The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON. Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice a Second-class matter. Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance: (BY MAIL)

(BY CARRIER)

(BY CARRIER)

Daily, Sunday included, one year\$9.00

Daily, Sunday included, one year\$6.00

They is Remni-Send postoffice money or ofer, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Fostage Rates—12 to 18 pages, 1 cent; 18 to \$2 pages, 2 cents; 54 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 69 pages, 4 cents; 52 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 82 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates.

Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conk-Iln, New York, Brunswick building. Chicago, Steger building.

Sas Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.,

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.,

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1914.

INTOLERANT AND INCONSISTENT. In the opinion of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan it is most reprefor a manufacturer wholesale merchant to "manufacpublic opinion by sending a form letter to his customers, suggest ing that, if they agree with his senti-Senators or Representatives. But it is a highly virtuous and patriotic proceeding for Mr. Bryan to urge readers of his personal organ to write or wire to their Senators or Representatives recommending certain That is the theory on mossures. which Mr. Wilson acts, but we fail to see the distinction between the two

The form letter sent by the Sim Hardware Company, of to its customers contains to its customers contains a situation to Louis. business depression and of the means which in its opinion will bring about revival. It closes with the following

We submit these arguments or res We submit these arguments or reasons to you, asking you and praying you to use your best influence in following the lines suggested in this communication; vis. to have Congress shut up shop and go home. If you agree with us, send to your Congressman and Senators a telegram something like the enclosed and urge your commercial club to pass strong resolutions along similar lines and send them to Washington, D. Cur representatives there are worn out physically and mentally, and will welcome your suggestion that further consideration of legislation affecting business be postponed until December.

Below the signature is the following form telegram:

Ing form telegram:

Strongly urge postponing further legislation affecting business. Situation in business so unsatisfactory that further legislation would produce disturbing effects. Think it advisable to wait until next session after result of this year's crops is known. Mr. Bryan's Commoner contains an

article commending the President for giving publicity to the 'manufacbusiness depression scheme

tured' business depression scheme"
and then saying:

If you believe in the Democratic platform
adopted at Raitimore: if you believe the
people are entitled to an "even break" with
monopoly before the law; if you believe in
the anti-trust bills now before the Senate;
if you believe in the honesty of purpose of
Woodrow Wilson: if you believe that it will
be better for business and all concerned to
settle the trust question NOW rather than
keep the matter in doubt until next Fall or
Winter, wire or write your Senators and
Congressmen at once and give them your
opinion as to whether they should stand by
the President or stand with those who are
opposing the Fresident. Now is the time to
secure the reform legislation the Democrats
have been promising for twenty years. Your
Senators and Congressmen are entitled to
liear from you on these important matters.
DON'T DELAY, BUT WIRE OR WRITE
THEM AT ONCE.

It may be said that there is a difference between a newspaper appeal and a request to write a form letter, but there is no real difference, provided the Congressman who receives the letters or telegrams knows their There can be no mistake as same man. It bears on its face evidence of a common origin and of concerted action and will be discounted accordingly. So long as such letters are procured by fair means, without corruption or undue pressure, amounting to coercion, they are as legitimate means of influencing public opinion as is Mr. Bryan's call upon his readers to wire or write their Congress men, or as would be resolutions passed by labor unions against injunctions or by chambers of commerce on any other subject of legislation.

The attitude assumed by Mr. Wil-son and Mr. Bryan on this subject it smells. savors of political intolerance Under the pretense of shielding Conwell as little interests. They assume that they alone know and are striving criticise their measures are knowingly opposed to the public good. By this appeal to those who "believe in the nesty of purpose of Woodrow Wil-Mr. Bryan implies that the President's critics question his honesty of purpose. We concede to Mr. Wilbest intentions of the world, but the point under discussion is not the excellence of Mr. Wilson's motives, but the wisdom of his means of carrying them out. That is a legitimate subject for difference of opinion with even so wise and well-meaning a man as Mr. Wilson,

The Oregonian feels the more fre to disagree with the President on this alleged manufacture of public ion because it agrees with Mr. Bryan that "It will be better for business and all concerned to settle the trust question now rather than keep the natter in doubt until next Fall or We criticise the Presiden for trifling away time on canal tolls and Mexico which would better have been spent on the anti-trust and conservation bills and for thereby giving the big interests an opening for their having condemned their expression of others to express the same opinion Those who indorse his policy are just as free to express their opinion, and is reasonably sure to do as too Congress the majority wishes. If the President's measures are wise and timely, public opinion will approve them an their critics will be silenced. If they are unwise or untimely, public opin-

The connection between the ing with indignation against it.

are becoming fewer and fewer, but the danger is present so long as the foolhardy tenderfoot is wont to return to nature for a few weeks in Summer

CYRUS ABDA DOLPH.

