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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1910.

# THE STAND FOR "OPEN SHOP."

The decided stand taken by the Portland Retail Merchants' Association in favor of the "open shop" means one of two things-a long fight with labor unions or a speedy triumph of the sentiment to be displayed in the winlows of the retail merchants who are pledged to the principle for which the open shop stands. "We stand for the open shop, meaning thereby a square feal and equal rights for union and nonunion workers," is the accepted motto of these merchants.

This action has been brought about teamsters' strike, which has been troubling the business interests of the city for some weeks, and which is still far from peaceful adjustment. The strife, like all similar contentions n industrial and business life, has been greatly regretted by citizens of all vocations. It has worked hardship n some cases upon the public, which eventually pays all bills, and has brought annoyance and even exasperation to business men, without in the least benefiting labor, organized or unorganized, or anybody. But worst of all and most lasting of all is the bitterness that has been engendered between the employing and employed forces in the industrial and business life of the community, the effect of which is parctically ineradicable.

Labor has a right to organize. It has a right to take any necessary lawful means to protect itself, to advance its welfare, and to keep for itself the loyalty of its individual units. It has a right to form the various trades into unions and to contract with employ ers, if it can, for the exclusive service of such unions. But it has no right to coerce the employer into making such an arrangement by the threat of ce or by lawless attacks upon individuals seeking to take the places of persons who have voluntarily left their employment. We do not understand that union labor declares or asserts that it may resort to violence in such cases or in any case. Indeed, it distinctly disclaims any purpose to go at any time or in any manner without the pale of law, and repudiates the acts of those who do use violence or break the public peace with design Intimidation or otherwise. So far there agreement between the employer and his employe as to their respective

legal rights and privileges. Actually during the present team-sters' strike there have been much disorder, repeated physical attacks on the nonunion teamsters who have replaced the union men, and a definite coercive effort so to overawe these men that the employers would have no recourse but to take back the ld men and to recognize the union. Whether this policy of lawless force has the active countenance and support of the strike managers it is not now to inquire. That It exists and is pursued, by individuals at least, for the benefit of the strikers will not be denied. It is enough to add that the strike has throughout been attended by circumstances of violence and disorder, that neither side has shown signs of yielding or com-promise, and that the great business interests of Portland, represented by the Retail Merchants' Association, have at last deemed it incumbent on them to take a stand, in view of what had been done and of what they expected ould be done in the name of labor.

The Oregonian is an employer of union labor in its mechanical departments. Throughout a long period it as got along amicably with union labor, and has never had a strike. has always been able to arrange its differences, if it had any, with its union employes on a basis of conciliation and compromise. The printers' union is a very strong body of high-class workmen, who have long maintained intact their organization through intelligent adaptation to conditions and ready adjustment to the changing requirements of invention and mechanical improvement. It is skilled labor in the strictest sense, because skilled workmen and no others are eligible to membership. So it is with other strong unions in employments that require long apprenticeship, steady application, sober industry and at least averoge intelligence. There is no question nowadays about the status of such laber organizations, no difficulty about their recognition and employment, and no desire to break But there is objection and diffleulty about extension of the union principle, so far as it insists on exclusion of all other labor, to the roughe classes of labor, requiring no special training and no great skill. Such unions find it hard to exist against the persistent competition of workers who do not desire to join any union, So with It is easy enough to teamsters. the places of the strikers, or it would be if there was no effectual physical protest from the men whose places are taken, or from their sympathizers

The union organizers, who would have a closed town in all branches of industry, meet many obstacles, therefore, in their comprehensive campaign. In the present altuation, and with the public in its present unmistakable temper of hostility to the "closed so far as it involves the unskilled or the least skilled branches of labor, it is evident that the scheme for "unionizing" all Portland will not succeed. It should not succeed, as it has succeeded in San Francisco, where has tied up industry and business and made a dead town

Another insurrection is under way in Cuba. From advices from Havana it would seem to be more serious than the periodical spasms of trouble that sweep over our nearby ward. General Miniet and Colonel Jane, revolutionary veterans who have been "agin the government" in many a previous cam-

paign, are said to be at the head of the present movement and have "taken to the woods" at the head of a good-sized following. The act of go-ing "to the woods" has a different meaning in Cuba from that with which it is generally credited in this country, experienced leaders like Miniet and Jane with only a handful of followers can cause a large amount of worry and expense for the government. The Cubans have had several years in which to demonstrate their ability to govern themselves, but not seem to be doing much better than they did before they were released from Spanish bondage. Eventually the United States will be obliged to take charge of that rich fighting ground.

