# The Oregoniant

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POBILAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1914.

UNFIT, BUT NOT IMPEACHED. If the self-constituted guardians of the independence and integrity of the courts wish to ward off a demand for recall of Federal judges, they must cases as that of Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia, of the subcommittee of the House judiciary committee, which investigated the charges made against him. The subcommittee finds that many themselves legal, "when taken together develop into a system tending to approach a condition of tyranny and oppression."

The committee's report concludes

If Judge Speer's judicial acts in the fu-ture are marked by the rigorous and inflex-ible harshness shown by this record, these charges hang as a portentous cloud over his court, impairing his usefulness, impeding the Administration of justice, and endangering the integrity of American irstitutions.

After making such a damning statement of Judge Speer's utter unfitness to exercise judicial power, the majority of the subcommittee merely "regrets its inability either to recommend complete acquittal of Judge Speer of all culpability, so far as these charges are concerned on the one hand, or an impeachment on the other

This conclusion simply doubles the wrong caused by the judge's proved unfitness. We have been told repeatedly that public respect for the maof the law must be based on confidence in the integrity of the courts, yet this committee says the record in Judge Speer's case "presents a series of legal oppressions and shows an abuse of judicial discretion which, though falling short of impeachable offenses, demand condemnation and How can a judge thus eriticism. branded inspire confidence? How can those who appear in his court respect a law which continues to use an

tion. It has been assumed that the "other high crimes and misdemeanors" besides treason and bribery, for and all civil officers" may be removed, are limited to indictable offenses. The section limiting penalties in impeach- land. ment cases to removal from and disqualification for office provides also that "the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law." This provision, taken in conjunction with the one that judges shall hold office during good behavior, implies that they may be removed for causes which are not indictable, yet many a judge known to be unfit has been permitted hold office for life simply because his disqualifications did not constitute an indictable offense. The report on Judge Speer has reduced the consruction placed on the Constitution Congress to an absurdity, for it has declared his behavior had, yet has declared that there is no remedy.

The Constitution clearly admits of a remedy and it is the duty of Congress to supply one. The "good behavior" clause suggests one short of impeach-The impeachment clause. rightly construed, supplies another, with waste of time which should be devoted to legislation that new ma- hal. chinery should be created in the Sen- will return, laden with little brown for trying impeachments. In eggs. Massachusetts the Governor has power to remove a judge on petition from who were clearly unfit, though they could not have been convicted on impeachment under the practice of Congress. Had a similar law been passed by Congress, Judge Speer could have white, pure, fresh American egg. been removed without impeachment

If Congress does not soon provide for such cases as that of Judge Speer the demand for recall of Federal judges will grow louder until it cannot be ignored. The people will not tolerate having men of this character turned loose by Congress to try them for crime or to adjudicate their disputes after a committee of Congress has branded them as tyrants and

CALL FOR ROOT'S RETURN GENERAL

The New York Times' expression of reconsider his decision not to seek reelection to the Senate is echoed by newspapers of all parties in all parts of the country. Democrats and Progressives appear to recognize the valuto their own parties of a strong opposition leader and the Philadelphia Ledger sums up the case by saying: "A man of that caliber is a great National asset." The Times itself conounces Mr. Root's re-election a

matter of National concern be the active leaders. interest of each party that other parties should be so led. The best spur of able, high-minded oppopents. Necessary as parties are to a ocratic form of government, one party strife often causes retirement of that nature prompts us to do cruel, bor and capital to give it to formost valuable men to private life. It repulsive and beastly acts does not eigners.

Were to be desired that men like Mr. justify obedience to its movings in civ.

Woolen mills may sell more cioth high character and long experience veterans into the body of elder statesmen. This applies with equal force to such men as Richard Olney among

the Democrats. If New York were to prevail on her senior Senator to reconsider his decision, she would honor herself, would atone for having sent such men as Platt and Edward Murphy to the Senate and would render a service to the Nation.

