

The Oregonian

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Mr. Rogers, for all his iniquities, has an esoteric loveliness which wins Mark Twain's affection, he might have become a popular idol had he stopped robbing us, say, ten years ago.

STATUS OF THE LIQUOR TRADE. Into any extended or elaborate reply to the letter of Mr. Zimmerman, the Anti-Saloon League, The Oregonian will not enter.

But let us take the gist of his statement or argument. He bases it all on the assumption, the assertion, the postulate, that alcoholic liquor is a destructive poison, whose sale should be prohibited by law, just as the sale of rotten meat.

It is not deemed true, the argument would be conclusive. But it is not deemed true, therefore the argument is not conclusive.

For in fact by far the larger part or proportion of the alcoholic liquor sold in the world produces no such effects as Mr. Zimmerman depicts.

It is the emotional and sentimental character of the liquor trade, however, that is the cause of the trouble; therefore it doesn't prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquors as it prohibits the sale of rotten meat.

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Drunkness indeed is distressingly frequent; and the numerous cases of misery and want caused directly by this common vice continually cry aloud for some measure whereby the evil of drunkenness may be banished from the earth.

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many would prove fully as effective as any which might be inaugurated by this country. If we should listen to the wail of these over-protected trusts and violate or abrogate the agreement with Germany, we would simply invite a trade war which might prove far more disastrous and far-reaching than now seems possible.

As a beginning for the tariff reform which is certain to be inaugurated in the near future by one political party or the other, the German tariff agreement is mild and easy. It might be well for the American Protective Tariff League to recognize this fact.

MATTERS CONSTITUTIONAL. Professor F. M. Davenport, of Hamilton College (Clinton, N. Y.), writes an article in the Outlook, in which he says: "Since the wise and benevolent administration of Washington there have been only four Presidents of pre-eminent executive strength. These men are Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Roosevelt. And Roosevelt is the only one of the four who has not actually exceeded his constitutional powers."

All depends on how you interpret the Constitution. Almost every President does things for which the Constitution furnishes no express warrant; and some will say, no implied warrant. That is, the Constitution does not cover every phase or requirement of National life.

Upon Jefferson's own theory of the Constitution, he has no right to buy the Louisiana territory, yet he bought it. Jackson was continually assailed by the greatest minds of his time for his alleged violations of the Constitution, yet the people stood by him.

Accusations even more bitter were hurled against Lincoln for the measures alleged to be arbitrary and unconstitutional that he took for suppression of the great Rebellion; yet the country upheld him throughout.

Roosevelt has done nothing that resembles the things done by Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. Yet he has repeatedly violated the Constitution, and by the methods which he acquired the right of way for the Panama Canal were so assailed by able men of the Senate. Others—gentlemen of "the vested interests"—have denounced him for "unwarranted and unconstitutional interference with the property of citizens."

But on these subjects the people are as unmistakably with Roosevelt as they were with his three illustrious predecessors whom the Hamilton Professor names. And it is a principle of constitutional interpretation—not admitted, however, by the text-writers and expounders—that the people, as a body, want and make up their minds to stand for and to stand by, is constitutional, or destined surely to be so.

ADVANCE IN LUMBER RATES. The announced advance in lumber rates from Pacific Coast points to the East, if enforced, will quite naturally curtail the shipments from this territory.

This is one method for relieving the car shortage, which, according to the construction of the Pacific Coast, for nearly two years have been unable to provide a sufficient number of cars to handle the increasing business, have apparently reasoned out this remedy from a cause-and-effect basis.

Low rates on lumber caused heavy increases in the volume of business, and the effect has been to build up a line business in the East and Middle West. This business is said to be handled on such a small margin of profit for the lumbermen that the advance announced by the railroads will enable Southern lumber to supplant the Pacific Coast product in the West.

The announcement of the death in Paris, a few days ago, of Julia S. Bryant, the only surviving daughter of William Cullen Bryant, recalls the upright, upright, upright character of a man whose name was familiar alike to the scholars and the schoolboys of the land during the middle years of the nineteenth century.

Julia Bryant was forty-six years the companion and comrade of her father. She died at the age of 75, having survived her father for twenty-one years. During the greater part of this latter period she lived in France, where she died. Her death closes the life of a serene and cultured woman of the class whom Whittier apostrophized as—

Who, lonely, homeless, not the less Find peace in love's selfishness.

Mrs. Snyder, who achieved some notoriety, wholly unought, however, in connection with the robbery of the Forest Grove bank several years ago, and the subsequent murder or suicide of her husband, Carey Snyder, was lately remarried. Why not? There is no reputable evidence that Snyder is dead.

His body, having been exposed to the elements a full year when discovered, bore mute but conclusive testimony to his demise, and gave his wife liberty to remarry if she chose to do so. Here's hoping that the second matrimonial venture will "turn out" as the gossips say, more happily than did the first.

