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CORPORATION TAX AND INCOME TAX. The contest now in the Senate is between the corporation tax and the in-come tax. The President takes the side of those who faver the corporation tax, yet who propose amendment of the Constitution, so as to remove the difficulty or obstacle presented by the devision of the Supreme Court against income tax. This decision stands on the ground stated in the Constitution, that direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers; but the provision was based on conditions that since have been superseded by our industrial and political growth. Nevertheless, the text of the Constitution

There was an income tax for a perfod of ten years, covering the time of the Civil War and a considerable term thereafter. The Supreme Court was not called to pass, directly, on its constitutionality. It was a revenue tax for an emergency, and when the emergency passed it was repealed. Its constitutionality during that period was not seriously challenged.

The income tax again was enacted in It was part of the Wilson revenue bill. Then it was challenged. The Supreme Court then went into the subject, and by a majority of one, of nine judges, pronounced it unconstitutional. On strict interpretation of the Constitution-on the technical letterdoubtless it is. But all the conditions of industry and taxation and relations of activities of individuals and of corporations to the state have changed within these one hundred and twenty years. The personnel or composition of the Supreme Court has been changed (as to the majority) since the decision was announced. How would the Su-preme Court hold on the question now? Even then the decision hinged on the decision of a single judge, who had shifted his position, changed his mind. From the historical point of view his forced men from old interpretations to

An income tax is a juster tax than corporation tax. On this fact attention is concentrated by "the insur gents" in the Senate. The corporation tax, the tax on the profits or dividends of corporations, will be charged, as taxes, to the expense of doing the business of the corporation, and will be taken largely out of the funds due to the small stockholders. An income tax, on the contrary, would pass over unost of these

President Taft himself has said that believes an income tax law could be drawn which would be held constitutional. The division of the Supreme Court on the subject, ago, leaves scarcely a doubt of it.

Tax on the dividends of corpora-

tions again is unfair, because it leaves serve to correct an erroneous impresindividual persons and partnerships, sion. doing the same kind of business as a multitude of the corporations, untaxed. It seems that only a few of the great trust corporations are in the mind of iose who propose this tax. Great as they are, they are yet insignificant in comparison with the multitude of corporations, through which great part of the business of the coun-President Taft says, however, that the corporation tax is "an excise tax upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity and of freedom from general partnership liability enjoyed by those who own the But the corporation is a creature of the state, not of the National Government; and the state taxes it on this basis already-taxes It for the privilege of doing business as a corporation. In this remark President Taft shows less discernment than he has been credited with hitherto. The business of the General Government is with the individual citizen, not with state corporationsartificial bodies, of state creation. The state may tax them for the privilege of their existence, for it has created them. But can, or should, the General Government tax them? tax that probably will be resisted, not improbably with success.

It is urged, however, that there ould be a political advantage in going before the country with a revenue bill containing a tax on corporations. Possibly; and yet in all these things reason, in the long run, must prevail, and balance of considerations of justice. Corporations just now are odious; the very name is an offense which suggests repression. But the corpor-ation after all is a legitimate instrument of business, and all of them should not be treated as robbers because of the excess of some of them. Taxes should be laid on principles of ustice and fairness, not on the notion of adding to the popularity of men or parties. Expedients, which violate right principles, cannot in the long An individual income tax is a fairer tax than this corporation tax. On this point the "insurgent" Senators are strongly in the right.

There is some justice in the conten tion that county roads should not be used for automobile speed contests. The racetrack is the place for these, just as it is the place for horse races. The public highway is built by the public and maintained by the public for the ordinary needs of traffic. It is not in any sense a racetrack, and to use it for speeding purposes, either by automobile or horses, is greatly to inconvenience and endanger the public. As stated by E. L. Thorp, who is good authority on the subject, before the Multnomah district Pomona Grange at Lents a few days ago, both the Base

and should not again be allowed.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

We print gladly the letter from the secretary of the Consolidated German-We know why she maintains the greatest army in the world. But why does she also want so great a navy? We know why England wants a great navy. It is precisely for the same reason that Germany supports a great army. It is for purposes of defense. The positions of these two great nations in the world are altogether different. Germany must find her defense in her army; England in her

The letter shows a hostility, on the part of our German people towards the English, that we had not supposed could exist. It seems to menace war. Upon reading it one can under-stand more clearly than before the apprehensions of the English and their feverish haste to build battleships. As for ourselves, in America, we are without feeling of favor for either party or prejudice against either; and we shall never interfere unless our own national interests shall be imperilled, by the action of the one or the other. Yet it is apparent that Germany needs no enormous fighting fleet for her defense, but that England does.