Mr. Withycombe's answer to Mr. U'Ren's open letter is precisely what it should have been-if it be granted that he ought to have noticed the U'Ren letter at all. Mr. U'Ren called for a public reply to a question as to whether Mr. Withycombe is for prohibition. His sole motive was, of ourse, to involve the Republican candidate for Governor in a troublesome be-damned-if-you - do - be-damned-ifou-don't dilemma. It was a very skillful trap, into which Mr. Withycombe declined to step.

The Republican party has not declared for or against prohibition, and find a better way to dispose of such Mr. Withycombe has no right to commit it, as its candidate, to one side or the other. His personal attitude than has been offered by the majority is his own business. But his position of the subcommittee of the House as Governor is certainly the public's business. If prohibition shall carry, Governor Withycombe will enforce the law. No one has a right to demand of Judge Speer's official acts, while in that Mr. Withycombe say more; no one who knows him would expect him as Governor to do less.

But Mr. Withycombe now naturally desires to know why Mr. U'Ren directed his letter to him, and not to Dr. Smith the Democratic candidate, or Mr. Gill, the Progressive candidate? Has U'Ren an understanding with them, as he plainly implies, that they will join him in advocating state and National prohibition, if Mr. Withy-combe will also join? If he has no such understanding why does he assume that their consent may be readily obtained? Or if he has such an

understanding what are its terms? Now that Mr. U'Ren knows where Mr. Withycombe stands, let him state what he knows about the Smith and the Gill attitude toward prohibition. If he knows nothing, it is up to him find out, and to give the public

the result. The U'Ren letter was, of course, ar adroit attempt to play a political trick on Mr. Withycombe. It failed. If he had succeeded in committing Mr. Withycombe to prohibition, and Dr. Smith and Mr. Gill as well, as he pretended to desire, what possible excuse could Mr. U'Ren have had for persisting in his candidacy as a prohibitionist, with no issue between him and the other candidates?

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lack one of the first qualifications of a judge—strict adherence to justice in all his acts and words? Stripped by the committee's condemnation of the last claim to public confidence in his fairness. Judge Speer is set from to her had not done her full dots. fairness, Judge Speer is set free to hen had not done her full duty by continue performing the functions he you; and you ruminated over the splendld example for all worthy hens has by implication condemned the established practice of Congress with regard to removal of judges. Although

But this is not the story of a single It is the record of a great many which "the President, Vice-President similar eggs which have been brough to Portland from far-off China and have been eaten in and around Port-

The present tariff went into effect Chinese egg was emancipated, for the wide and rich markets of America were then thrown open. The tariff of five cents a dozen was removed. That lve cents was enough to make negligible the shipments of Chinese eggs

In December, 1913, the customslouse records show that 1127 dozen China eggs were entered at Portland. In January, 1914, there were 1125

In February, 1914, China seems to have awakened to a realization of the opportunities here, for the shipments ounted to 6200 dozen.

184,925 dozen. In April there was a drop to 60,625 dozen; and in May, 1914, there were

only 1727 dozen. But let not the worried Oregon producer assume that China has gone out of the egg-exporting industry. but so cumbersome and so fraught June egg containers, valued at \$7225, were shipped from Portland to Shang-Next Winter these containers

It is the golden Wilson era of the New Freedom. The New Freedom, as the Legislature, and this power has expressed in the Wilson tariff, insists been exercised in the cases of men on looking upon a Chinese egg as the equal of an American egg. No one has a right to entertain even a psychological suspicion that a small brown Chinese egg is not as good as a large,

The Wisconsin Supreme Court reently sustained the eugenic marriage would seem as if a measure so accurately in accord with humanity and unanimous support from the judges, but it did not. One of the dissenters was Justice Marshall, whose arguments against eugenic marriage reulrements we are privileged to learn from his published opinion. His posimay not "destroy or impair."