If the question were to be asked of the late Cyrus A. Dolph's friends and associates as to what they regarded as his dominant personal trait, they would doubtless agree that I was his trustworthiness, his complete many confidences and the trustee of large interests. He was believed in absolutely by his friends and his clients and he deserved to be. He was lost scrupulous about his duties as a lawyer and his responsibilities as a The rule of his life was to do the best he could honorably for those whose interests he was called on to serve. He never failed them.

Mr. Dolph was a sound lawyer, a capable financier, and an excellent He was long prominent in affairs. He belonged to a prominent group of lawyers, whose names are familiar in the history of Oregon for the past fifty years. Another, Richard Williams, died last week. His partner, Rufus Mallory, passed on a few weeks ago. The legal firm with which he was long connected is remarkable for the men who have composed it J. N. Dolph, C. B. Bellinger, R. S. Strahan, E. C. Bronaugh, Rufus Mallory and C. A. Dolph, all have been partners in this great law firm and ng that, if they agree with his senti-all have passed on. Joseph Simon annis, they sign and send it to their and John M. Gearin, both important citizens, survive and are happily in

the prime of life. Mr. Dolph's life was one of service and of great usefulness, and therefore of happiness. He had the felicity of enjoying the constant love of a de voted family and the regard of very many friends, some of them life-long.

WHO WILL PAY?

Let us consider briefly the serious situation that confronts the taxpayer A \$1500 exemption on personal

posed, through the initiative, and is likely to be adopted. The forest reserves of Oregon nov contain 15,580,000 acres of land ex-

property and improvements is pro-

empt from taxation. All unused water powers are nov exempt.

The National domain of about taxation, and under the conservation policies and administrative methods of the Government, cannot be depended on as a taxable asset within a generation.

The initiative measure to restore will withdraw from taxation property worth many millions.

The litigation over the Oregon and California land grant has caused a direct reduction in tax revenues of about \$450,000 annually. If the Government wins, the lands (2,800,000 acres) will go into the forest reserve lution, exempt from taxation.

The adoption of prohibition will mean a reduction in license revenues of \$600,000 or \$700,000 annually in Oregon and will make valueless for tax purposes breweries and other such establishments, and probably reduce the value of hop fields.

The people understand the prohibition question and all it involves. If they adopt prohibition it will be with a deliberate idea that the material sacrifice is worth the moral gain. But they do not clearly see the end if they shall adopt the \$1500 exemption measure. Its certain result will be to add heavy tax burdens to the large taxpayer, the small taxpayer, and the to whether a letter is a form letter, renter, and relieve somewhat the taxespecially when many send it to the payer of moderate means, who is well able to pay.

The \$1500 exemption proposal is the most menacing and mischievous matter that must not be overlooked. measure on the ballot. The public Such a system will tend to discount should be aroused to its importance. Who will pay taxes in Oregon if the race to find ways and means to the academy. West Point is not open to avade taxation is to continue at the to everyone. Only a select few get present rapid pace?

COLOMBIA HAS SLUSH FUND.

The longer the Colombian treaty is exposed to the atmosphere, the worse Discussion is no longer onfined to the astounding terms of the treaty itself, but is extended to means by which it was arranged gress from being unduly influenced, the means by which it was arranged they would in effect restrict the right and by which its ratification is sought. of free discussion and free petition, The Chicago Tribune's. Washington which belongs to all, big interests as correspondent says Colombia is preto spend \$10,000,000 in this that they alone know and are striving country contingent on obtaining the for the public good and that all who \$25,000,000 which, the treaty stipulates, shall be paid to her, and that Hannis Taylor is to receive a contingent fee of \$1,000,000 upon ratificaion of the treaty. The correspondent says the Colombian campaign consists of anonymous circularizing of news-Washington correspondpapers and ents to mold public opinion; employment of American authorities on international law to assist in negotiating the treaty and to present arguments in its favor; and employment of lobbyists to induce Senators to vote for ratification.