LEGITIMATE FUTURE TRADING.

Viewed either from a moral or strictly legitimate commercial standpoint, there should be a wide and deep stock and grain exchanges. Unfortunately for the legitimate end of this ters of spherical astronomy. method and correspondingly fortunate for the margin gamblers, the chasm is missing and the faint line of demarcation is at times entirely lost sight of. The report of the Hughes investigating committee, confessing its inability detailed fact. To them eclipses were to distinguish the difference between events which they could predict, but proper and improper transactions, will not surprise any one who makes use of the exchanges for either gambling or legitimate buying and selling. It is doubtful even if the demand for a 20 as in every other, the answer to the per cent margin, as recommended by the committee, can be regarded with mystery and the superstition which unqualified favor by the men who use the exchange market places for no other purpose than for handling their egitimate business.

There is much less excuse for existnce of the stock exchange than there is for the grain exchange. The latter has become a necessity in systematiz-ing the marketing of the crop, and enabling distribution to be spread over the entire year instead of being confined to a few months at close of harvest. To insure the working of their great plants, millers must contract for wheat many months in advance, and it argument was sound. But radical is the advantages of trading in futures changes of conditions have always on the grain exchanges which make possible preparation for distant business that could not be accepted if the miller were obliged to take his chances ontracted to deliver his flour many months hence.

If the miller is a man of some financial standing, as it might naturally be assumed he would be, it hardly seems necessary that he pay in advance 20 Hughes committee. One great good ated by the most ardent supporters of of Potlatch Canyon. To secure years good points as well as the bad, and it. the admission that the exchanges have a legitimate funct in trade will

Our curiosity is seldom excited about things until some unusual event | tion from a Portland standpoint is that times nobody could explain how it every morning for all our ancestors knew, or it might be the chariot of some spirit in which he rode across the sky every day. At dawn he opened his barn doors and whipped up his prancing steeds for the journey. In the evening he unharnessed them and Why the spirit chose to make a daily progress across the sky, hobody thought it of any account to ask. Common things are the last to be investigated.

beginning of time, because they were exceptional. What caused them or what their consequences might be, vas pure guess work. Before modern science took hold of the subject, people were unusually apprehensive that when the sun had once gone into an clipse it was scarcely likely to come out again. At any rate, the dire phenomenon certainly portended misfortune to mankind. Eclipses ranked with comets in the middle ages as messengers of ill. That they occurred in accordance with regular laws and through the Juvenile Court seemed out of the question to the vulgar, and even to many of the learned; for learning in that day did Satan, darkened the sun for purposes a few radicals that they are going of his own. Perhaps it was to cause Considering how easily the Almighty might have slain any king he wished to get rid of by disease, it is marvelous to what cumbrous devices the fancy of the dark ages put him. Earthquakes, comets, eclipses, were all resorted to by the true. deity to eliminate an individual whose case could have been settled in ten

minutes by the black death. The Chinese were particularly in- grant that the minority, as representgenious in explaining eclipses, as they ed by the children who are haled beare about most things to which they apply their minds. They held, and it ought to be; that it is too large as perhaps still hold, a theory that a long as it represents a single child of monstrous dragon swallowed up the neglect and vice in the country. orb of day, either wholly or in part, and would have digested it if he had children who troop in and out of the been left in peace. This calamity the public school buildings and back to been left in peace. This calamity the learned prevented by raising an unearthly din on tin pans and gongs. The deed. hubbub was supposed to scare the Line and Section Line roads for some monster so badly that he threw up his are making in regard to this matter, Mrs. Gould had her sober intervals. be got at.

miles east of this city were practically prey in a panic, as the whale did closed to the public as dangerous for Jonah. The theory was made esperordinary traffic for nearly two weeks cially easy by the fact that they did prior to the automobile races of last not know how hot the sun was. A outrage upon the rights of the farmer only leave out the difficulties, any in the benevolence of providence. why codlin moths were sent into apple orchards.

