

The Oregonian

Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice No. 3473, authorized for special delivery.

Subscription Rates: In Advance: Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$10.00; Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$6.00; Daily, Sunday included, three months, \$3.50; Daily, Sunday included, one month, \$1.00.

How to Remit—Send Postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your bank, or money order on Portland, Ore. Postal note, with address in full, including county and state.

Leave it All to a Commission. In publishing the letter from H. E. Pennell, chairman of the navigation committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce...

The Underwood tariff granted a discount of 5 per cent on duties on all goods imported from American ships, but this provision should not be held to abrogate treaties with foreign nations...

The law of August, 1914, admitting any American-owned ship to American register, under the same conditions and provisions of the shipping laws...

The comparative cost of building and operating a steamship is generally equalized by the war that, were the La Follette law out of the way, the American merchant marine might thrive as well as is possible under war conditions...

A BALANCED RATION FOR MEN. The New York Evening Post has published an article which should interest all those millions of people who have to buy with little money the food necessary to sustain them for their day's work.

Among the articles offered at the "Childs" 5-cent counters he finds that upon the whole the desserts are the most nutritious. The "Napoleon," for example, which is a sort of custard with frosting and a crust, contains 453 food units, while a roast beef sandwich contains only 257.

anced ration" quite as sorely as dairy cows, but they are not half so likely to get it. Dairy men as a rule understand how to feed their stock in order to obtain good flow of milk while the human diner stuffs himself miscellaneous without regard to consequences.

Our working power is derived from the food which the digestion contains but a meager proportion of energy; forming units how can one expect to do a good day's work? It would be interesting, and perhaps profitable, to sacrifice in the earning power that is gained by devouring inordinately but expensive food.

The right to receive tips is now upheld as a constitutional right. Illinois, having passed an anti-tipping law, the act is attacked in court by the interests which control the check-books in the Morrison and Sherman hotels. They say they have money invested and they call tips "voluntary donations" and "lawful property."

We learn from various sources that the movement to shorten the Summer vacation in public schools has acquired momentum. Even the teachers seem to favor it, contrary to what might have been expected. The pay offered them for hearing classes in the Summer months has something to do with this. They are not reformers, though we must suppose that they care more for the children's welfare than for money.

To a practical mind something appears manifestly wrong with a system which requires that a great educational plant idle for three or four months every year while the human beings who might profit by it run wild upon the streets. Now that the schools have been so improved that children are not so easily bored, the eyesight and deforming their spines no convincing reason appears why they should not keep open for at least part of the ordinary Summer vacation.

A SHIPPER WHO FIXES HIS RATES. The records of the recent dealings of Congress with the subject of railway rates are not as encouraging in one direction as were its earlier dealings with the railroads in the other direction. Congress formerly was accused, with some justification, of being overgenerous to the railroads. It has not only refused to increase the rate of clenching the railroads and giving the Postmaster-General authority to pinch them still tighter.

Not until six months after the parcel post was established, were the railroads allowed to charge an additional payment for the additional weight carried, and then it averaged only 3 to 4 per cent increase. Then the weight limit of parcels was twice raised, with the effect that railroads are compelled to carry at lower rates a business which competes with their express and freight business.

The only satisfactory settlement of the railway mail question is to put the Postoffice Department on the same footing as any shipper and to let the Interstate Commerce Commission fix the rates it shall pay. Then the railroads and the Government will both get justice, and the railroads will not be starved into stopping development of the country they serve.

CAUSE OF HOLT'S CRIMES. The crimes of Frank Holt are as directly traceable to the attempts to indirectly acquire the money for the assassination of President McKinley as the assassination of President McKinley was traceable to unmeasured abuse of him by yellow newspapers. The pro-German propagandists doubtless had no idea of the magnitude of the crime, the assassination of J. P. Morgan. It is the blowing up of the National Capitol and of ocean steamers than had the traitors of McKinley of instigating Colgoz to murder him. But the traitors of both programs were an unbalanced mind to translate words aimed to influence the peaceful action of governments and parties into violent individual action.

industry to be collected and paid out by the state. Of this type are the laws of Oregon, Washington, Ohio, Nevada, West Virginia and Wyoming. They are in form of monopolistic state insurance. The state collects the premium and pays the loss.