Mr. Taylor is reputed to be a warm friend of Mr. Bryan. So is Charles Douglas, who represented Nicaragua in negotiating the treaty under which that republic is to be paid \$3,000,000. So is Charles A. Towne, who repre-sents the Cientificos in the Mexican mediation. put anything through the State De-

riend of the Secretary. when he appeared before the Senate follow the encounter, he is reported committee on foreign relations to explain the treaty implies that it has a ing demise. His doctors admit the agitation. He is open to censure for stormy time ahead of it. He was seriousness of his condition, but they sharply questioned about the apology opinion and their efforts to induce and tried to "pass the buck" by saying it was "a heritage from the last following his fixed belief in the serious Many members of Administration." the committee thought the indemnity high, presuming one to be due and the privileges granted Colombia is too great, exceeding those enjoyed by the United States.

Among the Democrats, Senators O'Gorman and Clarke at least are be-

their country's honor above party on question as on the canal tolls Though the Senate rules require discussion in executive session, a de mand is to be made for open debate Whether it is granted or not, the peo ple will surely be heard from in uncertain tone and may stiffen the spines of some Democrats so much that they will uphold their country's

honor against partisanship run mad. That is the animus behind the action of the Administration in foreign affairs particularly. Its aim at every point is to cast aspersions on its Republican predecessor. President Roosevelt recognized Panama as a republic and acquired the canal concession from it; therefore President Wilson apologizes to Colombia, offers her \$25,000,000 and gives her greater rights in the canal than the United States enjoys. President Taft signed the canal bill with coastwise exemption, therefore coastwise exemption is repealed. President McKinley ac-quired the Philippines and President Taft, as Governor, organized their government; therefore the noble Americans who have devoted their lives to the advancement of the islands are turned out to make room for Filipino incompetents, exploiters and slaveholders.

The aim of the entire diplomatic policy of this Administration appears to be to muckrake its immediate predecessors, to hold up to the obloquy of the world the American statesmen of the last sixteen years, and, in preended defense of our National honor, to besmirch our National honor.

TROUBLE FOR JOHN BULL.

While British Tories fiercely resist any effort to relax the bonds which bind the Irish to them as fellowcitizens under one Parliament, Canada refuses to recognize Hindus as -citizens, thus straining at the much looser bonds which hold the mother country. Yet all—English, Irish, Canadians, Hindus—are citizens of one empire, subjects of the same

King. The determined attempts of the Hindus to invade Canada, and Canada's show the existence of a conflict of interest between the mother country and her colonies and of a community of interest between those colonies and the Western states of the Union. England holds her protecting shield over all her subjects-English-man, Canadian, Hindu, Malay, Kaffir and assures them certain elemen-17,000,000 acres is also free from tary rights. She must do so particu larly for the Hindus, for India is seething with discontent and any winking at discrimination against them in other parts of the empire would aggravate her troubles in India. But Canada, like Australia, is re solved to be a white man's country certain submerged lands to the state and puts Hindus in the same category

with Chinese. John Bull must have misgivings at the Hindu migration, for the emigrants are naturally the most independent and pushing of their race the kind who would send funds to promote sedition at home, as the Chinese Americans aided the recent revo-

GETTING INTO WEST POINT.

West Point has changed its system of determining the capacity of applicants for admission. The rigid examnations of the past are to be moder ated. The young man who has a diploma from a preparatory school of hope, something may turn up. into the select ranks of the military training school without further ques tioning, provided he measures up to the prescribed physical standard.

It is pointed out by supporters of this new order that an antiquated sys-tem is thus done away with and that a change in the direction of modern educational methods is made. The time and expense of calling an appli cant from some distant point only to find that he is not qualified will be done away with. If he has his dioma he knows in advance whether he will be admitted.

But there is another phase of the the idea of competitive examinations that have been used to determine who shall have the privilege of entering the Army is ridiculously small and the task of supplying a sufficient number of officers not difficult. With rigorous examinations no longer necessary the young man with paternal pull will have easy sailsmiling if he happens to have a diploma of the required quality. After papa has induced some Congressional has induced some Congressional friend to make the appointment there will be no obstacle. The diploma will protect the lad from being turned later. And while diplomas usually mean just what they say young men who possess them do not always hold the merit that the diploms implies.

Undoubtedly a change in the meth od of selecting and examining applishould have been in the direction of making merit alone the sole test Some Congressmen, including Ma Hawley, of the Oregon delegation, in Mr sist upon the competitive plan and practice it in making their appointments. It should be made imperative the country over. The quality of our cadets would be advanced some what and no young man of military ambition and the necessary mental traits would find the door closed squarely in his face.

IMAGINARY ILLS.