### TAXES EQUAL AND UNIFORM.

Three constitutional amendments as to taxation confront Oregon voters under initiative and referendum for disposal next November. One comes from labor unions, abolishing state uniformity of taxation and giving each count authority "to regulate taxation and exemptions." Two others from exemptions." Two others from granges abolish the old requirement that taxation shall be "equal and uniform" and authorizing different rates of taxation on different classes of property.

These amendments are dangerous to the security of property. They originate in socialistic groups, which are bent on making raids on business and property through the unrestrained popular power of taxation.

Uniformity and equality of taxation are the bulwark of property-owners against depredations of extreme socialism. They are the oldest-tried and the best-tested method. They have been the rule of taxation since the founding of the commonwealth and this rule has been the most satisfactory that could have been applied. Back of this provision of equal and uniform taxation in the constitution is the oldest experience that men have had in affairs of government and of Justice

All taxes should be equal and uniform throughout the state. The amendments of the labor unions and of the granges should be voted down. They are equally wrong and danger-

### REBUKE TO PINCHOTISM.

Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, of Washington, delivered a very interesting address at the meeting of the Washington Bankers' Association at Grays Harbor. Mr. Moore came to Pacific Northwest with the vanguard, and few men are better equipped to render judgment on any policy affecting our resources. As a prelude to his financial address, Mr. Moore commented on the fact that the Pacific Northwest "is the only territory ever acquired by the United States by exploration and settlement. It cost the Government nothing, unless a portion of the \$2500 it cost to send the Lewis and Clark expedition across the continent is chargeable to it."

Mr. Moore answered the statement of a Pinchotized Southern Senator in the recent debate in the Senate that it was "the noble blood and treasure of the South and New England States that added all these grand public lands to this country, and it comes with little grace for the Western men to throw it up to the South and New England that they have no interest in these public lands." He said: "So far as it relates to the 'Oregon country,' doubtful if one drop of New England or Southern blood was shed, or a dollar of their money spent in acquiring it. It was the pioneers and the settiers with their rifles that pushed back the frontier, that saved Oregon to the United States and settled the Indian question. It was the donation land act, and the homestead law, and the question. prizes offered by a generous Govern-ment, that filled all the Western land

with a brave and progressive people." These are unanswerable facts which most effectively show the injustice of the Eastern conservation policy as applied to the West. The men who have wrested the country from the wilder-ness and made it a habitable region know by actual experience what is best for the country they have re-claimed. They are denied the right and privilege of a conservation policy is best adapted to this co and in lieu thereof are expected humbly to submit to the wild theories and development-stifling fads of the Pinchots, the Garfields and other enormously wealthy Eastern men, utterly devoid of practical knowledge of the country on which they seek to foist their fads.

### WALNUT-GROWING.

There can scarcely be a doubt that there is a future in walnut-growing in this state. For some years past exhib its have been made annually in this city of walnuts from several localities of the Willamette Valley and the product shown has not only been above criticism-it has been worthy of, and has received, the highest encomiums

of a critical public. Next to fruit, there is no product whose consumption has increased in recent years so rapidly as nuts. The consumption of these was formerly confined to the fireside gastronomy of long Winter evenings, more especially evenings in the country. One of the attractions of the Whittier fireside in old New England, as recited in the poet's incomparable Winter idyl, "Snow Bound," was a basket of "nuts from brown October's wood." dence later in the same direction is found in the lines stamped in gilt or burned into wood on thousands of nut-bowls that hold place with the family reading lamp on the evening table

Later nuts came into use in the manufacture of fancy candles and cakes; later still in making salads and dressing for fowls, so that in one form another they have come to be some thing of a staple in the family menu

To meet this increasing demand, supply has made the customary effort response, but as yet without complete success. There are, of course. always nuts in the market, but the quality is often inferior. The best of the annual crop is quickly absorbed by the demand and the price is uniformly high. It follows that the supply could be increased with prefit, and since the walnut is a slow-growing tree and one that does not become commercially profitable for ten or welve years, it is apparent that profitable walnut culture is some years in

the future. The apple tree is just now the prime favorite of the horticulturist. is a demand for good apples that is increased from year to year, and one that shows no signs of abating. Yet other countries. War between the diversity in horticulture, as in agri-culture, is wise, since it is surety necessity. It might safely be termed the next census

against possible overproduction even a greatly favored fruit, which the Oregon apple certainly is. It may be said, therefore, that the nut grove, carefully and intelligently planted, with due regard to location, soil and selection of varieties, is full of promise for the patient man who looks ahead. It was formerly asserted in the true dogmatism of doggerel that

He who plants pears Plants for his heirs.