We have not of late years been very much impressed with the validity of railroads employ the smallest no these so-called "natural rights." hunger with any food he can lay hands launched in May call for about one-upon but the law has seriously im-paired it without complaint from such sented by those of May, 1913. men as Justice Marshall. Each of us has a natural right to kill his enemies duced to the minimum of subs and eat them if he can but the law when he ceases to produce. M has so frowned upon its exercise that that one by the vast number of men It is to the interest of the Nation it is as good as obliterated. The nat- now out of employment and we can that its best men in all parties should ural right to eat with one's fingers has suffered a melancholy impairment by social convention which has more

than the force of most laws. A great many of these vaunted nat-ural rights have gone the way of all flesh and more of them are likely to follow before long, to the immense

Root, who through shining ability, ilized, Christian society. Caliban was

eased sultor should be permitted to the entire demand. We can raise s conceal his condition from the girl he certain structure of prosperity on the is woolng and wishes to marry. She good times which have come to agri-also, poor thing, has some natural culture, but it cannot be as solid when

case for the adversary. such an examination from prospective husbands "casts suspicion of immoralnature upon them" is childish. great many of them richly deserve precisely such suspicion, but no matevery witness much take "casts suspicion" upon his veracity. The oath to support the Constitution which the President must take strongly implies that he would betray the country if he dared. Soldiers who salute the flag under military regulations lay themselves by that act under the suspicion that they despise it. The best place for such arguments is bedlam, not the

Supreme Bench. No young man who has been properly reared and who has done nothing to be ashamed of will balk at a strict medical examination before marriage. If he does balk it is pretty good evidence that his sweetheart would be wise to think twice before she weds him.

#### A THOUGHT OF GOETHE,

On the memorial which the Chicago Germans have presented to Lincoln Park it is proposed to inscribe some pregnant sentence from Goethe. No better source of wisdom and inspiration could be found. Goethe's "Faust" has often been called the Bible of the nodern world. His genius was universal, his character so broadly hu-

In failing to ask Congress to apply set by that admirable Oregon Agri-the provisions of the Constitution to Judge Speer's case, the subcommittee egg a day (nearly) for a year. But to the blighting effect of the Underregard to removal of judges. Although the Constitution provides that judges "shall hold their offices during good behavior," It has been assumed that they hold office for life unless remarket for that egg, you deprived the moved on impeachment and conviction.

The President confesses that the browness of that particular egg. For the hands of the farmers, to be distributed by them through all trade tributed by them through all trade to channels. Democracy has done all it can be development from the spe.

The President confesses that the San Domingan situation is very muddled. So is everything else that his can to paralyze industry, but it can not control the weather and the production.

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The President confesses that the San Domingan situation is very muddled. So is everything else that his can to paralyze industry, but it can not control the weather and the production. tiveness of the soil. Hence prosperity grand success. is slowly returning in spite of, not because of, Democratic legislation.

October 3, 1913. On that day the Doubt on that point still prevailed well United States were 9.7 per cent less than in the corresponding week of 1913 and in Philadelphia, the principal manufacturing city, were 19.3 per cent less. The steel trust's unfilled inate royalty as too great a risk. orders were about half as great on May 31 as at the beginning of the Wilson Administration. Idle cars on te railroads numbered 242,572 on May 31, as compared with 60,291 on as usual on the first of July. the same date last year. Ore shipments from Lake Superior in May were 3,852,063 against 7,284,212 in In March there was a great jump to May, 1913. Gross earnings of rail-

roads in May showed a decrease of living cost. 11.42 per cent. Building permits cities during the first five months of 1914 show a falling off of \$22,271,-949 compared with the same period of last year. Liabilities of concerns in-volved in bankruptoles during May were \$23,447,496, as against \$16,863,-

804 in May last year. The tide turned when harvest began it promises to get stronger towards prosperity as harvest advances, but there is a Wilson handicap to overcome in the shape of increasing imports and decreasing exports of manufactured goods. In the seven months under the Underwood tariff, ending April 30, the excess of exports over imports was reduced \$137,405,196. What produced this change can be judged from the effect of the Underwood tariff on the woolen industry alone. Imports of woolen goods grew from \$2,254,210 in the first three months of 1913, to though by a divided vote. It \$7,664,370 in the same period of this year, the sales by Bradford, England's rately in accord with humanity and great woolen manufacturing center, to common sense should have received the United States having increased per cent in that period. In May One of the dissenters Bradford's exports of worsted yarns farshall, whose argu- were 283,500 pounds against 5200 pounds in May, 1913. Western woolgrowers are selling off their sheep to be turned into mutton, for they are ion is that "to marry is a natural not deceived by the temporarily good an earnest desire that Elihu Root will right" which the law may regulate but prices due to a world's shortage. Fac tories and mills have been running forty to sixty per cent of capacity, these so-called "natural rights." A of men possible on repair and con-man has a natural right to satisfy his struction work and new enterprises