A very graphic exhibition of what Anybody who wishes to the imagination can do is provided by a snake charmer at Medford, who partment seems to employ a personal is reported in a serious condition as the result of having been bitten by a The reception given Mr. Bryah gila monster. Certain that death mu when he appeared before the Senate follow the encounter, he is reported do not attribute it to the lizard bite, but rather to the victim's mental state consequences of his tiny wound,

Here is an index to a goodly major ity of the ills to which human kind hard luck. heir. Ignorant fear is the greates dispenser of disease in the world. If the Medford snake charmer were not a victim of the superstition that the gila monster dispenses certain death commence migrating to the wooded places along the trout streams and in mountain fastnesses. It is also the money and how much as the season when campers enthusiastic advocate, but even he lizard is by no means fatal. Some places along the trout streams and in with the money and how much as the scientific observers even declarations. he might suffer no great inconveniseason when forest fires begin to de- Republicans and Democrats are boil- these mere facts make no difference when presented to an imaginative in-That the treaty will be ratified is dividual who is obsessed with a fixed fire, a gust of wind, a pile of dry inconceivable. Were the Republicans idea. Being quite certain in his own branches, and the loss may run into the millions. Due to the organized it, they could kill it, for a two-thirds himself into a receptive mood, turns efforts of paid watchers and the edu³ majority is required. But there are his imagination loose, and gives himsurely as many Democrats who put self over to soul-racking terrors that Salem.

are far more serious than reptilian

A case in point is that of a wouldbe suicide who called at a drugstor for a powerful polson. The clerk, be-coming suspicious, gave him a bitter but harmless concoction. The victim exit from the world, guiped the polson and immediately fell in fearful agony. He knew what the effects of the poison should be and his imagination provided them readily. Of course he didn't die, but even that end might have been encompassed had his imag-ination been sufficiently powerful.

The world is filled with sufferers from these imaginary disorders, vic-tims of illusions and fixed ideas. From such a source spring the world's hypochondriaes. Mild bodily symp toms that suggest to them some seriinto the fear that their state is seri ous or hopeless. A pain in the side suggests appendicitis; a headache por-tends brain tumor. They suspect themselves of everything from insanity to leprosy. Not only that, but the fortify their beliefs with a logic which the physician finds it difficult, occasionally impossible, to dispel. their beliefs are conclusively shattered they fall into the suspicion that an effort is being made to deceive them-to hold back the worst,

These imaginary invalids fill hospitals and waiting-rooms of doctors. They are even found in insane asyand, without doubt, in the graveyards.

Commenting on Senator Borah's statement, in discussing the canal tolls bill, that "the hiving millions upon the Atlantic seaboard will be reaching for the trade of the west coast of South America," and we shall all be in a death-like grip with Great Britain in struggling for it, the New York World says:

The west coast of South America is a narrow strip of land, mostly without rain, and shut from development by the Andes Mountains. Senator Borah might as well expect our "hiving millions" to live off the trade with the North Pole.

That remorals is on a par with those

That remark is on a par with those of the statesmen of seventy or eighty years ago that the West was a desert not worth fighting for. There is unlimited wealth in the Andes Mountains to be poured across that narrow, arid strip of land to the coast and to be exchanged for the products of the United States. We of the West have the learned so much of the productive capacity of arid land that we no state laws, and especially the Massa-That remark is on a par with those learned so much of the productive capacity of arid land that we no

dominant party; but division in the family is to be deplored. If the Solomon in Washington who orders these things is wise, he will act as he should,

Medical science has the problem of regulating the sex of newcomers in the world about solved. In which event old maids and spinsters may become a scarce commodity on the matrimonial market of the future.

Since the mediators can't bring th delegations in harmony they are holding separate sessions. Anything to hold the pretext together. And in the meantime, as Micawber used to

What happened in Colorado will be small matter to what will occur at Butte if the rival factions let the disagreement grow. There is comfort in knowledge that those who deserve it will get what is due them. Vivid dots and dashes are the lat-

whether a woman is suffering from smallpox, scarlet fever or fashion. don crowds now amuse them-"baiting" the militants. Those

suffragettes are getting to be as popular in England as the I. W. W. are over here. President Wilson admits that he

failed as a lawyer. Wonder what he will be saying about his Presidency in reminiscent moods a dozen years Perhaps if we were properly repre

sented at Washington the South might not get everything in that \$100,000,000 pork barrel bill If you find that someone has cut the weeds on your neglected place don't rejoice too soon. The city is do-

ing it and you'll get the bill. The Senate has been asked to appropriate money for a thrift Congress. But would that be a thrifty thing for the Senate to do?

The moving-picture men missed the great sensation of the age at Chicago Sunday when the lions devoured their feeder.