In the dark ages, as we often call ost. In spite of the fact that eclipses ity, the ancient Chaldean astronomers dicted, not without accuracy, as early as the time of Croesus. The Egyptians who built the pyramids knew about eclipses. They also possessed a good deal more astronomical knowledge. It is impossible to measure land with much accuracy without mathematical knowledge of the stars. The Egyptians could measure land pretty nearly orient a structure to a hair's breadth. Sir Richard Proctor, the eminent astronomer, has shown much detail how minutely the pyramids are squared with the heavens chasm between margin gambling and and if his theories about these eniglegitimate buying and seiling on the matical structures are sound, the men who built them must have been mas-

The difference between our prac tical astronomy and that of the men of old is that theirs was pure rule of thumb, while ours rests upon an elaborate theory which accounts for every they could not tell why they happened nor why they did not come at some other time. Both these questions we often accompanies it. We are still interested in eclipses, but they no longer frighten us.

OPENING THE CLEARWATER. While official announcement has not yet been made of the joint operation by the Hill and Harriman forces of regarded as a foregone conclusion that an agreement for this purpose will be reached before the new crop moves. The line from Riparia to Lewiston is a joint affair, in which the Hill and Harriman roads are supposed to be equally interested; but without a connection at Lewiston which would admit him to the Clearwater traffic, this Snake River line would be of very liton securing the grain when he had the use to Mr. Harriman. He in turn would probably enter an objection if the Hill forces handled all of the Clearwater business over the line in which both companies were equally in-

terested. The Northern Pacific is naturally deper cent of the purchase price of the sirous of hauling the big grain traffic wheat, as is recommended by the out of the Clearwater country by a more economical route than that which will hardly fail to be appreci- which now winds up the terrific grades the exchanges is the light that has more advantageous route, it is but natbeen turned on them by the Hughes ural that the Hill people should be investigation. It has revealed their willing to make some division of the territory. Their decision to do this would also be influenced by the reainty that, if they failed to admit Mr. Harriman into the Clearwater over Northern Pacific rails, he would go in over his own line and unnecessary expense and possible demoralization of rates might follow.

The interesting feature of the situahappens to them. A man interests us it promises to make tributary to this very little, for example, except when port an immense amount of grain from ing a "showing" at the Seattle Fair. he is born, gets married or dies. Peo- a territory which in the past has been ple were always curious about the obliged to seek a market exclusively on setting sun, because they felt that Puget Sound. As the new route will there was some doubt whether it admit of an enormous saving in operwould ever rise again. The dawn was ating expenses for the railroad compaalso a cause of some excitement, since nies, it may be unnecessary to say it resembled a prodigy. In ancient that they will make a special effort to see that plans for this joint operation happened. A new sun might be cre- of the water-level line to Portland are not set aside.

AN UNSEEMLY OUTCRY.

That many parents are remiss in their duty in the training of their children, is sadly true; that all are thus remiss is not true. much has been made of juvenile degeneracy in this city within recent months is more than probable. is to say, degeneracy among children Eclipses excited attention from the is not so widespread as workers in the Juvenile Court and some social reformers would have us believe. Exaggerated statements, based upon estimates furnished by the relatively few children who have come into the hands of Juvenile Court officers, have been made in regard to the lives and home training of the masses of the children of this city. With imaginations inflamed by the neglect, drunkenness and various forms of vice that have been disclosed in connection with the paternal interest engendered by children who are born into and live in unchildly surroundings, the ass tion has been reached that the chilnot much concern itself with such dren of this city-of all cities-are things as natural causes. It was be- an ungoverned, ungovernable, neglectlieved that the Almighty, or rather ed and vicious lot. It is thought, by masse, upon swiftest foot, to jails, a plague, perhaps to bring about the houses of prostitution, reform schools death of a king. Considering how and penitentiaries of the country, their parents looking on-if not approvingly, at least with indifference. Now, everybody who is in touch

with the home life and the school life of the country, knows that this is not Everybody knows, moreover, that the reverse of this estimate is true, as regards the very large majority of parents and children. We may fore the Juvenile Court, is larger than long as it represents a single child of as compared with the large number of their homes each day, it is small, in-

