

Editorial Snap Shots.

Does the flu germs roll over the country in waves? It looks so, for the state is experiencing the second wave.

All foreigners of every origin are to be expelled from Belgium. And what about the pro-Germans in the United States? The government should do exactly what Belgium is doing.

What's the use of taking up so much time and space in the newspapers discussing about the freedom of the seas. It won't be many moons before the subject will be changed to the freedom of the air.

This explains why Washington County has so many poor roads. Only \$98,260.38 was appropriated for roads. We hope some good road booster will get busy in that county and pull it out of the mud.

Of course those who expect to obtain soft jobs on the railroads, are wanting the government to take control of them, and in political parlance, it can be seen they are after the railroad pork barrel.

If the State Legislature would immediately enact a law to provide money for good roads and then adjourn, it would be performing a great service for Oregon, for there are too many laws already.

If the Mayor of Salem will not allow the State Legislature to meet in that city on account of the flu, just give him a gentle nudge that it will meet in Portland, Eugene, or some other city. Then see how quick the embargo will be taken off.

News reports from Russia say that the government is going to select husbands for the women of that country. It is to be hoped that cranks in the United States, who want the government to run everything, won't attempt to bring this about in this country.

Budget meeting appear to have lost their pep. Over in Yamhill county only 39 persons attended, and about the same disinterested spirit occurred in other counties. As these meetings give chronic knockers an opportunity to ventilate their grievances, it must be that the flu has got them.

At the Polk County's budget meeting it was decided to dispense with the County Agriculturist, and the salary of \$2,000 was added to the road fund. This goes to prove that the people of that county prefer putting their money into good roads rather than retain a county agriculturist on the payroll.

Wouldn't that jar you. The State Board of Health is accusing the State Legislature for the spread of the flu in Oregon, because it did not appropriate sufficient money for the board. What a silly, ridiculous argument. Any one can see the object of such a false statement. It is wanting the state legislature to appropriate more money for the board.

News from Russia says that the Bolshevik government is going to select and provide husbands for the women folk of that country. It is to be hoped that some Socialist crank will not advocate the same thing in this country, for they want the government to take over the management of most everything. The news reports from Russia failed to say whether the men or women could call for a fresh deal if a man and wife could not get along together without going through the divorce courts.

News reports in Sunday's papers gives the information that a large number of Irishmen are getting ready to leave for the United States. In all probability they opposed conscription for Ireland. If they belonged to that class they should not be allowed to land in this country, but should be sent back and labeled "slackers", for that is what those who tried to evade the draft law were called in the United States. This is no place for Irishmen who were in sympathy with Germany during the war.

There are those who believe that a large number of persons, of German and Austrian extraction, will leave the United States as soon as peace is declared, and that a large amount of money will be sent to those countries. That a considerable number of pro-Germans will do so is generally admitted, but the United States will be better off when they make their exodus. We must all admit that there are too many disloyal persons in the United States, and the war plainly showed where their sympathies were. And, further, there are citizens of this country, but of German extraction, who are nothing but pro-Germans.

A welcome visitor to our desk is the Hillsboro Independent, because the editorial columns are always interesting and up to date on current topics. Let weedy it had this small editorial:

"Editorial modesty is carried to the extreme by Editor Baker of the Tillamook Headlight when he says he has a number of prominent citi-

zens" have been invited to attend a certain gathering. Mr. Baker gets out a rattling good paper and they do say over in his home town that he might have included himself with the prominent citizens and not have been very far amiss."

We feel non-plussed after what happened to the editor and a number of prominent citizens on their way home from this gathering.

The good roads agitation appears to have struck the national congress, for it is reported that it is going to appropriate \$600,000,000 to co-operate with the states on a 50-50 basis. That is a large amount of money, but none too much considering the importance and demand for hard surfaced roads everywhere. It is evident that the United States is entering upon the biggest good roads movement ever inaugurated in the United States, and the next few years will see wonderful development in hard surfaced roads. The states and the counties that are alive to the situation and making plans to obtain government aid will be the first to obtain it. Oregon cannot afford to hold back, but must make adequate provisions to obtain its share of government aid.