The roads have a fresh worry to take their minds off freight rates. lies in the problem of moving the tremendous crops.

The Supreme Court will wind up work immediately and adjourn until October. This is the life.

Adjournment of Congress has be put off another month. Looks like they were being teased along. All the officers of the Astoria re-

gatta would make a brilliant assembly if attired in proper uniforms. In the list of new nobles created by King George we look in vain for the

name of Sylvia Pankhurst,

house.

It is now plain that mediation is a mere subterfuge to keep from doing something. Between Wilson's free trade and

cattlemen, the sheepgrower is in The Congressional "pork barrel" is as necessary as beans in a boarding-

The United States should also mediate between Carranza and Villa. Ten days until the Fourth, "You'll

newspaper graveyard awning.

These rare days in June will soon be past. Don't overlook the Cherry Fair at Compensation Law to Cost \$150,000 Annually Unless Changed.

PORTLAND, June 22.—(To the Editor.)—Tour article headed 'Sentiment Favors Compensation' has been read by me with interest, as I belong to the small minority representing the alleged 15 per cent who have his the temerity to take advantage of the bocalled "elective" provision of the compensation law to remain out, notwithstanding for a year past I have been honored by various and sundry visits from state officials and their agents soliciting me to recall my alection, and also have received many letters from PORTLAND, June 22 .- (To the Edi also have received many letters from the Commission, first coaxing, then threatening, and finally attempting plain coercion to induce me to change

Commission in work of the above character.

In the article referred to, Mr. Babcock, a member of the Commission, states that their department will be conducted on an absolutely business basis, and then proceeds to reverse himself by showing his personal preductice and animosity towards employers and others who do not agree with him as to the character of amendments which the new law may require, by stating in a most emphatic manner that he will oppose any amendment which will permit the writing of compensation benefits by competitive methods, for the reason that it would be a menace to industrial peace, and a curse to the workman. He knows full well that just the reverse would be true; that his own position would be jeopardized and the Commission's activities widely curtailed; that the injured employe would receive equal if not better treatcurtailed; that the injured employe would receive equal if not better treatment as a result of competitive methods, because they serve to prevent accidents, or safety first, and the employer knows that when these results are accomplished, the cost of compensation is reduced to him individually.

Mr. Babcock is apprehensive, and justly so, because he knows the experience of the past two years in the states of Wisconsin, Michigan and elsewhere, where laws were passed providing for competitive methods of compensation insurance—that instead of the state controlling 85 per cent of the employers, results demonstrate that they only

learned so much of the productive capacity of arid land that we no longer despise it as our ill-informed neighbor does.

The contest for appointment as postmaster at Lyons may be friendly, with husband and wife seeking the place, and the chances of the latter may be better, as she belongs to the dominant party; but division in the mission have taken considerable pains apparently to make it appear that the above disbursements included reserves, when as a matter of fact the Secretary of the State Commission explains that it does not. Furthermore, every per-son who has any knowledge of laws regulating insurance in Massachusetts and New York state is impressed with the fact that those states require reserves of not less than 50 per cent of the current premiums paid to provide for deferred payments which srise in connection with current secidents. Those states have special regard and consideration for the stability of their insurance institutions, having in mind the ability of those institutions to survive and pay their just obligations.

This situation offers broad contrast

with our neighboring state of Wash-ington, where they are beginning to realize after 2½ years that their fall-ure to provide adequate reserves by failing to charge sufficiently high rates in the first place explains in a measure, outside of the increasing tendency toward accidents, why the present con-tributors to the Washington fund are tributors to the Washington fund are paying a steadily advancing rate, and away out of proportion to the payments required by the accidents arising during the fiscal year. At least, this is my experience as a contributor in that state.

Considering the contributor in that state. est things for vells. So hereafter it will be difficult to tell at a distance

fund, after the first year, we can anticipate a somewhat similar result under our law to the survivors of the state fund as time runs along.

The Masschusetts act, according to \$500 each.

The Masschusetts act, according to \$500 each.

The Masschusetts act, according to \$500 each.

Secretary Granfield, shows \$9,694 non-fatal accidents and 474 fatal injuries fatal accidents and 474 fatal injuries for the first year, only 490 of this number (less than half of 1 per cent), claiming their right of action at law. The average period of disability was 12.89 days; the average payment per injury \$18.70. In view of this result, I regret that I am unable to subscribe myself as a friend to the Oregon Commission when it compare the comparating with this matter. myself as a friend to the Oregon Com-mission when it comes to co-operating them as to the character of amendments proposed for the benefit of employers. They have given notice now that they will not stand for any

now that they will not stand for any amendment except such as will make their official positions more sacred in the public mind—and more expensive to the paxpayer at large.