> A man's power to consume is re conceive of the blighting effect of unemployment on industry in general when the market for its products is hrunk by diminution in consuming power. Thus poverty passes along the line, touching each one as it passes.

Prosperity is returning, but in a neasure reduced by legislation which great disadvantage is that the heat of benefit of the world. The mere fact takes employment from American la-

next Fall, but they will divide the urged by his nature to exercise the trade with Europe. Steel mills probhave won eminence could be retained right of marrying Miranda but he was ably can compete with those of Euin active touch with public affairs in interfered with and no spectator of rope, but they would sell more in the some such manner as Japan drafts her the Tempest regrets that he was. Nat
United States if the woolen mills and ural rights are all very well as long shingle mills demanded more steel to as they do not injure other individuals install more machinery and if heavier or society as a whole. When they do traffic on railroads demanded more it is best to restrict or annihilate them, rails, cars and engines. American We may grant that "to marry is a sawmills may sell more lumber and natural right" without in the least shingles, but that will be because conceding that a debauched and dis- British Columbia cannot yet supply rights which he is bound to respect built on a foundation of idle mills and among them is the very primitive and idle workmen as it would be if

her prospective husband." This sounds Representative Lafferty, on April 2, pretty just after he has said that "few 1914, wherein that gentleman gives doctors are able to obtain" such evi- the world the benefit of his views on the proper pay of a Congressman. It is thus shown that Lafferty insisted that a Representative should have or her parents to get reliable information about a woocr's health is by a theorough medical examination. Justice Marshall's remark that to require such an examination from prospective should not remark that to require the demanded his full ounce of flesh on the mileage graft (twenty cants and criminality of the most serious that mature upon them" is childish. Agreed many of them richly deserve precisely such suspicion, but no matter about that. According to Justice Marshall's argument the oath which very witness much take "casts suspecion" upon his veracity. The oath is the proper pay of a Congressman. It is thus shown that Lafferty insisted that Lafferty insisted that Lafferty insisted that a Representative should have a Representative should have a Representative should have the parents to get reliable information. Justice of such as bill. It appears also that the demanded his full ounce of flesh on the mileage graft (twenty cants per mile) for every Congression. Sometimes this mileage to a year for the Exceutive office, making a total of nearly \$200,002. There is no suggestion from the Democratic appropriation committee of cutting down any of these items. A Senator or Representative draws a salary of \$7500 only. True, he is allowed \$1500 a year for the parents of the public service. Sincerely yours.

W. S. UREN.

\*\*CORVALLIS, Or., June 29.—(To W. S. U'Ren. Prohibition Candidate for Governor, and you ask me whether I am for state and National prohibition.

A Senator or Representative draws a salary of \$7500 only. True, he is allowed \$1500 a year for the public service. Sincerely yours.

\*\*OCRVALLIS, Or., June 29.—(To W. S. U'Ren. Prohibition Candidate for Governor, and you ask me whether I am for state and National prohibition.

I do not intend to tell you, or any prohibition. It is thus a Representative draws \$75,000 a year for the public service. Sincerely yours.

\*\*OCRVALLIS, Or., June 29.—(To W. S. But anything to make out a the proper pay of a Congressman. or her parents to get reliable informa-tion about a wooer's health is by a vote for such a bill. It appears also tice Marshall's remark that to require flesh on the mileage graft (twenty ity and criminality of the most serious age is constructively earned by actual ter about that. According to Justice record in response to the absentee Marshall's argument the oath which Congressman's late uproar about what mileage graft.