The other kind of law is based on the premises that compensation is a hazard of industry and that the state's duty ceases when it has required that the employer may or must insure and sees that settlements are properly and promptly made. Twenty-four states either permit or compel insurance of compensation allowing competition between two to four methods of insurance.

At this point appears the pernicious influence on men like Holt of those who, when defeated in argument on the legal question, shift their ground to the moral aspects of the case. They cause excitement, ill-balanced men like Holt to imagine that, in committing a monstrous crime, they are correcting a moral wrong and are therefore doing a virtuous act. Holt's letters betray an insane belief that he was an instrument of God for this purpose, a belief which was plainly engendered by reading and brooding over writings against traffic in arms.

Had the men who conducted the propaganda against this traffic regarded the war only from the standpoint of American rights and duties, they would never have begun it. If any other standpoint were taken, that would be no further question of the rectitude of our Government's policy and there would be no further incitement to men like Holt to murder citizens and the legal question, shift their ground to the moral aspects of the case.

PROGRESS TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE. Bonds of American corporations which have been held in Europe for many years are now appearing on the American market. Decided depression of prices has resulted. This is the actual beginning on a large scale of the sale of American securities which has been predicted since the outbreak of the war.

Very likely the news via Berlin of a great Austrian victory over the war and business-like Italians will be modified by later reports. Italy is playing a good, smooth road. The idea would have seemed preposterous to the politicians, but the reality is now in sight. Good roads will be the making of Oregon. The faster they come the better.

Superintendent Alderman's "two-gang" plan for administering the public schools has many of the merits of the Gary system, from which it is derived. It will increase efficiency and save money. With a fair trial it is pretty sure to win its way.

A cow in Polk County kicked over a hive and was stung to death. That's where she missed it. If only she had had rheumatism she would have been cured rather than killed. Any number of cranks can prove the statement.

There never was a more illogical and unjust agitation than that against the exportation of war material by individual Americans to belligerent nations. International law forbids a neutral government to give or sell arms and munitions to a belligerent, but it asserts the right of a citizen of a neutral country to sell war material to any nation which will buy. Germany herself permitted her citizens to follow this practice in the Spanish war, the Russo-Japanese war and the Balkan war, and it was a German shipper of war material to Hertz who caused the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

we, as neutrals, are forbidden to withhold. Those who demand an embargo on exports of arms on the moral ground that these exports are to be used in wholesale slaughter of human beings confound the duty of the United States Government with that of its individual citizens. It is for the individual manufacturer of guns and shells to decide this moral question for himself, as a virtuous citizen of the United States Government with that of its individual citizens.

At this point appears the pernicious influence on men like Holt of those who, when defeated in argument on the legal question, shift their ground to the moral aspects of the case. They cause excitement, ill-balanced men like Holt to imagine that, in committing a monstrous crime, they are correcting a moral wrong and are therefore doing a virtuous act.

There must be something in merry-making and amusing the people that enables the entertainer to retain his youth. For example, there is George Primrose, now at a local playhouse, whom men who are now grandfathers remember as the star in the combination of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West. They did the classics in burnt cork in the days when the world seemed young.

What St. Mark's is as the expression of the religious spirit, that the Ducale Palace is for the secular power of Venice; it has scarcely a rival, even in Italy. The Doge's Palace, as it now stands, is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 15th century and completed in the 16th after a long interruption.

Spain may be arming with a view to having a hand in the division of the spoils. By the time the great powers have finished fighting, their armies may be so small that Spain's army will look big by comparison.

The wreck of the Emden will be a prized trophy in Australia, but the Antipodean will need to guard it against another Holt.