I already foresee a tax to the general public of at least \$150,000 per annum if the Commission's statement is true that there are at least 40,000 employes under the operation of the act, and, consequently, the subject of legislation suggests certain ideas of amendand, consequently, the subject of tegis-lation suggests certain ideas of amend-ment which are hardly compatible with those reforms which the Commis-sion may think necessary for the se-curity of their own positions and the gradual enlargement of such a system at the public's expense. EMPLOYER.

"It will be remembered, he added.
"that in the case of the Titanic disaster different boats, after leaving the
ship, became very scattered, some being overloaded. With a motor boat
such as ours in such a crists the whole
complement of the shipwrecked vessel's lifeboats could be shephered and
cared for until help arrived."

But the banks are in the same position.

It would seem that by following this
plan the railroads could regulate things
their sound business management by
the public, they would quickly get all
the money which they legitimately
should have, and at the best rates.

ROBERT C. WRIGHT.

White Sheep of Good Times. Determination is the white sheep of Every lawyer has more books than he will ever use.

HEAVY STATE EXPENSE PORESEEN UPPER RIVER BETTERMENT VITAL. Captain Gray Points Out Portland's Water Highway Opportunities.

PASCO, Wash, June 31 .- (To the Editor.)-"Straws tell which way the wind

In The Oregonian Friday, I note th article: "Wand Takes Record Cargo."
Have the mossbacks of Portland and
Astoria that have by their selfish poli-cles and actions held their gateway ally unimportant except for netically and the columbia and is the Columbia with all its potentialities coming into its own? Are the products of the fields and factories of the vast empire tributhreatening, and finally attempting that to our noble rivers to reach the markets of the world through the only deep-sea harbor from the Straits of Juan de Fuca to the Golden Gata or administering the benefits under the new act has been consumed by the Commission in work of the above character.

And factories of the vast ampire tributary to our noble rivers to reach the markets of the world through the only deep-sea harbor from the Straits of Juan de Fuca to the Golden Gata or is the present activity at Portland and Astoria only an ephemereal hysteria to secure deep water from Portland to the acter.

carefully to note any articles of inter-est to the development of the upper rivers. Have there been any for-months?

We cannot expect any great enthu-We cannot expect any great actions is as from the Puget Sound dailies, but I believe that the Willamette Valley and Inland Empire press should make special effort to emphasize the importance of development and traffic on all our navigable streams and to educate the producer and home builder in the importance of our natural highways.

ural highways.

The people are dormant new through apathy and ignorance of the vital importance of open and improved rivers for the cheaper transportation and marketing facilities for their products and commodities. The old residents are just new tired of long waiting. The new comers do not realize what we have. ural highways.

I believe that right now is the time for Portland to assert her intention to become the metropolis of the Pacific slope which her location and surround

ings justify.

The "psychological strenuosity" has weakened trade relations that normally would be hard to break, but slight and proper effort would secure those con-nections. Foreign and domestic con-nections through the Panama Canal can be secured. South America and can be secured. South America and Western Alaska trade is nearer Portland than Seattle. The home traffic of the Inland Empire awaits your aid on the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers. All Oregon and Southwestern Washington are at your door.

Wake up and prepare to receive goods the gods provide. W. P. GRAT. and prepare to receive the

LAW IS DECLARED INEQUITABLE Indian War Veterans Dissatisfied With Restrictions on Appropriation,

PORTLAND, June 22 .- (To the Editor.)—At the reunion of the Indian War Veterans June 17 they took up the matter of the proper disposition of that \$50,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for the purpose of paying for the horses used by veterans in the Indian wars,

It will be remembered that the Leg-islature passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the payment for horses of those who are "now living" that they used and lost in the Indian wars. There was no provision made in the bill for the payment for the horses of any but those "now living." The widows or other heirs are not provided for.

structed to take this matter up with the next Legislature and endeavor, first, to have the widows who are "new living" given equal recognition with the men who are new living, and that if two or more horses have been lost payment be made accordingly; that horses shall be paid for upon their real

ing the fiscal year. At least, this is my experience as a contributor in that state.