Is it not wonderful to reflect that nearly every bootblack in Portland an read Greek? You may catch them in the act any hour of the day. Still more wonderful is it that they can actually speak Greek. If all is true that the professors claim for their language these black-haired lads must without exception be intellectual Their modern dialect difprodigies. fers from Plato's Attic hardly more than Attic from Dorle. It is strange that they do not find some other way to show their brain-power than by shining shoes.

in serial form. It is interesting beit were harder to acquire. His opinion

Sir Edward Grey says President

The slain Archduke carried \$12. 000,000 insurance. Sooner or later insurance companies will have to elim-

in swatting the fly produced results. The insect is not in so much evidence sire to ask.

Madrid women sacked 400 bakeries when the price of bread was raised. That's one way of fighting the high Monmouth will celebrate the Fourth

for the first time in twenty-five years and about all of Polk County will help her. Chief Justice Allshie, of Idaho shows commendable honor in resign-

ing before making the race for Senator. Skepticism as to the Administration's Mexican policy is spreading.

Surely no one was ever deceived by it. Bryan had better call Minister Naon

in for another hurried conference or mediation will blow up completely.

Warm weather comparisons are odious.

The northwest breeze is a Portland

The water is fine at Astoria

LAFFERTY AND MILEAGE GRAFT AN OPEN LETTER, AND A REPLY. Where the Oregon Congressman Stands Mr. U'Ren to Mr. Withycombe-Mr. on a Treasury Grab.

From the Congressional Record, April 2, 1914, pages 6425-6426. better example of the complete sur-render of the legislative branch of the Government to the Executive could us you had caused the discharge of one of your subordinates in the state's serv-ice for entering a saloon, and you prom-ised to enforce the laws if you are \$75,000 a year. In addition he is al-\$75,000 a year. In addition he is al- elected. lowed \$25,000 for household expenses, making \$100,000. But that is not all. By law he is allowed an additional

rights which he is bound to respect and among them is the very primitive right to bodily health.

Justice Marshall tries to slip round this point in genuine legal fashion by saying that "it is within the power of every prospective bride or her parents to demand evidence of the purity of her prospective husband." This sounds pretty just after he has said that "few prospective husband." This sounds are the fact that President Wilson, in his desire to serve the people, would veto the bill to pay us our mileage.

I wonder if President Wilson would veto the bill to pay us our mileage.

I wonder if President Wilson would veto the bill to pay us our mileage.

I wonder if President Wilson would veto the bill to pay us our mileage. veto a bill appropriating his \$25,000 You for his mileage? I say he would not the

Now, he gets even more than the \$125,-

allowed snother \$25,000 a year for traveling expenses.

Now it is proposed to cut down the allowances of the Senators and Representatives, as regards traveling expenses, to the actual cost of a ticket to and from Washington once each year, including the members of his immediate family. This will require the Senator or Congressman to pay out of his salary all his other traveling expenses. Besides, he will have to pay out of his salary for his living expenses, printing, and extra clerical help.

No Senator or member of Congress

prohibition.

But I am willing to tell you and the public what I will do as Governor, It will be my duty as Governor, if prohibition should be adopted, to enforce the law, and I shall do it.

I desire you to be equally candid. What is the basis of your statement, or assumption, that Dr. Smith, for the Democrats, and Mr. Gill, for the Progressives, will join you in "publicly advocating the Oregon dry amendment and Nationai prohibition.

But I am willing to tell you and the public what I will do as Governor, It will be my duty as Governor, If prohibition.

But I am willing to tell you and the public what I will do as Governor, It will be my duty as Governor, It will be my du

Professor E. A. Steiner, of Iowa College, is publishing his autobiography in serial form. It is interesting bein serial form. It is interesting because he has done in a man's way much the same feat that Mary Antin did as a woman. He came here a poor and friendless Russian Jew. He is now a man of fame and influence. Professor Steiner believes that American citizenship would be more highly relieved by the common immigrant if

America more than 5% each year for the next 30 years.

abundant before the bumper wheat crop became certain; signs of activity and of returning prosperity became apparent only after it became certain. Doubt on that point still prevailed well along in June and business then was still on the downgrade. In the second week of June bank clearings of the United States were of the best in giving over the canal. It was a magnificent act from a purely British and Representatives and then prohibit standpoint.

