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The Democratic party would have been dead fifty years ago except for the practically unanimous support of the Irish vote, and yet John Sharpe Williams, administration spokesman, gets up in the senate and calls the Irish a bunch of white livered, yellow-backed cowards.

The New York World says New York State would be better off without United States senators than with Calder and Wadsworth to represent them in the Senate. Who elected the World to the senate? Or was the World just appointed by President Wilson, like Henry Ford?

Some of the good people who think the Republicans ought to say agreeable things about Mr. Wilson might cite us to a good thing or two that Mr. Wilson ever said about the Republic. Mr. Wilson ever said about the Republic that it was the publican party or any of its leaders who were alive at the time he was writing or speaking.

What the Editors Say

Senator Chamberlain's Washington friends are booning him for vice president. Senator Chamberlain's Washington friends are merely depriving Oregon Republicans of the pleasure of getting his goat.—Gazette Times.

A Newberg woman is receiving much praise for her business sagacity and quick thinking. Her new hat blew off while she was driving a Ford. She forsook the Ford without stopping it and rescued the hat. This will be appreciated only by men who have paid full millinery bills.—Telephone Register.

The most helpful and indispensable citizen of our community is the editor, even if we have to say it ourselves. We have never been afraid or ashamed to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Next to the editor in importance and helpfulness to the progress and comfort to human society is the washerwoman.—Junction City Times.

A federal judge in Arizona has held that the constitutional right of free speech in this country applies to American citizens only. That is sound judgment and good patriotism. If it should be found by the higher courts that it is not good law, congress should pass legislation forbidding political discussion of all kinds by others than citizens of the country, and then only in the English language. A person who cannot talk our language understandingly is not qualified for our citizenship.—Itemizer.

Our hat and cap are both off to J. D. Mickle, state food and dairy commissioner. Mickle is the only politician we ever heard of besides Senator Sherman who has the nerve to take the right side of a question even though it was the unpopular side. In a column article in Thursday's Telegram he defends the cold storage plants and calls the men who run them public benefactors. Mickle ought to know better. He could ask any street politician and learn that they are the salt cause of the fl. c. of l. and ought to be hanged.—Gazette Times.

Editor Morton, of the St. Helens Mist, has been indicted for misappropriation of the funds of a \$300 estate the administration of which was wished onto him. Morton's newspaper friends know that somebody has put up a job on him. A fortune even as great as \$300 would be no temptation to him. The temptation he could not resist was to say that he thought about some of the crooks up in Columbia county and now they are going to get him. When they do get him they will be hunting around for a darned good excuse to let go of a tartar.—The Sentinel.

The habit of dictation had probably become too strong to be resisted and President Wilson vetoed the dry bill, which was immediately repassed by congress over his objection. A charitable explanation would be that judgment as well as body has been affected by his illness, for the beneficial results of national prohibition even to the extent it has progressed are too plain to be ignored. Complete loss of judgment or stubborn adherence to one-man dictatorship are the only possible explanations for his action, for even the most extreme "wets" had given up hope and expected the bill to become law.—Hillsboro Independent.

One of our exchanges tells, in one squib, about thousands of Armenians and Syrians starving in the old country, and hints that the Americans should be feeding them. In another squib the same editor says that here in America the "anxious mother with clothing and school books to buy for a half dozen or more hopefuls must use her wits in the closest domestic bargaining in order to make the purse hold out." Well, why not let mother and the kids go without and send our food stuffs and clothing to the Armenians and Syrians—they are so near and dear to us. There never was a time, it seems, when there wasn't "thousands" of those foreigners "starving" or being "massacred". It is amazing how well they hold out. The wonder of it is, that they do not find something else to do or move on.—Willamina Times.

Crap-Shooting at Camp Sheridan.
The revelations of wholesale fraud in construction of Camp Sheridan, Ala., go to confirm the worst that has been said about criminal waste in execution of army contracts. Fraud was the natural outgrowth of the cost-plus system, for the greater the cost the more "plus" went into the contractors' pocket. The crapshooters at Camp Sheridan literally gambled away money which was paid for in liberty bonds or taxes, but at that they may have done less harm than if they had tried to earn their wages as plumbers, for they might have left white lead in water-tanks, as did the alleged plumbers who built the steamer West Munham.