Considering the number of promises of exemption from further payment which the Oregon Commission has water to contributors to the general that the majority of the claims were

we furnished those horses and rode them to death in the service of our country. Nearly every one living can prove by living witnesses the value of his horse at the time he took it

Now we are going before the neopie with this matter and we would like to hear from prospective legislators as to how they stand on the subject, and, incidentally, ask newspaper comment on our work. The committee proposes to make a lively campaign to have our rights acknowledged. This committee will present this matter farther later on.

CLEARING-HOUSE FOR RAILROADS,

for the Marconi wireless apparatus; success. Organize their own clearing and wells are placed fore and aft.

Each boat is fitted with accommo-own examiner. A bank expelled from Each boat is fitted with accommodation for medical chests, blankets and food supplies.

By means of the wireless apparatus the boats could be kept in touch with could not last long. A railroad which the receiving range is about 200 miles, railroad claring-house examiner could not meet the requirements of a could not receiving range is about 200 miles. The serial wires are carried on two

25-foot bamboo masts.

A member of the firm of John I.

Thornycroft & Co. stated that the boat be fooled. If the Interstate Commerce has undergone successfully its official trials, the speed obtained being nine

Vision of bond and stock issues it would not brackers with a railroad examiner. miles per hour.

"It will be remembered," he added, as the banks are in the same position.

Exchange.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

(From The Oregonian of June 22, 1838.) Vancouver had a very close call from complete destruction by lire yesterday morning. The total loss figures up between \$50,000 and \$69,000. There is between \$50,000 and \$50,000. There is no question that the fire was invendiary. It was the third attempt to burn the city within 26 hours. The first fire was in the saloon of William Quinn, on Fifth and Reserve streets, at \$112 Friday morning, and was soon extinguished. At \$1120 Friday night James McGinnis, the Government watchman, discovered the old Catholic Church in flames. There is no doubt. Church in flames. There is no doubt t was fired. The church was one he oldest landmarks in the territ having been built in the days of the Hudson Buy Company. It was a smoidering ruin at 1:30 A. M. Haif an hour later fire broke out in Meyer & Petro's bakery, on the east side of Main atreet, hear Fourth, and apread until it destroyed the following propuntil it destroyed the following property: Mayer & Patro, \$2000; Mrs. Newell, \$2000; City Hall and Jall, \$1500; C.
N. Briggs, \$2000; Ban Lee, \$300; Boward Young estate, \$500; I. H. Clark, \$100; J. B. Smith, \$400; M. J. Burke, \$1000; William Conway, \$1200; J. B. Demit, \$20; L. Desol, \$750; P. Q. Baley, \$500; Commercial National Hank; I. O. O. F., \$500; W W Prochatel, \$7000; L. C. Tomilisson, \$400; H. Cuz, \$500; J. E. Francis, \$2000; Frank Notion, \$1000; William Stevens, \$5000; Burt Bros, \$500; F. Flebiger, \$200; N. Dupuis, \$1000; Edward Baker, \$1000; Mr. Turn \$100; P. Piebiger, \$200; N. Duputa \$1000; Edward Baker, \$1000; Mrs. Turn-bull, \$1000; J. Jackson, \$200; C. W. Slo-cum, \$250; City of Vancouver, \$100; L. P. Frankin, \$500; Russell, \$120;

Tacoma, June 22. Secretary of the Treasury O. C. White has received the last returns from the constitutional convention election. The Republicans have 44 members, the Democrats 28. Labor 2, Independent L.

An entertainment was given last evening at Turn Halls under the direc-tion of Miss Ray Manciet.

Forest Grove, June 23 -- Wednesday was commonoement day at Pacific University. The following compose the graduating class: Mesars. Sidney E. Marsh, Clay McNamee, and Miss Mattle

Eugene, June 21.-In commencement Eugene, June 22.—In commencement exercises at the State University the following took part: R. H. Reekman, C. S. Williams, Miss Lura Murch, Rsv. G. W. Hill, J. N. Pearcy. At the alumnibanquet, E. S. Williams was teastmaster, and the speakers were Hon. M. P. Deady, who announced donations of \$2500 by Henry Pailing and \$1500 by C. C. Boekman, President J. W. Johnson, Hon. L. L. McArthur, Rev. C. H. Hill and Frank C. Mulkey.

The subsidy of \$15,000 asked by a Massachusetts firm for a shoe factory in East Portland has been subscribed

J. J. Kadderly withdraws as a can-didate for School Director of East Port-land, in favor of Thomas Parrett.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of June 22, 1864.
The first message was transmitted from The Dailes to Califo on Tuesday over the wires put up by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

other heirs are not provided for.