Schumann-Heink has been permitted by law to cast off the name Mrs. Rapp. No one ever knew her name was Rapp, anyway, until the divorce squabble. I favor decent salaries for Senators oath. Pass bills of that kind and you will indirectly save for the people of the United States annually by compelling honest legislation more than you will ever lose by paying \$10,000 a year to Senators and Representatives for salaries. The people should make the Senators and Representatives independent, and then demand that they work solely for the people. (Applause). I shall now be giad to answer any questions that any gentleman may de-I shall now be glad to answer any questions that any gentleman may de

Mr. Byrns, of Tennessee—Mr. Chairman, the sentleman makes complaint, as I understand it, because Congress has not allowed mileage for the present ression. I want to ask the gentleman if he really thinks the Treasury ought to be taxed to pay the members of Congress mileage for the present session, in view of the fact that the extra session ran into the present ession and nobody went home unless he went home upon private business?

Mr.sLafferty—I will answer that in this way: Practically every member of this House went home some time in the Fall of 1912. I went home and my colleagues went home.

Mr. Byrns, of Tennessee—If the gentleman went home, he went home at a time when Congress was in session.

Mr. Lafferty—It was in session, but Mr. Byrns, of Tennessee-Mr. Chair-

Mr. Lafferty—It was in session, but the vegetable busine fish trade, remember. Mr. Byrns, of Tennessee—If he went home, he went home on private busi-ness for his own personal pleasure or profit, possibly, but not upon public

mediation will blow up completely.

President Wilson signs the bill for two dreadnoughts. They are handy even in watchful waiting.

Louisiana has launched a big organized campaign of extermination on rodents. Rough on rats.

The calendar favors celebrating the Fourth this year. The tired one has all Sunday for rest.

It is found that the Nation's income has slightly declined. Purely psychological.

Truth is stranger than fiction and Mellen outstrips J. Rufe Wallingford.

Villa is bound to win since he has added a bathtub to his artillery.

European royalty is shown to be a wretched and unhappy lot.

Lay by a bit of money for the Fresh-Air fund.

The day of the Summer widower is at hand.

Werm weather comparisons are odious. age at all for this session, as is proposed. (Applause).

Japanese Type in China. London Tit-Bits.

Most of the type used by Chinese printers is made in Japan.

Withycombe to Mr. URen. OREGON CITY, Or., June 22 .- (An open letter.) Dr. James Withveombe, Cor-Mr. Lafferty-Mr. Chairman, I am vallis, Or.—Dear Sir: Are you in favor on alterably opposed to the provision in this bill cutting down the allowance liquors? Your speech last night at the now made to each Senator and Rep- Methodist Church in this city was very manufacture and sale of intoxicating esentative for traveling expenses. No interesting, but you did not say where

If you are in favor of state and Na-tioned prohibition, will you join with Dr. Smith of the Democrate, Mr. Gill of the Progressives and myself of the Pro hibitionists, all being candidates for Governor, in publicly advocating the Oregon dry amendment and national prohibition? The issue cannot be evadprohibition. The issue cannot be evaded in this campaign. Such a public
declaration on your part will take the
liquor question out of partisan politics
in this state and very greatly increase
the majority for the adoption of the
Oregon dry amendment in November.
You are to be congratulated on having
the hist the opportunity to render so great a public service. Sincerely yours,
W. S. U'REN.

No Senator or member of Congress can live and pay all his expenses out of this safary of \$7580 without the most rigid economy. The thoughtless will answer at once, "Let him resign: plenty of others are willing to take them that you have to me? If not, why will answer at once, "Let him resign: plenty of others are willing to take them that you have to me? If not, why will answer at once, "Let him resign: plenty of others are willing to take them."