Yet experience has abundantly proved that the man who has planted pear trees, choosing location wisely, and cultivating properly, has himself gathered the fruits of his endeavor while laying a sure foundation of compe-tency for his heirs. So though the walnut tree is a slow grower and re-fuses to be forced into premature bearing, it is not so slow but that a man of middle age may plant a walnut grove and enjoy for many years the profits of a crop of nuts before he turns the venture over to his heirs.

#### WHEAT SPECULATING OPPOSED.

Increased orders for grainbags and excellent threshing returns indicate that the wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest is turning off much better than has been predicted. It now seems reasonably certain that with the large carry-over from the 1909 crop there will be about as much wheat available this season as last. heavy carry-over from last season is having a noticeable effect on the financial situation. Country banks have advanced large sums to speculatively inclined farmers and warehousemen and this money, which should now be available for harvesting and moving the new crop, is still tied up in oldcrop wheat. In the larger cities, on which the country banks in the end draw heavily for crop-moving pur-poses, the drain is also felt, and this year there will probably be a smaller movement of money to the country for

speculative purposes.

There will unquestionably be a sufficient amount of money for all legitimate purposes in connection with the actual movement of the crop, but the farmer who desires to gamble on the future will hardly be able to secure such heavy advances on wheat as have been made in the past. Big crops in the country will lose some of their usual significance if they are piled up in warehouses for speculative purposes. There are still plenty of men in the business who can remember when 50 cents per bushel was re garded as a high price for wheat. These men are not taking any chances on 90-cent and \$1 wheat, and the en-tire trade, both at tidewater and in the interior, will proceed under easy sail until the course of the market is more clearly defined.

With such a heavy demand for money to be used in all kinds of development work throughout the counbanks will hardly feel disposed to add greatly to the millions that are already tied up in advances on old-crop wheat. An early selling movement will undoubtedly prove more satisfactory to all than a speculative season might terminate with large quantities of wheat on hand on a falling market.

AGAIN THE MAINE. If the battleship Maine is ever to be raised from the mud and slime of Havana harbor it should be without unnecessary delay. Probably no light would be thrown on the cause that sent her to the bottom where she has lain for more than a dozen years. Even if the suspicions of Spanish treachery as the cause of the disaster that had so large a part in bringing on the Spanish-American War were verified upon bringing the ship to the surface and by instituting expert inquiry into her condition, no good could result from the findings. However, as a menace to navigation in the harbor in which she is sunken, and as an inspiration to the quality of National patriotism which zealously guards and loyally remembers its own, the vessel should be raised and the controvers about the matter of her disposal ended

Plans looking to this object have been submitted to the War Department by Engineer O'Rourke, who has Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnel under North River and the bridge over the Hudson at Poughkeepsie to the credit of his ability to do large things These plans have been referred to ar Army board of engineers, and in time will be reported upon. In the meantime the people of the United States have come to "remember the Maine" without acrimony and with sorrow softened by time for the fate of the unfortunate men who lost their lives when she went down.

THE OBSTRUCTIVE NICARAGUANS

President Madriz, who seems to be a kind of a puppet for which Zelava safe in Mexico, pulls the string, has ordered the Norwegian steamships en-gaged in the New Orleans fruit trade to keep out of the peris of Nicaragua on the gulf side. Norway has agreed to the order, and as a result the fruit trade has been seriously hampered. Many of these steamers are owned or partly owned by American citizens, and nearly all of them are under charter to American firms. The order is accordingly of serious detriment to the fruit trade of this country. American citizens were granted the same privileges as are given those of every other enlightened nation earth, these vessels of foreign build would be given American registry and their status in the present trouble would be vastly different from that which they would have as Norwegian vessels