Now if we have used and lost two horses, or possibly three, as the case may be, we are told that we will not be paid for "horses," but only for one horse of each individual. We are also told that a fixed price of \$100 is placed on all horses.

At the reunion of veterans referred to a committee was appointed and in-

Cincinnati, June 16.—Correspondence from Flemingsburg, Ky., dated June 12, says the remnant of Morgan's com-mand to the number of 760 passed this morning. He admits a loss of 1600 at Cynthiana and the Union force still pursuing.

Hamilton, Ohio, June 15 .- Vallandigham made appearance at the Copper-bead district convention today and was received with great enthusiasm.

Louisville, June 14.—Wheeler made a raid on the railroad between Chattanooga and Sherman's army on Friday.
Prisoners report the whole rebel army as being on the south side of the Chattahoochie River, determined to oppuse the passage of our traces.

Memphis, June 13 .- Sturgts was d feated in a running engagement withs rebels, ending at Camp Fulton, the 10th. The infantry were three to \$700 each.

These-claims, like any others, could be paid on the principle of equity, notwithstanding it is over 55 years since we furnished those horses and rode them to death.

Headquarters, Army of Potomac, June 16.—The troops and trains occupied all this day crossing James Elver.

City Point, June 15.—At 7:20 yester-day evening Smith assaulted and car-ried the principal line of the enemy's works before Petersburg Hancock Emith's went up and took position on Emith's left. At 3 P. M. today Butler, from Bermuda Hundred, reports that the en-emy have abandoned their works in front of that place.

The installation of the officers elect of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Gre-con was attended by a large body of the fraternity and a concourse of citihe fraternity and a concourse of cens at the M. E. Church yesterday ernood. The profession marched from Masonic Hall up Front street to Tay-lor, thence to the church, headed by the Mechanics' Brass Band, numbering PORTLAND, June 22.—(To the Editor.)—The railroads are held by many to be the makers of good and bad times. It is certain that when they do spend great sums for supplies and carry heavy payrolls, it has a far-reaching effect on business. Eastern roads have been asking for an increase of rates.

The response to the church, headed by the about 100 members, A splendid oration was delivered by Honorable A. Holbrook, who installed Mr. McGraken, G. M., after which the latter installed the remaining officers, as follows: A. A. Smith, D. G. M.; A. Van Dusen, S. G. W.; O. S. Savage, J. G. W.; George A. Eades, grand treasurer; J. E. Hurford, grand been delayed for a long time. This has no doubt been occasion.

WIRELESS ON LINER'S BOATS.

Thirty-Foot Motor Craft a Feature of New Cunarder Aquitania.

London Globe.

A feature of the equipment of the mammoth Cunarder Aquitania, Briton's largest vessel, will be two motor lifeboats fitted with wireless.

These boats are 30 feet long, nine feet broad and four feet six inches deep. Their primary function is to tow away the ordinary rowing lifeboats from the scene of disaster.

A cabin is fitted amidship, housing the motor; the forward end has a soundproof bulkhead, forming a room for the Marconi wireless apparatus;

Deen asking for an increase of rates. The secretary.

So similar is the north part of our city plot to the Cretan labyrish it benoves parties rambling there to carry a copy of the directory with them to avoid sudden surprises when suddenly fetching up against a bear fence or running into a private parior at the railroads cannot borrow at anywhere near the favorable rates they did, any nance, which literally abolished 10 pinton.

Let us take it as a premise. How shall the railroads get salvation at the motor; the forward end has a soundproof bulkhead, forming a room for the Marconi wireless apparatus; or their own clearing the country fetching up against a bear fence or running into a private parior at the railroads cannot borrow at anywhere the Council passed a straightener ordinance. Which literally abolished 10 pinton.

Let us take it as a premise. How shall the railroads get salvation at the motor; the forward end has a mount provent and the country shall extend to carry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory with them to actry a copy of the directory w

Many a culprit goes unpunished in this city for no earthly reason than to save a bill of expense. We can see no reason why the Council should not authorize a chain-gang.

Company B, Captain Mills, was out on street parade last evening.

The boys resterday destroyed the swallows' nests constructed under the caves of a warehouse on Abernethy's wharf during the recent freshet.

Public Service

This newspaper is successful and influential only to the extent it serves the people. lis commission comes from lis readers. It has their confidence ba-

cause it deserves it.

Every line it prints is fathered by
the thought that it is interesting and useful to come one

The advertising columns are a distinct feature of its service. They are the mouthpisce of the live merchants and manufacturers. They carry the message of business. They profit the advertiser only to They profit the advertiser on the extent that they profit you.