The outcry that alleged reformers

prior to the automobile races of last not know how hot the sun was. A children be looked after; let the victorians. This was little less than an informing an explanation. If one can do not point to them as a type, as specimens of the children that abide problem under heaven can be solved and abound in the well-ordered homes in a few minutes. Why most prob-lems are hedged about with so many difficulties is one of those mysteries the pitiful exceptions; these the rule which shake the faith of some persons in American homes. The name of the delinquent child should not be herald-Speaking Societies of Oregon. Yet it belongs in the same category as the leaves the question unanswered. Why does Germany build so great a navy? More luxuriantly than carrots and claim him a type of American childhood.

> A pitiful, not to say shameful exthe period from the fall of Rome to hibit of riotous living upon the unthe rise of modern science, a good earned increment bequeathed by the deal of astronomical knowledge, which late Jay Gould to his heirs, is made men of learning once possessed, was from day to day before a New York Drunkenness is disgusting eem to occur without much regular- enough when exploited by a staggering tramp, casting up his begged or were able to predict them with fair stolen gorge by the roadside, but when accuracy. To do this they had to its subject is a woman of beauty and keep records for many hundreds of social station, sitting screaming upon years. When that task was done, stulents could look over the list and ar- chamber, tearing her hair and hurlrive at an idea of what was likely to occur in the future. How far back into the past the records of ancient astronomy go is not quite clear, but it is certain that eclipses could be pre- extravagance that centers around Castle Gould may speedily be concluded, since it literally reeks with the indecencies of high life, so-called, in and about the great metropolis.

Whenever the Astorian (newspaper) shall get over the idea (if it ever does) that Portland is to be abandoned to the bats and owls, and that Astoria as correctly as we can. They could is to supersede Portland as the city of Oregon, it will have happier days and more peaceful nights. The Astorian (newspaper) now finds that Portland is in an "agony of fear" lest the outhern Pacific may run trains from San Francisco to Seattle. Why, certainly; just as trains are run right through such inconsiderable cities as Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and many more. You needn't even change cars at New York from Baltimore or Philadelphia to Boston, but can go right through on your sleeper or coach. But of course at Astoria you will change cars for nowhere.

Charles W. Morse, who sticks to his original assertion that he was what street slang classifies as a "fall guy." has at last wormed his way out of jail and will be at liberty for about four months, pending final settlement of his case, which is now on appeal. Having thus created a vacancy in the nillionaires' row in the Manhattan bastile, there is a possibility that room nay be found therein for F. Augustus Heinze, who was an excellent collaborator with Morse in the work of producing a panic two years ago. Heinze by the Hill and Harriman forces of is under indictment on numerous the line up the Clearwater River, it is charges, but as yet has not reached regarded as a force on conclusion that the prison door. High finance has lost much of its popularity in New York since Morse went to jail, and Heinze has been kept busy rustling for bail.

The famous Wright brothers were conored yesterday at their old home in Dayton, O., with a celebration that for enthusiasm undoubtedly dwarfed anything that preceded it on either side of the ocean. The kings of the air have been honored at home and abroad by the greatest men of the age as no other American citizens in similar walks of life have ever before been honored. It is extremely doubtful, however, if any of the homage paid them by the great men of the earth was received with as much genuine pleasure as was the royal greeting from their friends and neighbors who knew them in the days of their obscurity, long before they had dreamed that they would ever pitch their tents 'on Fame's eternal camping ground."

Governor Hadiey, of Missouri, has vetoed the bill providing for an expenditure of \$20,000 for a Missouri exhibit at the Seattle Fair, for the reason that "the state needed this money more for educating its citizens and for In other words, the Governor is desirous of reducing the number of Missourians who have to be "shown," even at the sacrifice of mak-

Nearly the whole tariff debate is the product of the desire of Senators to 'square themselves with their constitnents' by long speeches-which, however, consist mostly of ignorant gabble, like La Follette's "speech," that fills 217 pages of the Congressional Record, yet doesn't contain anything.

A Tacoma waiter is in jail for stabbing a cook because the latter refused to mix some salad dressing in accordance with the waiter's request. dom does a devotion to duty or a deto please patrons lead the hunters to the adoption of such drastic measures.