Of the two things which is the best, keep on expending money to maintain macadam roads or bond for hard surfaced roads? Automobiles and auto trucks have brought about a changed condition in this wet section of the state, for every time it rains and every auto and auto truck traveling over the roads, does a certain amount of damage. Some idea of the damage done can be seen by the number of autos and auto trucks that pass over the macadam roads daily, and it is no wonder that it takes considerable money every year to keep them in repair. From an economic point of view there is no disputing the fact, that to meet the changed conditions, there is only one answer to the above question, and that is to hard surface the roads as soon as possible.

If every business and calling was tarred with the same brush as farming and dairying, there would be a small army of professors going over the country telling them how to run their business or profession. But, really, after all, does the farmer and dairyman need so much technical education which is duplicated by the federal government, state institutions schools and local organizations? We are willing to admit that one organization or institution is all that is necessary for experimental and development purposes, but why duplicate them in many ways and at the taxpayers' expense? Farmers and dairymen are beginning to see the folly of so much duplicate effort and as some of our dairymen express it, some of the professors who are traveling over the country at the taxpayers' expense would be doing more good if they went on a farm and stayed there. But what's the use of complaining, the taxpayers, who complain about taxation, have to pay the fiddlers.

The death of ex-President Roosevelt came as a surprise and with much regret, for he was a genuine patriotic statesman. It is true that he flayed unmercifully the government for not preparing for war and those whose sympathies were with Germany, and had other public men been as outspoken as he was against seditionists and aliens in the United States, there would have been less trouble in this country. He was the first person of importance who saw these dangers and to warn the country of a serious condition, brought about by German propaganda and German spies in every part of the country, but was ignored. His probably had more to do with the defeat of the Democratic party in the November elections than most people are aware of, for it cemented the republican party in all parts of the country. Roosevelt was an unmerciful critic of the present administration, and this was the reason that so many Democratic newspapers also criticized and condemned Roosevelt.

The snap shot man has been of the opinion since the flu made its appearance that every case as well as the home, should be quarantined, the same as small pox and other infectious diseases. Somehow, notwithstanding the seriousness of the epidemic, this appeared to meet with little public sentiment. Persons frequent homes where there are flu cases, and persons suffering with flu mix with people and visit other persons' homes and other places, and, our way of thinking, no one should be surprised that the flu is not being stamped out as successfully as it might be. Another thing that is remarkably strange is the fact that the people of the United States subscribe millions of dollars to do everything possible for the health and happiness of the boys who joined the army and navy, and although the flu has taken more lives than the war, comparatively little in a public way is being done to provide hospitals and nurses for those suffering with the flu.

One trouble with combating the Spanish influenza epidemic in Oregon is the lack of uniform system in the state. Notwithstanding that thousands of persons are victims of the disease every week, with many deaths, one city will adopt one method and other cities other methods.

There appears to be good reason to believe that where meetings are held they are responsible for the spread of the disease, yet for all that most of the large cities allow theatres, churches, schools, etc., to run as usual, while other cities have closed down. This shows that there is a woeful lack of a properly planned system to grapple with the serious conditions that is a source of worry to every city and community. It looks to us that it would be the proper thing for the governor to appoint a committee to devise a uniform system for the entire state. As long as one city and county does one thing and other cities and counties does something different, this shows plainly that there is lack of system and methods to cope with the disease.

We do not assume to be a prophet, political or otherwise, but it is well to look into the future. Here are a few interesting things that should cause some concern: The war prevented the free trade system from doing its work. We sent the goods "over there" and they sent their money over here. But one year after the war is over we will, perhaps get another taste of Democratic free trade. When foreigners begin to ship their goods over here, and we send our money over there, it will be different. With about seventy-five articles of farm products on the free trade and partial free trade list, the "bottom will fall out," for we cannot compete with European, Oriental and South American cheap labor. While it is true we have money in the U. S., it must be remembered the United States is in debt worse than she ever was. How are we going to pay the several billions we now owe? Can \$15,000,000,000 or \$20,000,000,000, be paid under a free trade law which will (judging the future by the past) be sure to establish soup houses in the cities, throw men out of work and bring tramps to our back doors? Remember Cleveland's administration when corn sold for 18 cents per bushel, oats for 1 cent, hogs for less than three cents and the banks "busted"? Yes, and don't forget Wilson's first year in the White House when some fed tramps, many ate at the soup houses and others tramped the country begging for work. That was under the tariff law still on the statute books.