When he arrives in Oregon, perhaps Secretary Wilson can be induced to settle the controversy between Millard Lowndale and the Hood River Valley over first-prize apples.

Unknown men now engaged in appropriating Clackamas County horses should remember that the Unwritten Law relating to this crime has not been repealed.

So free from discomfort is our "Summer" that the contrast of fatal heat in the Middle West is a relief to Oregonians fully to appreciate their blessing.

For further proof that all Oregon is in the forward march, note the establishment of a bank at Gervais and the formation of a boosters' club at Jacksonville.

Can't Tom Richardson get Secretary Wilson to give us a talk on the most efficacious method of destroying the hoplouse and the codlin moth?

THE WEST AND MR. FAIRBANKS. Why the Vice-President Was Given the Cold Shoulder. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The significant feature of Mr. Fairbanks' experiences in Washington and Oregon arises from the fact that he and Secretary of the Interior Garfield have been in that part of the country at the same time. The Secretary being concerned with land frauds and other Land Office matters. At Seattle the managers for Mr. Fairbanks are said to have endeavored to get the local Republican Club to entertain him. The club took up the suggestion and decided to follow it, provided it could be arranged to include Secretary Garfield and Clifford Pinchot, head of the Forest Service, who is traveling with the Secretary.

But when it was found that the three guests would not be in the city on the same day the club decided to entertain Secretary Garfield and Mr. Pinchot "and pass the Vice-President up as the account expressly puts it. Following this experience at Seattle the Vice-President was to have gone to Portland after making visits at smaller places. When Mr. Fairbanks was previously in Portland on the occasion of the Lewis and Clark Exposition he was feted and acclaimed; but it seems that no preparations had been made to honor his presence on this occasion.

It may be hoped that the utter failure of General Lane to realize upon this investment will not discourage present-day aspirants for the Presidency in humane and philanthropic acts.

Leslie's Weekly contemplates with a " pang of sadness" the retirement from the poetry of the sea, and winds up its little lay of sadness with the customary recommendation for encouragement of the poetry of the sea.

These of themselves are small things, but when taken in their full meaning they are of larger importance. They indicate that Mr. Fairbanks' "best hope" is now in the West, then it has become a hope so small as to be negligible.

But it is rather inconspicuous to work so hard as to support for Lincoln, Roosevelt, and his representatives. Secretary Garfield is an able young man who is making rapid progress in popular estimation, but it is apparent that the chief cause of the attention paid him was the fact that he represented the Administration.

Apparently anybody who had the Roosevelt trademark "made mark" in Oregon or Washington, while Mr. Fairbanks, who is recognized as representing something different and antagonistic, gets a decidedly cold shoulder. These pointers from the far West deserve the serious thought of those who persist in thinking that Mr. Roosevelt's open favor of Mr. Taft will hurt the Secretary of War's chances.

HOW THEY MAKE LAWS IN TEXAS. No Corporation or Saloonkeeper Is Permitted to Sell Alcoholic Beverages. Chicago Record-Herald.

The Texas Legislature gained most fame this year by two of its deeds. First it contributed to the improvement of the Government at Washington by keeping Senator Bailey in office, Waters-Pierce Oil Company included. Next it passed the law compelling saloonkeepers to sell alcoholic beverages in a certain manner.

It passed a law making it an offense for any man in public office to employ under him any relative, unless the relation is more distant than second cousin.

It forbade the drinking of any kind of liquor on trains under any circumstances. It passed a law compelling any theatrical manager to book an attraction applying for an open date if the character of the play production is suitable for a first-class playhouse.

It closed not only all bucket-shops in the state, but also all stock brokers' offices. Half-rate rates have been prohibited as well as passes, not only for railroads but for street cars and telegraph and telephone companies.

The mere possession of articles commonly used in games of chance has been made a criminal offense, and betting on baseball games is likewise made punishable by law.

There were numerous stringent laws against corporations enacted. Twenty-one of the leading life insurance companies to withdraw from the state. And the complaint of the Governor of Texas against the Legislature is that it has not sufficiently drastic in meeting abuses under which the people suffer.

Civilization Moves In Habitville. The Dallas Optimist.

The last stupendous improvement in the installation of a bath tub at the city drug store. Just think of that, a bath tub in this hole town. This was a great improvement, in that it almost kafumiked some of our old timers, for we did not think the city drug store would go to the very limit.

Two Children and Two Snakes. Fossil Journal.

Bert Thompson's two little girls, aged 3 and 1 1/2 years, respectively, were having a fine time playing on a quilt under a shade tree in the yard yesterday, all unconscious of the fact that two rattlesnakes were resting comfortably under the quilt.

One Trouble About a Dry Town. Vancouver Independent.