NEW CREATOR DESCRIBES POWERS the Dr. Littlefield Says He is Able to Pro-

valued by the common immigrant if expenses. (Applause).

The statements attributed to me are, it were harder to acquire. His opinion is worth considering.

The special interests of this country with few exceptions, correct. I have sworth considering.

man that he stands as the representative in many respects of the whole race of mankind. No poet since Shakespears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers pears has spoken with Goethe's all indicting New Haven railroad officials and their associated bankers and allowances of Senators and Representatives of low than to one except a grafter or a rich man could afford to serve in either branch of Congress on the earth before any form of life appeared. These include many specimens from such mineral compounds as wefer these so low that no one except a grafter or a rich man could afford to serve in either branch of Congress on the earth before any form of the exceptions, correct. I have would itse to see the salaries and allowances of Senators and Representatives are inch man could afford to serve in either branch of Congress on the earth before the search branch of Congress and the observe in high branch of the salaries of Senators and Representatives as of the man could afford to serve in either branch of Congress and the other than a subject of the words, shells, crobs, on the arth branch of the search branch of Congress and the pear of the take the search branch of the search branch of the pear of the search branch of the congress and allowances of Se

Those was imparity question by statements, I shall have to class, I fear, with those medieval Jesuits who summoned the distinguished Italian physicist Galileo before the tribunal of the Inquisition. To these I commend his army occupies a position in the pine

Q.—What is the fastest time a steamer has made the run from San Francisco to Portland, dock to dock A.—Steamer Bear, arriving here De-cember 12, 1913; time, 41 hours and

vegetable business. Hi'm in the

#### Rare June Days By Dean Collins.

I sing of June, when the world's in With the dreamy airs that the south winds croom, winds that the south winds croom, And birds of May, on the field or tree, Ripen in Summer maturity.
(I sing of June—and I might sing) Because it's the stuff in topical verse,)

Blue skies throb in the noon-day shine. Meadows are tangled with colun Clover and pinks and larkspurs And burdock, stiff with the honey-dew (Thus over June I gaily rave, In a room eight stories above the pave.)

Blackbirds bold on the fenceralls clink: Trills are jubilant bobolink; Trembling down from the panting skies hear from far where the skylark files. (Meanwhile, below, in the asphalt

The sparrows scuffle and cry: "Peet! I sing of June, when the world's in tune; I sing and sing, like a doggone loon, Of field and stream and the woodland's

lire.
As I sit in rising temperature.
I sing of June in my jubilation—
And my collar wilts with my perspiration.

LENVOL Great Scott! I notice the almanac Says June is ended. My brain I rack And feverishly for a while I try To sing a lyric about July— But whether July or June I sing My collar will wilt; my shirt will cling

### Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of July 1, 1889, Residents of Portland from 1870 to 1875 will well remember that journaliste Bohamian, John Mortimer Murphy old Herald and subsequently with the Bulletin, both of which have long been numbered with things of the past. He left Oregon more than 18 years ago and has since resided on both sides of the Atlantic. He is now secretary of the Florida Field Sports Association.

When John Steffen turns over the steamer Alliance to her owners, will be practically a new hoat.

The Ladies' Social Union of the Albina M. E. Church has chartered the steamer Multnomah for an excursion to Astoria July 4.

"These are good times for surveyors" said a member of the profession yes-terday. "There is four times as much now being done in the surveying line not only in and around Portland but in the country towns, as ever before in the history of the state. Nearly every hill in the vicinity of the city is being contoured and mapped and laid out with roads, and there is also a lot of land being cleared and grubbed.

Grimes House-This first-class botel on Clatsop Seach is now open with Mr. Montgomery Grimes and his estimable

Typhoid fever, which a few weeks form is perceptibly decreasing A large amount of wood has been

stored on the terrace road on Hoffman's This evening Cordray's muses and theater at the corner of Third and Yamhill streets will be thrown upon with a prformance of "Linwood." Miss

The Mattie Vickers Comedy Company

will open at the New Park Theater next Monday evening. Charles A. Gardner, one of the most

alented of dialect German comedia vill appear tonight in "Fatherland." Mr. George B. Markle and bride leave lew York today for Pittaburg.