The harvest which Canadian soldiers will reap in Canada will be more profitable than that which they will later reap in Europe.

There are no rules to govern the conduct of tornadoes and there is no use in dodging them.

There are no rules to govern the conduct of tornadoes and there is no use in dodging them. The war seems to be a deadlock on Gallipoli Peninsula, as well as in France.

European War Primer

There are numerous things of priceless value to the world upon the threatened frontiers of the warring countries, and among the richest of these treasures is Venice, the dream of generations of tourists, of students of art and history, and of lovers of romance.

Before the Campanile, we realize for the first time the widespread power of Venice, that fairy city which sprang not from the earth, but the sea; still touched with the glamour of the East, and a state of art, of culture, and of so rich in arts and arms, in loves and hatreds, Venice is a sphinx whose enigma never will be solved.

The noise and the passion which runs through the publicity of Italian life continue deep into the night; then the lights are spoken, yet one more stolen glance is cast upon the beautiful eyes, and the happy individual for whom it is intended understands the secret of the smile which plays about the mouth.

It is now exactly 460 years ago since the building of St. Mark's was completed; its ecclesiastical sanctity is bestowed on it by the relics of the apostles, its historical sanctity consists in its intimate connection with the fortunes of the city and her rulers.

What St. Mark's is as the expression of the religious spirit, that the Ducale Palace is for the secular power of Venice; it has scarcely a rival, even in Italy. The Doge's Palace, as it now stands, is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 15th century and completed in the 16th after a long interruption.

Spain may be arming with a view to having a hand in the division of the spoils. By the time the great powers have finished fighting, their armies may be so small that Spain's army will look big by comparison.

The wreck of the Emden will be a prized trophy in Australia, but the Antipodean will need to guard it against another Holt.

The harvest which Canadian soldiers will reap in Canada will be more profitable than that which they will later reap in Europe.

There are no rules to govern the conduct of tornadoes and there is no use in dodging them. The war seems to be a deadlock on Gallipoli Peninsula, as well as in France.

CHAMBER'S STAND ON SHIPPING

Portland Body Favors Freight Guarantee and Compensation to Revise Laws. PORTLAND, July 8.—(To the Editor)—Referring to the editorial in The Oregonian June 21 regarding the action taken by the Portland Chamber of Commerce in forwarding referendum proposals to the United States Chamber of Commerce relative to proposed legislation in the interest of United States merchant marine, I beg to state that the action taken by the Portland Chamber of Commerce was the result of consideration of proposed legislation by its navigation committee and board of managers.

The United States Chamber of Commerce referred to different Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States the several principles that will undoubtedly be presented at next session of Congress in the form of bills asking for an expression of opinion by referendum vote from the different commercial bodies throughout the country on the plans for aiding our merchant marine by guaranteeing freight rates and compensation to revise laws.

All the different propositions have been previously referred to a committee appointed by the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Portland Chamber of Commerce has practically endorsed the recommendations of the United States Chamber of Commerce, but in several instances modified its vote with suggestions which its committee thought proper to make.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce is in accord with your ideas of having the present navigation laws of the United States revised to meet the present-day needs of commerce and shipping. In connection with a committee on the subject of the proposed United States Chamber of Commerce recommends a permanent shipping commission, not only for the revision of laws but for the handling of all merchant marine affairs generally in a manner somewhat similar to the way the British Government handles the merchant marine of Great Britain.

As far as subsidizing overseas freight rates, the committee is in accord with your suggestion that the existing conditions, no subsidy or government aid is necessary for the support of our overseas trade, but it is necessary to assure investors in overseas tonnage that in normal times their property will be insured against undue depreciation through unequal and unfair competition. With this in mind the committee favored a plan whereby the government would guarantee freight rates on lumber and other commodities which would establish foreign freight rates on United States products from ports in the United States to foreign ports. These rates should be based on the cost of American shipowners insurance, depreciation and interest on money invested in the construction, built and operated in the United States.