So long, however, as the government of Madriz is recognized by Norway as having an official standing, this country can hardly question the propriety of Norway declining to take offense at the order regarding her shipping. This additional interference with the trade of the United States, following so closely the repeated insults that Nicaragua has offered us, may not provoke retaliation. Had this Government shown any disposition to perform any of the functions demanded by the Monroe Doctrine, Instead of following the vacillating policy which has made us ridiculous before the world, it is hardly probable that Norway or any other country would have recognized the right of the Zelaya-Madriz government to order ships away from the

This Government has imposed on it by the Monroe Doctrine the duty of keeping the peace in the Central American republics. Any attempt that has been made to perform this duty since the present trouble began has been in such a weak, half-hearted manner that we have become the laughing stock of the diplomats of

an impossibility, but it will not require much more interference with our trade and our political rights in that country to provoke trouble that will speedily end the insults and slurs to which this country has been subjected for many months. The Nicaraguan trouble has got past the joke stage.

The New York stock market vesterday suffered one of those periods of drastic liquidation in which profitable and unprofitable stocks both suf-Too much legislation. state and National, has made ratiroad stocks very unattractive as an investment, and the "dumping" process, was unusually heavy yesterday, has been quietly getting under way several weeks. A contributing factor to the weakness has been the con-tinued unfavorable reports from the grain belt. The damage to wheat, corn and oats will in the aggregate reduce the output of those grains several million tons and the earnings of the railroads will suffer accordingly. There will not only be less grain to move, but the farmers who have had crops cut down by unfavorable weather will find their purchasing power curtailed to such an extent that they will not buy as much lumber and other commodities as they would had the crop been a large one. However, the country is still rich and prosperand the present dullness is not serious.

After fifty-six years' occupancy for religious services, the building known as the First Presbyterian Church, of Corvallis, has been supplanted by a modern structure and the old one has been torn down. Its timbers were rough-hewn with the broadax, its lumber whipsawed, its first shingles dressed with a drawing-knife. Very few-probably not one of those who helped with their hands to fashion the old building—lived to see it de-molished. A simple event of this kind marks an epoch in the life of a community in the special line that it represents. The old church was built, we are told, when the City of Corvallis was the village of Marysville. The historical fact thus chronicled is no doubt new to very many of the present citizens of the place and unknown to nine-tenths of the students of the State Agricultural College there. No fact of early history is too trifling to note, and the jottings, made in connection with the razing of the little, old, outgrown church building at Corvallis, are of more than passing in-

With throats unslaked and black lips baked Agape we hear them call.

This refers now to the crackle in the throats of citizens of the Mount Waverly-Richmond and Woodstock districts, for particulars of which see report in The Oregonian's loca news columns of the meeting of citizens last night at Myrtle Park, voicing a call for Bull Run water. It is evident that this cry will not be drowned in aqua pura until private-water plants in the thirsty region are supplanted, by purchase or otherwise, with mains sufficiently large to carry the city.

In answer to a request for his views on the possibilities of war between Japan and the United States, Secretary of War Dickinson cables from Manila that "war with Japan is not a possibil-ity unless wisdom is discarded." The world's history from the time when Julius Caesar ran out of material to conquer is replete with instances where wisdom was discarded and fighting began. Viewed in the light don't rain we will have a long dry

It not only behooves the Forest Revent fire from getting started in the Mount Hood region, it behooves campers and settlers to exercise extreme vigilance in the same direction. moss, twiss and fir needles as dry as tinder, a smouldering coal would be sufficient to start a blaze that only a system. heavy rainfall could check. menace is grave—the damage that would result from a forest fire in that region is incalculable. Where remedy is hopeless prevention is doubly necessary.

The death of Judge Hanna, for many years identified with the jurisprudence of Southern Oregon, is noted. He had been a resident of the Pacific oast sixty years and was on the Circuit Bench for thirty years with an intermission of a few years during which he pursued the practice of law. He resigned in February of the present year, owing to ill-health, and died peaceably at his home in Jacksonville July 25 at the age of 78 years. His record both as a jurist and a private citizen is unblemished.

There is a time-honored joke about the procession that was "two hours passing a given point" (the day was warm and a big "schooner" sold for nickel), but its counterpart is a reality at last, for a barrel of beer rolled off the towpath of the Erie Canal at Schenectady the other day and is yet a menace to navigation.

Eight inches is the draught of a steamer Joseph Supple proposes to build to ply between Portland and the Willamette, Now if the farmers of the Valley will construct broad ir-rigation ditches, they can have transportation direct to their front doors.