Of what avail was it for England to have rescued Europe from domination of France and of Napoleon, to see Europe now, including England herself, fall under the domination of Germany and the Kaiser? This is the way English writers now put the question. In the view of Professor George

Burnham Foster of Chicago University the present question of religious freedom points to a union of all the Protestant churches with the Catholics against the so-called Free Thinkers. And then? In mid-July the banks of the Clackamas will not be so fascinating to the

Third Regiment, Oregon National

Guard, as the sea shore does at the height of the season. There won't an oversupply of Summer girls. "A friend; just a dear friend," says Miss Case of young Mr. Spreckels. "But our engagement has not been an-It appears to be difficult nounced.'

to break the news to Papa Spreckels. The celebration at Dayton, in honor the homecoming of the Wright Brothers, took place on good old terra There are a few things yet to do before the air is conquered.

Now that the Pope, as well as the President, is interested in baseball. can't McCredie put a little more ginger into his teams? Is further in-

Dr. Eliot's first installment of his "five feet of books" is a trifle musty. However, the bookshelf is the place for such a dusty list.

However, it may be assumed that

A WAY OPENS.

Party Action May Be Had Under the Primary Law. Albany (Or.) Heraid. The aspect of the political situation,

as far as the Republican party is concerned in Oregon, is more hopeful just at present than it has been for years. The results of the recent city election in Portland indicate that Multnomah County which wields the balance of power in state elections, has at last effected an amicable solution of differnces and apparently settled to a con dition that promises unity of action in the future and a more same and wise handling of the political supremacy that of right belong to her. This indicates that the Republican majority in the state can once more assume the direction of affairs in the political field

Whole the shaping up of future party ontrol and work should in no wise indertake to ignore or abrogate the orimary election law, for laws in force could be strictly adhered to and fully observed, yet it is clearly apparent that way has been suggested in the assemly method strictly and entirely in conformity with the primary law, indeed enlarging and strengthening its aims and objects and curing one of its most glaring defects, inasmuch as it removes the "self-nominating" feature that has

been the most obnoxious part of its regime so far in its active enforement. The honest and conscientious aspiring to office is not only proper and right, but is also commendable, but the self-nominating that has been brought into action through the mai application of the primary law is more reprehensible than any of the so tragically denounced results of "bossism" of former times, to put a stop to which the primary law was enacted.

It behooves Republicans in Linn County, and in fact all over the state, to awaken to the situation and get into line to take advantage of the conditions as at present they exist, unify the factions into harmonious action, and pull one and all together for the

the factions into harmonious action, and pull one and all together for the right men in the right places and for measures of true economy in government, and away from "freak" legislation that costs so much, produces so little and makes our state so much in disrepute in the Union of States.

## POOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES Main Reason Why So Few City People Leave On the Fourth.

PORTLAND, June 16 .- (To the Edi-(or.)-Your suggestion to the Portland people concerning the Fourth of July does you credit and it looks well on the editorial page, but let the public try the experiment and it will result in failure. Admitting our willingness to go and celebrate the glorious Fourth in some of the charming Valley towns, how is any considerable number of us to reach these places? I have attended Fourth of July celebrations at Beaverton, Hillsboro, Cornelius, Forest Grove and other points, and enjoyed every part of it excepting the ride to and from the festive towns. Standing from the festive towns. Standing room would be a misnomer on these trains. You stand up all right, but there is no room. My pet corn always reminds me of that fact when I venture on one of these excursions. Much as the call of the wild stirs my breast and the carry luly sun tempts me to go and the early July sun tempts me to go and the early July sun tempts me to go riding on the merry-go-round and drink lemonade in some cool, shady grove, I positively decline to leave our noisy, smoky city on the Fourth unless our transportation companies put enough trains on their lines to carry the multitudes that are trying to reach the small towns to share in their celebrations.

population, yet do I see no increased service to handle the crowds. When this city reaches the coveted 500,000 we'll probably still see three or four small combar local des we'll probably still see three or four small coaches, loaded to the guardralls, pull out of the Union Depot and, stopping at Alder street, take on another crowd. Where they put them all is a mystery to me, and another stop at South Portland increases the mystery; but I do know that many are anxious to leave the noisy city on the Fourth, yet the end of some suburban street. yet the end of some suburban street-car line is the limit of their ambition in the traveling die. The small towns receive a few hundred visitors from the big city by the Willamette instead of so many thousands. FRED R. RAMEL

SAFETY OF PLEASURE CRAFT. Objection Raised to a City Ordinance

Requiring Life Preservers.

