things could not endure long as they were. "Your opinion that our af-

this condition of things toward a vig-

seems to have been something of a

was full of the romantic virtues

Romans and he expected to find them

repeated among the colonial states-

system, without the means of coer-

ernment." This was one of his confi-

Washington was not one of thos

He understood thoroughly well that

all human laborr have their faults.

fered had been made more perfect,'

he wrote to Patrick Henry, "but I

Thomas Jefferson on the same sub-

accepted almost any of them. In try-

ing to persuade Patrick Henry to fa-

the people, would delight their for-

the Marquis de Chastellux that if the

"America will lift up her head again

His prophecy came true and his

promise that Heaven had created

cal happiness than any other Nation

home for further endeavor.

they cease.

Yard.

Wonder what the Martians will

power light in the New York Navy

County Judge Wood, of Curry,

Creating counties is political diver-

Knowles will have one advantage

The interval of "no ball" will whet

swim and many must drown. This is

Grasshoppers are becoming numer-

ous and Oregon turkeys will be fat

loganberry juice for a change in

No doubt Dr. Brougher has a

There are warmer places than Port-

Observe the new rule for sprin-

Alturas was as big as an empire.

not get a bug under his shirt.

Beavers come home.

in the Fall.

drinks?

morals.

If Kansas farmers hold their 100.

and in a few years become respect-

tutions into disgrace.

Constitution

vor

the Constitution Washington

He wrote to

should be adopted

that

could be obtained at the time,"

"I wish the Constitution which is of-

tution had been framed.

which poets ascribed to the ancient

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1914.

A JUDGE'S NEAT REJOINDER.

A striking and forcible reply to ditions in their interpretation of con- increased prosperity to the shipper. stitutions is made by Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of the New York Court of Appeals, in the Baltimore Evening Sun. He says he has always supposed that "the language of a constifution was to be construed in the sense in which it was used by the persons who adopted it" and that it terpret it otherwise. He continues: I has arisen whose members con But a school has arisen whose members tend that it is the function of the courts tend that it is the function of the construe constitutional provisions in accordance, not with the understanding of the people at the time of their adoption, but in harmony with the changed view of the public on sconomic, industrial and social questions.

He then says that if the constitution is to be thus modified, "then the construction of the constitution is not a judicial function and should not be intrusted to the courts at all." He points out that the logical deduction from the new view of judicial functions is that the Federal Constitution governing the whole Nation may be "as nine men with life terms and never elected by the people may determine that present conditions re-He says:

quire." He says:

This is in effect constitutional amendment not by the people but by the courts. In my opinion such a rule would be absolutely inconsistent with democracy or constitutional government. It would make nine men practically the rulers of the country. If constitutions are to be modified and altered not by the people themselves but by public efficers, the task should be committed not to judges but to statesmen who are directly and frequently answerable to the people.

Index Culler ways judges are not

Judge Cullen says judges are not qualified for such a task, for their learning and research relate largely to the past. They may be trusted to Judges with views diametrihold. cally opposed as to present requirements may thus agree, but if they must decide according to their views of present requirements, each man must vote according to his own views. those views to be ascertained, for, he

escopic, and victory is first secured by one party and then by another. It is difficult at times to tell what are the prevailing views of the people on many of the great questions of the day, for the successful party often fails to give effect to the principles declared in the many of the principles declared in the number of the successful party often fails to give effect to the principles declared in the markform. Elections at the present time are kaletd-

This may be regarded as a reply to equence of th th the Colonel complained. Judge the Progressive party: is the business of the people.

The difficulty in most states is to faithful few? get the constitution-amending maother changes until this machinery has been changed by popular vote. plify the process of amendment. Judges can then decide cases according to their reading of the constitu- wind. tion and can afterwards take the stump in support of amendments reversing their decisions.

Meanwhile Colonel Roosevelt has the floor to reply to Judge Cullen.

argumentativa cannot be true.