The executive committee of the Citizens Law and Order League has adopted resolutions calling for police reform and approving the stand of The Oregonian on the subject. They are signed by George H. Williams, president; E.

Quackenbush, ascretary pro tem; J. Blazier, N. S. Dygert, H. Thicisen, M. Parrish, A. M. Smith, Z. T. Wrig A. S. Frank, J. P. O. Lownsdale, H. Corbett, J. E. Haseltine, G. M. Wells, Thomas N. Strong, George H Chance, G. M. Miller, W. J. Honeyman and William

#### Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian of July 1, 1884.) The bark H. W. Almy, Captain Freenan, sailed from San Francisco on the 2d for this city, having on board two vill discharge at the mouth of Columbia River to be placed in the for-ifications now under construction.

Salem, Or., June 30 .- The Santiam brigade arrived this afternoon, vis: Mesers Ladd, Green, Davie, Reed, Par-rish, Van Slyke and Loryes, 16% hours from Quartzville.

The Senate bill proposing to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to probibit staveholding through-out the Republic received the concur-rence of the requisite two-thirds in the

A gentleman who has just arrived from the East by overland stage has been telling of the immensity of emi-gration on the way to this country. He found the Platte River so high that wagons could not be taken across. well as the others 1 presented, are all above 600 wagons, and he is confident susceptible of demonstration.

Those who flippantly question my were placed in line, they would extend

immortal statement; "and yet the world woods lately occupied by the rebels, moyes."

CHARLES W. LITTLEFIELD, M. D. side of the Appemattox, thus command-Questions Answered.

ASTORIA, Or., June 27.—(To the tween Richmond and Weldon, Our Editor.)—Kindly answer the following guns step all continuous communicaother parts of the South. So long as Grant chooses, he can thus hold the enemy by the throat at Petersburg.

29 minutes.
Q.—What is the fastest time any of the "Big Three" vessels have made the run from bar to bar?
A.—Actual time, not official, 11 hours, made by steamer Beaver.

A. P. Hill's rebel corps entered and our men received a volley from official, 21
official, 21
eaver,

rivilegeiger.

se cook, dear,
anguage this

official, 21

A. P. Hill's rebel corps entered and our
men received a volley from the rear
which created a panic in our ranks
and caused a rapid retreat to the woods
in the rear of the Third Division. This
unprotected and the enemy charged
through and fairly into our riffs pits,
ordering our men to surrender. Our through and fairly into our rills pitts, ordering our men to surrender. Our troops left the treaches and fall back rapidly, many being captured and quite a number Rilled and wounded. A number of officers, who have just been exchanged, replied when ordered to surrender: "Death before Libby Prison, and fought their way out. At S.P. M. a charge was made by the Second Corps and the line from which they were driven in the afternoon was retaken.

driven in the afternoon was retaken, San Francisco, June 20.-Additional San Francisco, June 20.—Additional Mexican news was received by the steamer Golden City. On June 2 five French steamers landed 800 troops at Acapulco and took possession at the town without opposition. The troops then marched to Los Cajenes Pass, several miles distant, where they were at the Marchan and badly tacked by the Mexicans and badly whipped. The French returned to An-

apulco, which they are fortifying. The City Council decided to have nothing to do with the purchase of a cometery, leaving the matter in the hands of the citizens. Councilman Mc-craken. Graden and Goodhough were appointed a committee to consult with the county commissioners on the building of City Hall in connection with ng of a City Hall in connection with

aracted. July 1 finds the Multnomah County

ull wilhout an inmate. M. S. Burrell, of Knapp. Burrell & Co., takes his departure for the Atlantic States on Monday.

## Analysis Pays

A large manufacturer of a branded roofing material made an analysis of various advertismedlums. As a result of this he has doubled his appropriation and is practically confining all his self-

talks to the newspapers.

"I discovered that each dealer and approximateustomers could reached at a cost of less than ten cents by news-paper advertising."