ON THE LIQUOR TRADE. The Argument for Total Prohibition by Edict of Law. PORTLAND, Or., July 26.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian has recently given the liquor problem a lengthy notice in its editorial columns.

Those who are engaged in the work of reform always read such editorials with a deep interest for they recognize the power of the press as a public sentiment builder and understand very well that the progress of any reform movement depends very much upon the attitude of the daily mail.

Many of the recent editorials utteredances of The Oregonian on this subject have been most gratifying to friends of temperance and prohibition because they were progressive in spirit and were calculated to help us on to better social conditions.

But in your issue of July 22, there appeared an editorial called forth by Judge Artman's lecture, which to my mind was regressive and reactionary. Will you grant me a little of your valuable space to call attention to one point in that editorial, which I believe is especially misleading.

You insist that the manufacture and sale of alcoholic compounds for beverage purposes is a legitimate branch of industry and trade. If this claim is true, then the traffic in alcoholic compounds for general and industrial purposes is a vast sum of money is spent every year in the liquor shops of this city.

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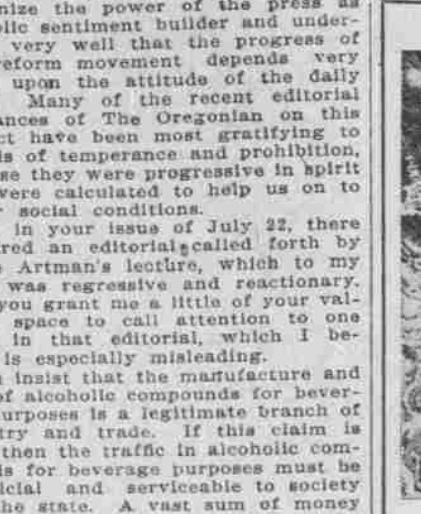
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IN SUNDAY OREGONIAN TOMORROW



BATTLESHIP NEBRASKA SPLITTING THE SEA. Spirited full-page illustration in colors of one of the latest of Uncle Sam's fighting machines.

HAPPY CHILD LIFE IN PORTLAND. A page of snapshots, each one of which tells its own story.

CURE OF DISEASE IN OREGON ROSES. Notable, timely article by Dr. L. Dechman, setting forth the scientific facts relative to mildew, which affects so many bushes at this time.

ANIMALS STARVED TO SAVE MONEY. Another of Homer Davenport's severe lampoons—this time grilling the cattle barons of the West who allow animals to perish for lack of food.

MANY OTHER NOTABLE AND INTERESTING ARTICLES. Order From Your Newsdealer Today.

YAMNILL EDITOR AND WATER. Strange Story of a Tip and the Dose the Visitor Got. Dayton (Or.) Optimist.

To illustrate the evils of the tipping system the writer is tempted to relate an experience he had recently in one of Portland's leading hotels. The guest had eaten a breakfast costing 65 cents and handed the waiter \$1 in payment.

The waiter said "thank you" and put all the money in his pocket. He was asked for the change, and then the guest presented him with 10 cents. Passing out he told the clerk that he did not care to be held up that way again.

The next morning the guest was served in a half-hearted manner by the same waiter and while drinking his coffee noticed a peculiar flavor to it; being in a hurry to catch his train, he ate hurriedly and left.

While on the train the peculiar taste of the coffee occurred to him frequently and at the time he reached Dayton he was quite sick. What dope was put in the coffee we can't say, but we give the waiter credit for having cured us of "doing as the Romans do," as far as giving a tip is concerned.

The water had evidently succeeded so well in holding up the guests before that he was so aggressive that any one should resent the graft. If the traveling public should refuse to give tips at any time, the service in all hotels would be greatly improved and there would be no danger of any one having an experience like the one related.

Making the Noble Red Man Work. Marshal Anderson seen to have solved the drunken Indian problem in a most satisfactory manner.

The noble reds are now put to work on the streets when they get an overdose of fire water and become "obtrapeusous." The prisoners are "let out" to property owners in various parts of town at a small fee per day and as a consequence the streets around their property present a much neater appearance.

Nigger in the Harriman Woodpile. Castle Rock (Wash.) Advocate.

The way The Oregonian goes after Harriman and his methods in the Northwest, and the comparisons it draws between him and Hill, while apparently well timed and deserved, are nevertheless pretty strong. It does seem strange that Harriman cannot get money to build his promised lines in this section, while Hill not only gets the money, but also builds. There must be a "nigger in the woodpile" somewhere.

All Due to the Alsea Climate. Philomath Review.

Mrs. Clark, of Alsea, is 80 and past and yet does all the housework for herself and son and is still more active with her needle than many a housewife. Here of late she has been making a quilt for each of her children, and any father would have cause to be proud of a daughter that did as well.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW. The Oregonian.



—From the New York World.