Cost plus contracts were a device adopted by the administration when it had accused some firms of making collusive bids including excessive profit. They were expected to save money by comparison with flat price contracts, but the government over-

looked the too prevalent idea that it is no crime to rob the government, and the difficulty of securing honest, efficient supervision of such, great undertakings as the building of army camps.

Camp Sheridan was probably only an example among many cases of wholesale fraud during the war. A great amount of waste is expected and inevitable in war, but fraud is possible only through dishonesty of contractors, and laxity, incompetence or downright collusion of government officers. The people are willing to pay for unavoidable waste due to haste and war prices, but they will not condone robbery. The committees of congress are doing well to investigate all war activities, and it is to be hoped that they will pursue their work to the end.—Oregonian.

The Red Cross Army of 8,000,000 Women.

The great accomplishment of the American Red Cross in the war was its mobilization of an army of women at home, greater than the army of men with the colors, to fight pain, suffering and distress. The war council of the Red Cross has recently issued a report which shows that the army of women workers numbered more than 8,000,000. In the 29 months that ended last February these women, aided by junior workers, turned out in the homes and the workshops of the different chapters a total of 371,000,000 articles, of a value of nearly \$94,000,000, for America and allied soldiers and sailors and destitute civilians.

From these figures the imagination aided by items of personal recollection, can form a picture of what the army of women under the Red Cross banner was doing while the war was being fought. Those of us who lived in cities will remember the busy workrooms, filled with white capped women sewing, knitting, making surgical dressings, assembling gift bags for soldiers, laboring against time in order to keep a great number of hospital and refugee equipment flowing overseas. Every one, whether in city or country, remembers the work taken home and the busy knitting needles that never stopped.

The Red Cross did a great variety of other work, some of it close to the front, much of it in the camps and hospitals to the rear; and all this was in some degree spectacular or dramatic, but it was not as impressive as the spectacle of 8,000,000 American women sewing and knitting at home. It is this that will come most naturally to our minds when the Red Cross begins its yearly roll call the first week in November.—Spokesman Review.

Senator Williams' Tirade on Ireland.

John Sharpe Williams, administration spokesman in the Senate, whose father came from Wales, and who declared on the floor of the Senate not long ago that "We are all free born Englishmen," paid his respects to the Irish race during the debate on the Shantung amendment, in which Senator Williams was one of the leaders in the opposition to the amendment.

In beginning his notable speech, which was withheld for revision by Senator Williams instead of its being printed in the Congressional Record's current account of the debate, the Mississippi senator said that Senator Johnson's opposition to the unamended treaty might be explained by the fact that he lived on "Green Street" in San Francisco. He thereupon sent to the Vice President's desk to be read the resolutions adopted by the Confederate Veterans at their recent encampment, favoring the adoption of the British-Wilson covenant without change, and proceeded to institute invidious comparisons between the Confederate and the Irish revolutionists. The Senator continued.

"It has not been many days since I heard upon this floor a pretense that over 50 per cent of the American revolutionary troops were Irish when we gained our independence. Only 4 per cent of the population of the United States at the time was Irish, and two-thirds of that 4 per cent were Scotch Irish and English-Irish and Ulsterites; and during the American Revolution whenever a man raised his cup of beer in Ulster he drank to the memory of William of Orange and to the liberties of the American colonies.

"I also find out from a little bit of investigation that the British troops who took the works at Bunker Hill against us and made a defeat out of what we had celebrated as a victory were a British command denominated the Royal Irish. They went over our works at the very last minute and took them from us. I also find that in South Carolina and in Virginia during the war of the revolution the chief forces commanded by Carlton, and a great many other British commanders, were Irishmen.

"As a matter of fact, of course the Irish never whipped the South at all. They could not whip the South at any time. I am tired of this business. I am tired of this vanity and nonsense. I do not care how many Irishmen voted the Democratic ticket."

A western university has announced a series of lectures on "constructive socialism." When the course is finished it might introduce one on "beneficial leprosy."



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