Joseph W. Folk, we hear, "condemns the assembly plan in Oregon." certainly he does. He is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. It is Bryan's turn now to "condemn the assembly.

Hood River is getting out a new ooklet for publicity purposes. The had or can get is its apples. Nothing new in a telephone war.

Isn't it going on between subscribers and "Central" twenty-four hours every day? Portland next Monday, he will find no sentiment in favor of conservation

Now Linnton wants to be annexed to Portland. And it's ten years till

that conserves backwords.

Demagogues Luring With False Lingo and Sowing the Wind. Washington Star.

In his address at Omaha to the Na-tional Association of Advertising Clubs, Charles W. Fairbanks ascribed growth of socialism in this country to muckraking influences. Unquestion ably he is right. The extreme and persistent abuse and misrepresentation of our public policies and our public servants has been addressed in the main to the thoughtless, the restless and the unsuccessful, and the result has been to drive them together into an organization for action. That organization in some quarters is now formidable, and ooth orators and newspapersthem unintentionally - are lashing its

them unintentionally—are lashing its members into what may prove to be a dangerous frame of mind and purposs.

Muckraking is a broad term. There are muckrakers and muckrakers. The man who says that the Republican party is owned, body and soul, by the "interests," takes their orders and legislates in their behalf against the general welfare, is a muckraker. He has no warrant for the assertion and is has no warrant for the assertion, and is induiging either in maliciousness, or reckless partisan buncombe. Whatever his impulses, he is an evildoer, and no fit person for leadership.

The man who says that the Democratic party is owned, body and soul, by the "interests," and is making an outcry against them only in a spirit of

outery against them only in a spirit of hypocrisy, intending to do their bidding after securing the offices, is a muckraker. There is no warrant for his assertion. He is either malicious, or a reckless colner of campaign phrases. He, too, is an evildoer.

Then we come to the man who declares that both of the old partles are owned by the "interests": that the pubcourses that both of the old parties are owned by the "interests"; that the pub-lic welfare is disregarded, no matter which is in power. And this man sup-ports his declaration by quoting the Democrats against the Republicans, and the Republicans against the Democrats His remedy is simple. Let the people turn from the old and corrupted or-ganizations and support a new one, with its members instructed by what gone before

The man of this class who just now is the loudest, and equipped with the most novel theories and phrases, is the so-cialist. In his sounding lingo, he tells the people that the many are being "ex-ploited" by the few for the benefit of the few, and that their condition—that of the many—is at best but a species of slavery. He dwells upon "exploited." It is the premium word in his vocabulary, and he gives it a generous exercise

All muckrakers to the contrary, our public servants are not owned by the "interests"; our public policies are not shaped for the benefit of the "interests"; the country is not interest-ridden, and is not headed for the devil, with socialism, or any other ism, the only refuse. only refuge.

# Mortgages Not Taxed in Washington COTTAGE GROVE, Or., July 23.— (To the Editor.)—Are mortgages taxed in Washington, the same as in Oregon? JAMES HEMENWAY.

No. The Legislature of 1907 passed a bill at the suggestion of J. H. Easterday, Tax Commissioner, which amended the law governing the taxation of

personal property as follows:
"Provided, that mortgages, notes, accounts, moneys, certificates of deposit, tax certificates, judgments, state, couna full supply of Bull Run water to ty, municipal and school district bonds the homes in this populous section of and warrants shall not be considered ty, municipal and school district bonds as property, for the purposes of this chapter.

Large investments by the Eastern insurance companies in Washington mortgages at low rates of interest is one result that followed the decision to exempt mortgages from taxation.

### The Bourne Bar'L

Weston Leader. Much ado has been made over Sen-ator Bourne's speech on "Popular vs. Delegated Government." It is said over a million copies have been printed, and more are in demand. It is a strong speech—it "listens good," as the saying and he upholds it with enthusiasm. He was a corruptionist under the old sys-tem and failed to win. Under the new he opened a barrel of money also and distributed it among the people instead of the solons. He "advertised" himself from one end of the state to the other, and was made "the people's choice" for the toga. Yet the fact remains that he could never have won his exalted posi-tion without the barrel. This merely goes to show that money is largely essential to success in politics under any

#### Nature Faking Again. Everybody's Magazine

A commercial traveler town to town through the pine woods of Florida saw a drove of emaclated razorback hogs rushing wildly from tree to tree. He halted at the palings of a "cracker's" home and asked a woman in a sunbonnet what was the matter with the swine.