PORTLAND, June 17.—(To the Editor.)—I would like to take up a little of your valuable space by asking a few questions. There are three or four hundred launches on the river operated solely for pleasure, a great many of them having a capacity of only four or five people. The Federal Government makes up carry the same equipment as a boat 20 or 30 times as large. The lights used must be a certain size and screened three feet ahead. The whistle must be operated by compressed air. All these things require room in the be did before. Would you write him boat. The United States Government such a nice editorial? I guess not, I has sole jurisdiction over all tide think you would send him to Salem. waters or their connections, and in its And that is just the position of Engiand pliot rules specifically says: oats operated solely for pleasure do not have to carry life preservers."

The phrase is put in to distinguish them from boats operated for hire. Now has the city of Portland the authority to pass a law conflicting with the Federal laws? Isn't the United

States supreme in such matters? If one city can pass laws different from the general navigation rules for small boats, they could do the same for large boats and would cause confusion. Our objection to life preservers is that they would take up all the room in the boat and have no room for the Furthermore, according to the authorities at Washington, D. C., the local harbormaster and, as this morn-ing's paper stated, policemen have no authority to even inspect the hoat. That duty belongs to Inspectors Edwards and Fuller or their deputies. Now, who is biggest, Portland or Uncle Sam? ONE WHO LOVES THE SPORT.

Income Tax Dodged in Former Days PORTLAND, June 16 .- (To the Editor.)-An income tax, if fairly generally collected, would seem to be the fairest way of raising revenue; but collecting the same, as experienced after the War of the Rebellion, proved to be very costly and unjustly irregu-lar. Many persons of reputed and known wealth, with large incomes, paid little or nothing. Their wealth was soon out of sight, it was difficult to obtain insight of their financial affairs. It is also unpleasant to have your private financial affairs pried into. Persons of fixed salaried incomes had to pay the full per centage; whereas the incomes of millionaires could not be got at. A REGULAR READER.

"STOP THIS WAR TALK," SAYS A PEACEFUL GERMAN

And He Proceeds to Read a Lecture to The Oregonian for Stating Well-Knows Facts.

T is astonishing that a prominent paper like The Oregonian has articles in its columns so often and repeatedly about the international relationship of England and Germany, wherein Germany ems to be the trouble-maker, and England justified in crushing the power of her imaginary antagonist.

As you seem to side every time with England, you will allow me to express my opinion about this nightmare, or whatever you call it.

First, the idea that a German battleship will ever be used against the United States is simply ridiculous, because no war would be so unpopular and detested by the Germans as a war with Uncle Sam, where so many of their countrymen have found new homes, and enjoy the liberty of our great republic. The German government is wise enough to know that it cannot risk any war not popular with the masses of its people.

Furthermore, should such foolishness wer occur, we German-Americans alone would be able to keep the invaders off our shores, which are easy to against any enemy who has his base of supply so far away, if Uncle Sam gives been the most obnoxious part of its him. Therefore, we will all have to beus the weapons wherewith to fight come crazy before there ever will be war between these two great nations.

It looks different between England and Bermany, however.

By nature, the Germans are very peaceable, progressive, diligent and patient in the pursuit of their various callings Their schools are of such a high standard and the training in the workshops and factories is so thorough that the manufactured goods can be sold in the markets of the world with profit, thereby keeping Germany's dense population a work. And as well as an individual has a right to earn a honest living by honest labor, so has one of the most intelligent nations of 65,000,000 the right to manufacture and sell its goods in the markets of the world, where people are willing to buy them.

Ever since 1870, when France made war on Germany under the most reck.