What has been contended is that for The Oregonian: volume of traffic affects the average refute it, that fact would rob Port- employment for labor. land of much of the potential ad-

vantages of the water haul. its capacity or not. Officers, switch- that the public would be the ultimate men, station agents, dispatchers and loser. many other employes must be paid whether they work to capacity or not. have shown from Government reports that would be for our enemies," he All these elements enter in the that there actually has been a large average cost of operation per train. decrease in exports of manufactures The influence of the water grade is but we have predicted a large inconfined to lessening the amount of crease in exports of grain. Our adroit fuel used and the number of train-

men and engine crews employed. Nevertheless it is an important pects to see almost the entire portion Mills have been kept running Columbia Valley. But it will not if in or their owners lose all. there is nothing in the volume of

resulting from the water grade will that the Democratic party had not final victory of the Constitution. He kiling or an inspector will catch you.

creases on the Northern roads their ability to haul freight at the rates that now exist will diminish, and the possibility of their meeting the Conow to the water grade roads and a quarter, the Northern railroads will have to haul or else lie back and let the Co-

Interstate Commerce Commission Another favorable influence has been sane and logical mind to react from based on a construction of railroad the passage of the currency law. rate law, though it would welcome such a ruling. Rather it is more hypercritical Hobensack. His purpose fessed to James Madison that he likely to be forced by the encourage- is, of course, to show that times are hoped "Congress would, upon all ment of water transportation on the good, though The Oregonian has said proper occasions, exert its Columbia River. Water competition they are not good. Will our friend with a firm and steady hand instead to give railroad rates their first drop his psychological pose long of frittering them back to the states." impetus downward and the establishment of the policy now in sight of facts and figures, and not fancy or regulating railroad rates on the basis fiction, about our present great political idealist. His imagination of a fair return on definite value of prosperity? those who condemn the courts for not the railroad ought in combination to being governed by present-day con- do wonders for Portland, and give

WHOSE PLAN?

rent-payer and all other people ex- among a series of questions which cept the unusually rich." It is asas "dishonest intellectually" to in- serted that it is The Oregonian's ex- answer: emption plan.

But who offered the household exemption to the voters and prepared an argument in the state pamphlet in in its behalf. Whose plan is it in truth?

One of the sponsors was Governor Oswald West, of Oregon, for whom the Journal has a profound admira tion, and whose administration it has ommended as business-like and economical.

Another backer of the iniquitous easure was Senator Claud C. McColloch, ardent supporter and campaign manager of Dr. C. J. Smith, whom the Journal supports as a worthy

uccessor to Governor West. Because The Oregonian approves the household exemption it is accused by the Journal of representing the "favored interests." the men of wealth, the millionaire in the man-

sion, while it disregards the poor, Does the Journal put Governor West in the same category? Does it consider Senator McColloch a proper campaign manager for the purity candidate for Governor?

SPLIT IN PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

The Progressive party seems to be construe a constitution as intended by going the way of other third parties. its framers, though they may believe As the Populist party had one burst be unwise the provisions they up- of independent strength which did not suffice to carry it to victory, then fused with the Democracy and into two factions-fusion and middleof-the-road-so promises to be the history of the Progressive party. practical politicians are inclined to If they are to decide according to the ally themselves with the Republicans, views of the people, he asks how are provided they can get a share of the offices and save their face by securing indorsement of some of their prin-

though only a corporal's guard follow That is what the Pinchot denuncia-Colonel Roosevelt's strictures on the tion of George W. Perkins signifies. Is not to neckie them. If the committee turns down Mr. Warburg, there Court of Appeals' decision in the Amos Pinchot picked Mr. Perkins as that decision the New York constitu- is in-hearty agreement with him. But tion has been amended by the people there is this difference between the too prevent repetition of the wrong of story of the Populist party and that of qualification for service on the Fedwhich the Colonel complained. Judge the commanding character as that a man has no experience as a be the essence of the contract, the denounce the courts as fossilized or as leader, while the Progressives have banker in a large way. denounce the courts as fossilized or as leader, while the Progressives have banker in a large way. legislating by judicial decision. He re- Colonel Roosevelt, without whom their plies in effect that though the con- party would never have amounted to stitution may be fossilized, the courts the proverbial shucks. The Colone stitution may be lossifized, the courts and the provential shields. The Colone of the provential shields. The American people cannot be too the women's daily paper in San bring it up to date. He tells us that remain beyond the Pinchots and a

There is small cause for wonder chinery in motion. In Illinois it is that the Colonel should stand by Mr. practically impossible to make any Perkins. They are of one mind on regulation of the trusts in preference to dissolution, though they thus dis-New York is to have a constitutional please the Pinchots greatly. The Coloconvention next year and may sim-plify the process of amendment, wrote the Harriman letters, and he knows that a party cannot be run on

AS TO INCONSISTENCY.