'Well, you see," the woman explained, "my old man is deaf and dumb, and when he wanted to call the hogs to their swill he learned them to come when he tapped on one of the trees. It worked all right when they first got learned, but them woodpeckers is makin' the poor things run their legs off."

### Paraphrasing Proverbe

Boston Transcript.
"Let's see," observed the smart boarder, seating himself at table, "how is it the "You refer to the saying that one man's meat is another man's hash," put in one. "Or," said another, "Don't cry over skimmed milk."
"Or possibly." said a third, "In butter there is strength."
"No" vertured the smooth boarder "the

"No," returned the smart boarder, "the articular proverb I had in mind is. particular proverb I had in mind is. 'None but the brave can face the fare.'"

Ohio State Journal.

Paper is entering into important arts of Europe. The most novel use of it is in the manufacture of false teeth by the Germans, who say of the product that it is keeping its color well and is decidedly stronger than the percelain imitation. When the wine makers of Greece found the lumber too costly with which to make wine casts the manufacturers substituted paper pulp and have found it most satisfactory.

### She Didn't Mind.

Scraps.

"Sarah. I really wish you would be more careful; I do not like to hear your mistress scolding you so often," and the master of the house to the parior-

"Oh, don't mind me, sir," replied Sarah, simply, "I take no notice,"

# Atlantic Constitution

"The man died eating watermelons," some one said to Brother Dickey.
"Yes, suh," he said. "Providence somees puts us in paradise befo' we gits beaven."

## Ideal Companion.

creation, and would warrant a howl of protest from every respectable canine citizen of dogdom.

I heartily approve of the observations of "Etella" in The Oregonian in regard to the fondling of dogs by women, etc. I always regard such persons with a shrug of the shoulders, which in our French method of expression means much. I appreciate a good dog and would prefer his companionship to that of the man who is ever ready to kick him.

J. E. MAURICE. "Was your husband kind to you during your illness?"
"Koind? Ah, indade, mum! Moike was more lolke a neighbor than a husband."

MUCKRAKE, "PROGRESS," SOCIALISM IN ARDENT DEFENSE OF THE DOG Spontaneous Symposium Evoked by Public Attack.

Life's Sunny Side

The conductor on a Dorchester car was very hot and tired, and his car was so crowded he had hard work collecting the fares; so when he came

A disembodied soul that during its

arthly incarnation had had troubles of

its own descended into hades. In its

new embodiment it was strolling along

with a rather pompous air when it met his satanic majesty.

"You act as if you were the owner of this place," observed the sovereign.
"I ought to be," replied the new ar-rival, airily; "my wife was giving it to me right along."—Everybody's Maga-zine.

Among Senator Depew's stories there

This veteran, in all the panoply of

"Yes, sir; I've seen fightin'. I got this gash across the cheek at Chicka-manga. My stiff leg, by gosh, comes from a ball in the knee—Chancellors-ville. This thumb nail here was shot

off at Gettysburg. I lost the tip of my ear at Spoitsylvania." "Dear me," said the stranger, "how interesting. You have, indeed, sir, seen

hot fighting. But, tell me, how did you get that long, deep, murderous dent down the side of your nose? A cavalry charge hand-to-hand engagement, eh?".

The veteran frowned and ignored the

question. He began to talk about the neat. But his wife interrupted.
"Go on, Bill," she said impatiently.
"Tell the gentleman how you got the

dent in your nose,"
"You shut up, Hannah," said the

"I won't, nuther," said the old woman. "For it just about riles the skin off me to hear you braggin' and braggin' about the marks you got in

the war, whilst you won't never open your head about the finest and most noticeable mark of all—the one I give you with the fireshovel."—Washington

. . .

s one about a veteran on a streetcar.

with me."-Boston Record.

zine.

he veteran said;

veteran.

you v Star.

A recent communication from A. J. Martin and editorial comment stated

something, as witness: Byron's Tribute to Dogs.

was so crowded he had hard work collecting the fares; so when he came along and saw a man standing on the running-board and a little three-year-old child occupying an end seat near him, he said combatively; "You'll have to give me a fare for that little still." SEA VIEW, Wash. July 26.—(To the Editor.)—I am glad to see that you speak in praise of Byron, for perhaps then he can change your mind if not your heart on the subject of the dog. For you, of course, have read (if not, kindly do se) his "Inscription on the monument of a New Foundland Dog." I quote: to give me a fare for that little girl."
"I'm sorry," said the man calmiy, "but I refuse to do it."