Ever since 1870, when France made war on Germany under the most reckless pretext, and received a crushing punishment (by far not as much as she deserved) there has been no war in Central and Western Europe to speak of. The last few years ought to have given all ample opportunity to see the action of Germany in a different light. Did not King Edward himself run all over Europe to make ententes and alliances with every power to isolate Germany? And when it er to isolate Germany? And will was isolated and had only one was isolated and had only one other power (Austria Hungary), to which ally she stood solid and true, was it not the same Germany which a few months ago saved the world from the horrible spectacle of a world's war whereby millions of young men, the cream of manhood, might now be rotting on bloodsoaked battlefields of Europe? Has not Germany with her strategic, very unfavorable frontiers the right to protect herself as it pleases her, or has she or any other nation to ask John Bull what he will allow them to do? Has not Germany with her exdo? Has not Germany with her ex-tensive shipping, industries and new colonies to develop, a far inferior fighting fleet then England? Shall fighting fieet then England? Shall England be the tutor of the world's nations in commerce and industry, and all others do as she says, otherwise risk her rage? How many wars would Uncle Sam have had with John Bull, if he had heaped so many unnecessary insults, direct or indirect, on our country as he did to the German nation? And by all these facts you condemn Germany for preparing herself to keep the peace? You know by the way Ger-

lookout? Is it not a fact that Eng-land is fealous of a nation which tries to make an honest living and pros-pers by hard work with brain and mus-physician? Possibly the comparison cle? Is not England the first white nation to form an alliance with a yellow race to enable her to crush progressive Caucasian races? It seems that every pair of suspenders or yard of cotton sold by Germany in the markets of the world makes England jealous. Because Germany sells more and more every year, should it therefore be

The way you shape your editorials regarding the two countries, is the same as if I use an example applied to two individuals, about like this: A Mr. John Bull starts years ago in Portland. He has lots of means and mers the trade in our Rose City. did not think that at any time som body else would have the boldness start another business like his. B man of the name (call him Mike Schultz), who was a very poor fellow when he started, but had a lot of energy, good brains and muscles and tried to do an honest business with everybody, became a competitor. Although a newcomer, his business increased rapidly and to such an extent that John fapility and to such an extent that John Bull got jealous. Now John Bull comes to you and you write him a nice editorial in The Oregonian, demanding that Mike Schultz' property be destroyed by all means, because John Buil cannot make money any more as he did before. Would you write him such a nice editorial? I guess not, I

with regard to her competitor. It is the heartiest wish of the average German that his country should work in harmony with England, the United States and France for the progress and betterment of whole world. We Americans ought to deavor to work first for our then side with nations which are for peace and civilization in the whole world, throwing the weight of power of this mighty Republic, or at least our sym-pathy, to a nation that wants to live in peace, instead of taking a one-sided part for a nation that wants to rule the seas and commerce of the world by all kinds of means. If any other nation would tell us to stop building battleships, or there will be war, what would Uncle Sam say? And, as Uncle Sam does not allow any other nation to humiliate or dictate to him, neither do other great powers. No man with common sense can blame such power for looking out for its own interest. without interference from outsiders. Therefore this chronic talk of war be-tween England and Germany in the Engish and American papers is disgusting England would have to start it, and her alleged course would be considered by hu-mane-thinking people so reckless as to throw all sympathy of fair-minded manhood to her antagonist's side. Such a reckless cause would start the so-called furore Teutonus, a kind of fever which into a daredevil, so that the world would shudder at the ravages and destruction it will cause. It might be the commencement of the end of the reign of the Caucial after the commencement of the end of the reign of the Caucial after the world.

There are, besides the men under arms, about 4,00,000 Germans now pursuing their peaceable workepf earning bread for themselves and families, who will have to join their colors, if England forces them to do so. If they have to so to defend their hood to her antagonist's side. Such a

homes and means of earning an honest living, they certainly will not flinch, but do their citizen's during living, they certainly will not flinch, but do their citizen's duty quickly and with a good man's full heart. It is a hard thing to leave wife and children with the prospect of not eeeing them again, but it is a whole lot casisr than to stand a continuous threat or outrageous humiliation. Those millions of respectable and peaceable citizens have no time to think, or the desire to fight a neighboring nation which wishes to live in peace, but they will fight good and true, to a finish, if driven to it by despair, compulsion or humiliation.