No Time For a Timid Hand.

The City of La Grande, in its war on influenza, has adopted the drastic measure of closing, "for protection of public health, all picture shows, churches, Sunday schools, public gatherings, public funerals, lodges, public and private dances." The experiment has been in operation for a number of days, and it has not stopped the epidemic. On the contrary, there is much protest against it and a demand that a quarantine of the whole public be abandoned for the isolation of the patient and his house hold.

The La Grande Observer prints statements from local physicians, and all agree that individual sequestration, and not complete paralysis of the public life of the town, is a preferable remedy. One doctor favors a rigid quarantine of all who are afflicted. Another says the present orders are "wholly useless." A third says that the "ban on ordinary business is of no avail," and advocates a "firm quarantine." A fourth is convinced that the only way is to "stick religiously to the quarantine of patients." A fifth wants a "binding quarantine." A sixth says: "People who are coughing and sneezing should be cared for and isolated and taught how to be careful, but as far as this ban on the town is concerned, it is of no consequence. The quarantine is also overestimated. I think, and it resolves itself down to the care of those who have the disease. Give them proper care and do not let them run around and we will soon see a decided change for the better."

The experience of La Grande appears to be common to other places. There is no known specific or sure treatment. A quarantine on public meetings and on business activities is only a half measure; and household isolation is not a panacea.

But the trend of evidence is, nevertheless, toward individual isolation. It is a rational measure, and, if properly applied, it should be of great service. The facts probably are however, that it is never thoroughly enforced.

There is a revival of the epidemic in Portland. It is said to be due to holiday gatherings. If so, the contagion was carried there by persons who had been exposed. Many of them were members of families who were sick with influenza. Clearly the quarantine did not include them.

If individual quarantine is to be the policy of the local authorities, there should be no timid hand directing or enforcing it.—Oregonian.

The Allied Churches.

Chas. E. Gibson, D. D., Pastor. Church services will be held at the usual hour of 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. There is a wide divergency of opinion regarding the advisability of opening the church. It has been thought best however to hold services so that those who desire to attend may have the opportunity. Sunday school at 10 a.m., Prof. O. V. White, Supt.



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ROOSEVELT DIES IN OYSTER BAY HOME.

Death Comes While Former President Sleeps.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, 26th president of the United States, died at his home on Sagamore Hill early today. He will be laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Young's Memorial cemetery in this village Wednesday afternoon. He will be buried in a knoll overlooking Long Island Sound, a plot which he and Mrs. Roosevelt picked out after he left the White House.

In the words of the clergyman who will conduct the funeral service, "America's most typical American," known in every corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a "quiet, democratic, Christian country gentleman, beloved by his neighbors."

After prayer at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family will be present, the funeral services will be held at 12:45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church, the little old frame structure where, for years the Colonel and his family attended

divine worship.

Funeral to Be Simple.

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt no flowers will be sent. The altar will be decorated only with laurel, placed on it for the Christmas season. Also in conformance with Mrs. Roosevelt's wishes, there will be no music and no eulogy, but only the simple service of the Episcopal Church, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Geo. E. Talmage.

RUSH FOR EUROPE.

Over a Million Aliens were Refused Passage During War.

Thousands of aliens in the United States who have not seen or heard from their relatives and friends in the Old World for more than four long years are eager to know whether they have survived the ravages of war, and, as there is no other way to find out, they are going over to see for themselves as soon as they can get passage. More than one and one-quarter million aliens applied to the steamship companies for passage to their old homes during the war and had to be refused. In the anthracite

industrial region more than a million foreign citizens and aliens and their families have been saving to return to their native Russia, Poland and Bohemia and the new freedom they now expect to find there. Notwithstanding the appalling conditions in Europe and the great increase of national debts which must be paid by labor, our immigration officials do not believe there will be a rush of foreign people to the shores of America, now the war is ended.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval Pa., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."