"but I refuse to do it."

A heated argument followed, during which the conductor demanded his rights and the man calmly refused. At last the latter said, with a laugh: "One reason why I won't pay for the child is that she is not mine and she is not Who possessed beauty without vanity, Strength without insolence. Courage without ferocity, And all the virtues of man, without his vices. Near the spot are deposited the remains

Vices.

I commend its reading to all those who differ with you and as well those, who may agree.

I suppose also that you would call all "words," "words," vaporing rhapsody, Senator Vests "Eulogy on the Dog," I would copy it and send if I thought you would publish it.

Byron says further in that poem that the dog

Unhanced falls.
While man, vain insect! hopes to be forsiven,
And claims himself an exclusive heaven,

Though the dog, according to man's vain exclusive estimate of himself, is "Denied in heaven, the soul he held on earth."

I agree with you on many things generally, and find enlightenment in your editorials, but this time I am fornist you; most emphatically for-nist you. N. H. BLOOMFIELD.

### Nuisance in a Neighborhood.

his blue uniform, brass buttons and white cotton gloves, was on his way to a Fourth of July picnic on the outskirts of the village. A stranger boarded the car, and the veteran, leaning across his wife, engaged the man in conversation.

The talk soon turned to warfare, and the veteran said: PORTLAND, July 25.—(To the Editor.)—Mr. Martin is right in what he says about dogs. It is all right to have a dog if people live in a lonesome place or need protection, but living right in the city there is no need for them. There are two or three large dogs on one block in our neigh-borhood who keep the neighbors awake horned who keep the heighbors awase night after night by their leud-mouthed baying, howling and fighting, and barking, and the wonder is that some of them have not been shot before this by some irate citizen.

Every late homegoer or pers coming along any hour of the mg is the signal for all three brutes s the signal for all three unearthly howls and shrieks, and sleepers are awakened with no redress whatever. The daywith no redress whatever. The day-time is enlivened by the spectace of those dogs rushing in front of horses and teams, leaping and barking loudly as if intending to selze the horres legs in their massive mouths. Not one of them are licensed, either, ROBERT SIDDEUL.

Senator Vest's Eulogy on the Dog. SEATTLE, July 2i.—(To the Editor.)—I suggest that you print "Eulogy on the Dog," by the late Sentor Vest, of Missouri, and let readers of The Oregonian Judge which is the more humane and true. Senator Vest or A. J. Martin. I send it herewith in hope you will print it. LELIA M. KEADY.

EULOGY ON THE DOG.

in alert watchfulness, faithful and true,

Usefulness of the Dog.

credit, useless? Those who have been

saved from death through the intelli-gence and strength of these friend of

man would not agree with Mr. Martin. Is the dog who awakens the family and saves them from death by fire or from loss by burglary, useless? Is the dog who guards the sleeping baby in a sheitered nook on the porch or in

the shade of a tree while the busy mother goes about the household duties, serene and free from fear, use-

less? Ask the sheep man if his dog is useless. Ask the families in isolated districts if the dog is not a protec-

tion against tramps. CAROLYN SHANAHAN MAYES.

PORTLAND, July 26 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-Just back from Camp. My at-tention was called to A. J. Martin's

tirade against dogs in The Oregonian

of July 20. We all know there are

various kinds of dogs, and some know

various kinds of dogs, and some know that many of them are worthless. A person who cannot appreciate a good dog is not competent to discriminate. let us look at Lordly humanity for a moment. There are various kinds of him. many of whom are worthless likewise. Some have principles and practices so corrupt, and habits so filthy and disgusting that to compare them to one of those useless brutes would be casting a reflection on the brute creation, and would warrant a howl of

creation, and would warrant a howl of

J. E. MAURICE.

PORTLAND, July 26 .- (To the Edi-

even to death.