One of the main points in the constitution of the German-American National

One of the main points in the constitution of the German-American National
Bund says: "We stand for the propagation and development of the very best
friendly intercourse and relations between
our new fatherland and the mother country we left, to be true in every way to
our adopted fatherland, ready at any time
to sacrifice for the welfare and security
of the same, abiding by its laws, as good
citizens do, unselfish and true." The public press, by giving the real facts, could
do a whole lot of good for humanity and
mankind, instead of stirring up hatred
amongst the nations by printing one-sided
editorials. They would smooth rising frictions among them by giving out the state
of affairs as they really are, and the
common sense and fairness of its educated readers the world over would have
such influence that nations would become
accustomed to live together in peace and
harmony. If England wants to wage war
on Germany for the only cause as above
stated, and you side with her, then we
have mighty poor principles in the 20th
century. One thing will be sure about stated, and you side with her, then we have mighty poor principles in the 20th century. One thing will be sure about John Bull; that by picking a quarrel with Germany, he will not find a few thousand Boers whose national existence he crushed with a ten times bigger army of hirelings; he will pick up a different job altogether. Even should he win, which is very doubtful, he will come out like an old Leghorn rooster ready to die, whom other nations, especially the Asiatics, will not find any especially the Asiatics, will not find any difficulty to finish. Therefore, we hope that this war talk will stop and England accustom herself to the fact that other nations have a right to live also, and that she will be much better off by cultivat-ing peace than war. But if she wants to risk it, let her do so, and if your sympathy is then with England again, Germany will have to do her best without your sympathy.

F. FUCHS, Secretary Consolidated German-Speaking Societies of Oregon.

KEEP AMATEUR BANDS AT HOME Protest Against Sending Any but Professionals to Seattle.

PORTLAND, June 16 .- (To the Edtor.)-I note several statements in the daily papers wherein it is proposed to

daily papers wherein it is proposed to send some of the amateur bands, such as the Police and Peninsular, to the Scattle Exposition on Portland day. Having had years of experience in professional music I feel competent to criticize such a procedure. It is certainly poor business judgment to send as representative of our city a band composed of amateurs who have hardly progressed far enough to give a good progressed far enough to give a good rendition of an easy march. Doubtless one or more concerts will be expected from the organization that is represent us. Imagine either of these bands appearing in concert where such organizations as Innes, Wagner, etc., are holding forth daily. Shades of Mozart spare us.

The Park Band has been rehearsing

for two months, is composed of musi-clans of highest ability, and should be

the band to go.

The amateur bands play creditably, considering the time organized, and when they appear before the public in their home city the conditions are understood, but to send them to Seattle as representative of Portland's musical small towns to share in their celebrations.

Four little coaches do not promise much of a pleasure ride when you size up the crowds that expect to be accommodated. A cattle-shipper can ship only so many heads per car, but is there any one who can tell me what the limit is for excursionists on a Fourth of July? The rates are reduced to a very tempting figure on such days, but what good is that without sufficient cars?

I think that The Oregonian, with its power for good, could help us by agitating this holiday transportation question. We are steadily adding to our population, yet do I see no increased medical fraternity take were it prophysician? Possibly the comparison is odious and the questions not to the point, but Mr. Nolta admits that his amateurs have been organized but a few weeks; therefore, we feel justified in regarding them as hardly first-year students. Posing as a band manager he has evidently "butted in" to a busi-

> his offer to wager. Being engaged in other business, I have no interest in what band goes to Seattle other than from a standpoint of ability. Keep the amateu

less that he knows little of. Witness

Man Swallows Bullet and Teeth. Lancaster, Pa., Dispatch. At York, Pa., an old cartridge ex-

ploded in a junk heap, the bullet strik-ing a man in the mouth, three of his teeth being dislodged. The man swalowed the bullet and the teeth. IN THE MAGAZINE

## SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

ACROSS SOUTHERN OREGON BY TEAM A Summer's journey through a

vasion has just begun. GOOD-BYE TO THE OLD

fruitful empire where railroad in-

POLITICAL BOSS Careers of men who were once a power in American politics, now

in retirement and obscurity. FINE PAINTINGS AT THE ART MUSEUM

Description of the beautiful works by famous artists owned in Portland, which have been on exhibition.

TROUT-CATCHING IN THE BIG DESCHUTES

Rough but joyous experience of two Portlanders along Eastern Oregon's great stream.

GEN. JOHN B. HOOD, MODERN KNIGHT

Romantic story of the brilliant Confederate officer who rose from Lieutenant to Major-General.

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