters to use it.

The Sentinel's belief is that the greatest reason for the lack of interest in the Oregon primary is the fact that it come at a time of the year when people are not in the habit of voting and loses interest because of being so far removed from the general election.

In this way the interest that attaches to the general election will attach to the primary. It will not be necessary to get up enthusiasm twice during the same year. It will eliminate one of two long campaigns, another thing which tires both the voters and the candidates and will make the campaign much less expensive for those seeking office. That would bring it as a time of the year when the farmer has time to vote.

If we are to have the primary, let's fix it so we will use it.

The forthcoming legislature could propose such a measure to the people.—*Sentinel.*

Germany To-Day.

This is the day of German disillusionment. Ever since the first order for the spring drive, March 21, there has been nothing but disappointment, sickening bereavement, doubt and despair for the German masses. Hindenberg is no longer the colossal figure of military genius who was to lead the German people to world conquest. Although there has been a relentless censorship that has kept the full particulars from the German people, disasters that have caused such appalling loss of human life cannot be hidden. The German people know, for one thing, that America troops are arriving in France in alarming numbers. The Huns have felt American steel, they have stood against the American soldiers and they know how these formerly despised troops can fight.

The German press is urging the masses to have patience, to suffer on and exhibit faith. But the spur has been applied to the German masses too long and too often to be effective. The victory of the west has not been realized even through the plains of Flanders have been carpeted with German slain. Germany is suffering from lack of food as never before. Austria is seething with rebellion, and school boys have been torn from their mothers' arms to be fed into the hopper of the German military machine. Even the captured German soldiers are dispirited. No longer is there a ring of confidence in their voices. They reflect the depression of all Germany and they are no longer sure of victory. What is more, they look upon the American uniform with sincere, if sullen respect. Therefore, look for the beginning of the end of this war before the present year is finished.—*Telephone Register.*

One Language Only in Schools.

Speaking at Chicago Friday, Secretary Lane of the interior department directed national attention to the startling fact that there are 40,000 men now in cantonments who can neither read nor write English. Mr. Lane insisted that only one language—our language—should be taught in the public schools, and instruction in foreign language should be left for the colleges.

Today that council is sympathetically received and Mr. Lane's view is shared by a great majority of the American people. Two years ago a public man making that declaration would have been assailed by a storm of protesting criticism. It would have been said that he was narrow, a zealot, intolerant, and favor-carrying politicians would have joined in the hue and cry.

War's dreadful lightening is vividly revealing. By its intense glare we see now a fact that was not understood at all by the majority of the people, and but dimly by others, that the American people were not yet a nation to the true sense of the term, but a conglomeration of divergent races drawn to prosperous and inviting shores from every quarter of the globe. We had drawn into the body politic millions of men and women possessing slight conception of the foundation principles of our institutions, and some of these mistook liberty for license. Others brought here their old world feuds, passions and prejudices, as well as their old world customs, many of the latter innocent and unobjectionable, but the former highly undesirable.

There could be no adequate avenue of approach to the minds of immigrants incapable of reading and writing English, and none whatever to a

considerable number who could not even speak the national language.

We are going to correct that, first, by making the teaching of English compulsory in the public schools, and second, we trust, by adoption of universal compulsory military training, so that the nationalizing influence that is now operating in military cantonments in time of war will go on a continuing process in time of peace.—*Spokesman Review.*

Wonder Wheat.

It will require at least the official assurance of Luther Burbank himself—and this is said to have been forthcoming—that the plant wizard has succeeded in developing a strain of wheat which will increase the yield of American farms to an average of forty bushels to the acre.

The promises that have been made in behalf of numerous "wonder" strains of wheat in the past have made the farmers suspicious of all such enterprises. It is a case of repeated cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" when there was no wolf, and which resulted, as the story runs, in a fatality when the wolf really appeared. In this case it is the other way round, but the principle is the same.

It would be a real pity to delay by a moment the development of a genuine Burbank discovery, and a productive wheat strain never so badly needed as now, with the average yield for the nation at something like fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre. Growers will do well to remember, however, that even a Burbank is not a substitute for painstaking methods of farming, and that his gift to them, if it materializes, will require intelligent use if the grain is not to deteriorate rapidly to the old level which everybody is now seriously trying to escape.—*Oregonian.*

Make Price-Fixing General.

Price fixing has so curbed extortion so far as food is concerned, that we wonder the experiments is not extended to other necessities of life.

For example, why should not the price of wool and cotton, and of woolen and cotton manufactures, be fixed by the government during the war?

Raw wool and cotton, whose prices are uncontrolled by the government, have mounted in price much faster than coal and flour, which have been controlled.

When one of the frequent rises in selling prices is announced every manufacturer, jobber and wholesaler immediately and naturally adds that increase in price to the stock he has on hand. For the cloth or the manufactured suit which he would have sold at \$10 before the rise in price was announced he immediately demands \$11 or \$12 and sometimes more. He has to protect himself.

Now it is evident that, whatever excuse may be offered for raising the price of goods that are yet to be manufactured, that excuse does not apply to goods that have already been manufactured, and which could have been and which are formerly sold profitably at the lower price.

The individual or the firm who attaches this increase of goods already in stock and formerly held at a lower price is simply getting an unfair profit out of war conditions. He is a profiteer pure and simple, so far as that increase is concerned.

And nobody ought to be allowed to be a profiteer in these times.

The only way to remedy these conditions is to place clothing and every other necessity of life under government control, exactly as food has been placed under government control.

There should be a textile commission to regulate the price of wool and cotton.