"I say, Jones, dine with me at the house tonight, will you?"
"Certainly, with pleasure. Will your wife expect me?" "No: that's the beauty of it. We had a quarrel this morning and I want to make her mad."—Peekskill Palladium. Gentlemen of the Jury: The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his en-An auction was announced of the library and household effects of a man who had once entertained in a lavish emy. His son or daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we way, and among the persons who went trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies from him, perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputo the sale were many who had enjoyed the fallen family's hospitality. When a set of after-dinner cups was put up one woman said: "There are only five of those, not six." The auctioneer con-sulted his catalogue, and replied: "Thank you: you are right," and prowhen he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees. ceeded with the sale. Then the woman whispered to the one next to her: "I knew I was right, because my husband dropped one of that set the last time we dined there."—Argonaut. to do us honor when success is with us may be the first to throw the stone us may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely unselfish friend a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog. Gentlemen of the jury, a man's dog ROYALTY IN THE EDITORIAL FIELD Hot Stuff From Emperor Bill's Personally Conducted Yellow Journals. where wisdom was discarded and fighting began. Viewed in the light of past performances in the war line, the statement of the Secretary of War contains fully as much incontrovertible fact as can be found in that famous axiom that assures us: "If it which it indorses, made Bourne Senator.

ator Bourne's speech on "Popular vs. Delegated Government." It is said over a million copies have been printed, and will steep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he can be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will corial, reportorial or literary staffs, which it indorses, made Bourne Senator. ick the wounds and sores that come which boast of the most varied scintil In encounter with the roughness of lating, near-omniscient genius and are composed thus: pauper master as if he were a Prince.

When all other friends desart he re-Chief editorial writer...
Other editorial writers.
Stav reporter.....
Others.
Dramatic critic..... mains. When riches take wings or reputation falls to pieces, he is as con-stant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If for-tune drives the man forth an outcast

Wilhelm II.

in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privi-lege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, and fight Contributing-editor. The name of the newspaper will be The name of the newspaper will be Der Pass Auf, which is the only thing about it that is not strictly original. Although Pass Auf, "Look Out," is an admirable title for a sheet that will hit every head it sees, it is borrowed from the name of the publication to which William's great and good friend, Theodore Roosevelt, contributes.

The tone of the Pass Auf will be deep saffron, with a dash of gunpowder. against his enemies, and when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside will the noble dog be found, his head be-tween his paws, his eyes sad, but open

saffron, with a dash of guspowder. From advance proofs it is possible to quote some of the editorial utterances in the first issue:

"We know well the respect that is

"We know well the respect that is due to royalty, and we always maintain it. But it is our duty to say that if a certain insular cousin of ours does not stop building dreadnoughts, superdreadnoughts, and hypersuperdreadnoughts we will sail over there one day and blow him into the middle of next week. This is meant in the frankest way and need not disturb the peace of Europe nor anybody else."
"We have received from our distinguished contemporary, Theodore Roosevelt, a copy, hand-painted on veilum, of the address he delivered at our University of Berlin. For the first time in or.)-Must everything, in order to avoid extermination, be judged from a monetary standpoint? Is the Alaskan dog sledding over trails of ice and snow, where there is no other means of transportation, useless? Those who depend upon the safe delivery of his load would not agree with Mr. Martin. Is the noble St. Bernard, with the salvation of hundreds of lives to his

versity of Berlin. For the first time in our life we waited half an hour to hear that address and we heard it. So we have donated the vellum copy to the Royal and Imperial Antiquarian So-clety, whose members have been high-ly successful in their search for the source of Mr. Roosevelt's remarks."

> Theorizing Conservationists. Goodwin's (Salt Lake) Tribune.

The so-called statesmen of our country affect much concernment over the conservations of the Nation's natural resources. Get a hundred of these shouters in a room and ask them if they have any idea how a poor man, tossed out upon the frontier, goes to work to make a living for himself and his babies, and quite 28 of them would be dumb as oysters. They deal in theories, they know nothing about conditions. And that they, if given charge of these conservations, which they talk about, would not know what to do, is plain enough from what they have already The so-called statesmen of our counugh from what they have already

Where Fighting Is Not Prohibited

Boston Transcript.
Figg Talking about pugilism and tate laws, did you ever notice it?
Fogg Ever notice what?
Figg That there's no law to prohibit fighting in the state of matrimony.

# Rend the Platform.

Every Republican in Lane County should read the platform adopted at the state assembly Thursday.

### Situation in a Nutshell.

Baker City Democrat.

And after all, the assembly nominees will have to come before the people by direct primary.