To illustrate what the committee had in mind we will say that under normal conditions the freight rate on lumber from the Columbia River to Melbourne, Australia, would be 30 per 1000 feet. This rate might be raised to 40 per 1000 feet, but it is necessary to assure investors in overseas tonnage that in normal times their property will be insured against undue depreciation through unequal and unfair competition.

Our merchant marine left to itself in competition with foreign tonnage, simply follow the law of "the survival of the fittest." If it was a mere fair competition ours would soon be again a thing of the past. As it is now, it is no longer a direct competition of ships, but to a great extent a competition of tonnage, which our government will make its over-riding policy, the fittest, therefore I would like to see our country take the lead in this, provide the tonnage for our merchant marine means. Freight legislation, however, will not accomplish the purpose, and the recommendation of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, that a competent commission be appointed and given power to present the situation to the country, is a practical and non-political American viewpoint.

Chairman Navigation Committee, Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Home Photography. Mergendorfer Blatter. Father—There, now look pleasant, here's a bunch for each of you (After the picture is taken)—Pretty done; now give me the pennies back again.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

(From The Oregonian July 8, 1890.) Charles Bellinger, a Frenchman, known as a sport and gambler, shot and killed Charles H. Hewitt, a well-known Portland attorney yesterday, and then locked himself in his room and committed suicide. Bellinger lived at Ninth and Umatilla streets, Sellwood, where he owned an entire block. The two men were alone in the house when the shooting occurred. It is learned a woman figured in the quarrel.

Judge J. F. Sullivan, of San Francisco, president of the grand council of the Young Men's Institute, will be in the city tomorrow and will be tendered a reception by the institutes of Portland, East Portland and Albina. Grand Lecturer I. D. Deane made arrangements for the reception at an appeal meeting last night.

It is understood that Assessor Harold, whose term of office does not expire until January, will tender his resignation to Mayor Jewell today. Should he do so, George C. Sears, Assessor-elect, will be appointed to the vacant office.

St. Louis in "The Prince and the Pauper" has just returned from the city tomorrow and will be tendered a reception by the institutes of Portland, East Portland and Albina. Grand Lecturer I. D. Deane made arrangements for the reception at an appeal meeting last night.

Martin Wilkins, of Eugene, one of Oregon's commissioners to the World's Fair at Chicago, has just returned from a meeting of the commissioners in Chicago. Mr. Wilkins urges the Portland Chamber of Commerce to take in hand the matter of the World's Fair here and see that a big display is made.

The first party of the season at the beach was given by the other night, at the home of Louis Dammasch. Among those present were Miss Essie Gillison, Miss Ethel Simpson, Mrs. Mrs. R. E. Fremont, Mrs. Mrs. Dammasch and Ferdinand Dammasch, and a number of others.

Dr. George F. Koehler, who has been connected with some of the largest European hospitals, has been appointed surgeon of the Portland Hospital.

Speaker Reed recently appeared in the House in negligee shirt and with a generous sash tied around his ample waist.

Impressive ceremonies marked the laying of the cornerstone of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church in East Portland Monday. On the platform among others, were Bishop Taylor, Rev. W. C. Wire, L. R. Janney, C. H. Kellerman, Lieut. H. G. Pierce, C. E. Kline, D. O. Gorman, A. J. Joolen, W. S. Cramer, C. K. Batesman and W. B. Galloway. The Caples delivered an eloquent address.

MILITARY EXPERTS' GOOD FAITH. Honor Demands Men Should Remain in U. S. Service at This Time. PARCO, Wash., July 7.—(To the Editor)—Considerable attention has been called lately to the apparent fact that officers educated and trained by the United States Government are being induced to leave their service for better pay by private corporations to superintend the manufacture of implements and munitions of war for foreign nations, and it is suggested that our country should advance legislation to prohibit such men from resigning. If the above are facts it is time to alter them.