If something of this kind is not done soon ordinary folks will be unable to wear decent clothing after a while.—*Chicago Herald.*

UNSHAKEN TESTIMONY

Time is the test of truth. And Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. No Tillamook resident who suffers backache, or annoying urinary ills can remain unconvinced by this twice told testimony.

G. A. Goeldner, building contractor, Mill & Pine Sts., McMinnville, Ore., says: "Backache and kidney trouble came on me from a strain which weakened my kidneys and caused a dull ache through my back. I tried different kidney medicines but never found relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and always gave me quick lasting relief when I needed them after that." (State given March 31, 1913.)

On April 22, 1916 Mr. Goeldner said: "I am ready to back up every word of my former statement for I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a reliable kidney medicine."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Goeldner had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. Paid Adv.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times the cost. For sale by Larmer's Drug Store.—*Paid Adv.*

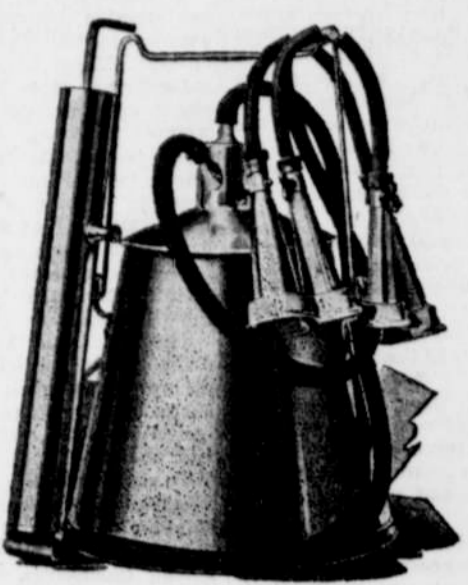
The MILKER that SPARES the COW.

Free Service Guaranteed.

The Success Milking Machine Co., guarantees and agrees to the original purchaser and user of the Success Milker Free service on milk chambers and valves during the lifetime of the machines in case there should become a defect in the valve or valve chamber by accident or otherwise that would have a tendency to effect the efficiency of the Success Milker; the purchaser to pay the transportation or postage to and from factory.

Let Us Figure with You.

If you want a milker that will save you time, labor and money, investigate the Success. If you want to keep your cows in prime producing condition you can't afford to take chances with a milker that does not operate on the open valve principle with perfect automatic release of vacuum during one half the milking period. The Success Milker has solved the problem of mechanical milking. It's easy to work with, efficient, economical and easy on the cow. Once use it on your herd and you'll never be willing to go back to any other method. See us and we will give you price of the size of outfit best suited to the number of cows.



This Simple, Practical Milking Machine is a Real "Success."

W. KUPPENBENDER, Agent.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

The Cold Figures of It

ATLANTIC FLEET	254,012	TIRE MILES
PACIFIC FLEET	166,960	TIRE MILES
MOUNTAIN FLEET	56,796	TIRE MILES
PRAIRIE FLEET	19,744	TIRE MILES
LAKE FLEET	21,372	TIRE MILES
DIXIE FLEET	3,285	TIRE MILES

TOTAL 4,178,744 TIRE MILES



GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

AT the City of Goodrich, they have officially announced the grand mileage of Goodrich's nation-wide Test Car work of 1917:

1,044,686 linear miles.

4,178,744 tire miles.

Those figures indite the Emancipation Act of motorists, freeing them from tire mishaps and amputated mileage.

Compressed in them is the story of the famous Six Fleets, and how they hurled Goodrich Tires the length and breadth of our nation, over city pavement and country road, ploughing them through sand and mud; mauling them against rock and gravel.

Mathematics has no favorites. That multiplied mileage of 4,178,744 miles

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
 PORTLAND BRANCH—BROADWAY AND BURNSIDE STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.

More Grazing on Reserves.

To meet the war needs of the country, sheep and cattle will be grazed on the national forests in increased numbers this year. Half a million more sheep will be taken care of than last year, according to the officials of the forest service. This will bring the total number of stock grazed under permit to about nine million sheep, 2,360,000 head of cattle, and 51,000 swine.

This increase is on top of an increase of 200,000 sheep and 100,000 cattle made last year, when it was recognized that the country's need for beef, mutton, wool, and hides called for the fullest possible use of the national forest ranges. Through conservative handling of these ranges for more than ten years their productivity has been steadily raising. With the country at war, the Secretary of Agriculture felt it was necessary to take some chances of overgrazing in the interest of larger immediate production. The results of admitting a larger number of livestock were, however, carefully watched. The further increases made this year are mainly made possible by finding out how additional stock can be grazed without injury to the ranges, through more intensive methods of use.

These include readjustments in the allotments of range, closer utilization of the forage, and the opening up of country not before used for grazing stock. In order to make the new areas accessible to stock it has been in many instances necessary to construct trails or driveways. Watering facilities have also been improved. The various increased allowances have been authorized only after careful consideration.

The largest increase has been made in the Colorado and Wyoming forests where 51,000 additional cattle and 151,000 more sheep will be grazed. In the state of California there will be 137,000 more sheep. The provision for more cattle is widely distributed through relatively small increases on practically all of the forests.

In Colorado virtually all of the additional sheep to be grazed are owned in small numbers by settlers of the immediate vicinity. Under present wartime conditions it is no longer necessary to handle sheep in large bands in order to make the handling profitable.

Proper Food For Weak Stomachs.

The proper food for one man will be all wrong for another. Everyone should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Larmer's Drug Store.—*Paid Adv.*