The Oregonian has not the acquaintance of Mr. Hobensack, but it head." HOW WE SHALL COME INTO OUR OWN. about him. For Hobensack in his soluble. We have not seen it contended by way is something of a genius. By a which afterward crept into the minds a living soul that it costs as much careful selective process in taking to haul a given train over a water from the columns of The Oregonian thought and we may confidently begrade route as it does over a moun- some things it said, and by inventing lieve that the convention knew nothtain grade. Yet more or less of an other things it did not say, yet credithas been ing them to The Oregonian, he has argumentative frenzy has been ing them to The Oregonian, he has worked up in Portland by ill informed made out a circumstantial case of inwriters and others in an effort to consistency, and today The Oregonian prove that that which is not asserted permits him to present it to the world, Now let us briefly state the case

The Oregonian has denied and still cost of operating trains on either denies that there has been material kind of road and is an important reduction in the cost of living under which will pervade the whole factor in the balance sheet. It is a the Underwood tariff, and it main- in as energetic a manner as the austatement that cannot be honestly tains that whatever decrease has redisputed, yet attempts are made to sulted has been more than offset by tends over the several states."

We have not predicted frightful Constitutional convention met. railroad disasters if rates shall not be later developments of our Constitu-The charges against the earnings advanced, but we have said that tional law have been strictly in acand income of railroads are classified necessary railroad improvements and cord with the concept which Washoperating expenses and fixed extensions will not be made unless ington so lucidly expressed. charges. Operating expenses include rallroads get more revenue. We have maintenance of way and structures, said that directors of roads which wish the Federal Government to exmaintenance of equipment, general have been robbed and mismanaged ercise any less authority over the Naembrace officers' salaries and other make restitution, but we have said joy within their own boundaries. and miscellaneous expenses which should be punished and compelled to items, all in addition to the cost of that roads which have been well manconducting transportation. Railway aged should not be punished with the ways and structures must be main- mismanaged others by being denied no inclinations toward monarchy. tained whether a railroad operates to adequate revenue, for we maintain

We have not anticipated, but we correspondent neglects to distinguish

between these two classes of exports. There has been some increase in Ultimately we shall reap its the lumber output of the Northwest, full advantages. The Oregonian ex- but it has been generally at a loss, laration of Independence were as of the Inland Empire's product that cause, with interest to pay on debts, comes to the Coast come down the they must have some money coming

Panies certainly featured Democratic Administrations in 1837, 1857 calamity haunted Washington inces-affic theory.

The first reduction in freight rates and 1894. If The Oregonian ever said santly in the months preceding the

create more traffic for the Columbia had a President and both houses of wrote to James Madison, among oth-Valley lines. As that traffic increases Congress in fifty years, it was certainers, upon this momentous subject. "I their ability to haul freight at a ly in an unguarded moment, for that am fully of the opinion," he said in descending freight rate and still party had the President, Senate and his letter of March 31, 1787, obtain a fair return on the invest- House from 1892 to 1895, during those who lean to a monarchical govment will grow. As the traffic de- which the worst panic in our recent ernment have either not

lumbia River rates will decrease. To der this Administration, for there have men Washington was convinced that serve their patrons who have not ac- been serious strikes in the last year

The Oregonian in its discussion of fairs are drawing rapidly to a crisis build feeders to the Columbia River business conditions in general has accords with my own," he wrote to lines and be satisfied with the short taken account of all influences, both John Jay in the same letter in which favorable and unfavorable. The in- he denounced monarchy. He doubtlumbla River roads do the branch fluence most favorable to business ed whether the old confederation revival has been the assurance of "could really be called a govern-The Oregonian has ventured to abundant crops, which are the result ment," and spoke of it to Henry Knox express some doubt that this condition so gratifying to Portland will be brought about by an order of the ton initiated by President Wilson.

So it is throughout the letter of the orous National authority. He conenough to write another letter giving In his younger days Washington

HECKLING MR. WARBURG.

What good reason Paul M. Warburg had to believe the purpose of calling him before the Senate bank- that men would conduct themselves The existing household exemption, ing committee was only to heckle properly without restraint. "My opincoording to the Portland Journal, "is him about his opinions on business in ion of public virtue is so far changed a pure discrimination against the general is indicated by the following that I have my doubts whether any the committee asked him by mail to

answer:

What are your views on methods of financing railroads and industrial enterprises and what of these enterprises have been financed by Kunn, Loob & Co. since your connection with the firm? What are your views as to legitimacy of the financing of the Alton system by Harriman, Gould. Schiff and Stillman; your views of the reorganization of the 'Prisco, the Rock Island, the New Haven and the consolidation and financing of the steel trust and similar concerns?

What relation can there be between the matters mentioned in this sincerely believe it is the best that question and Mr. Warburg's prospective duties as a member of the Federal Reserve Board? It will be the ject he said, "For myself I was ready duty of this Board to supervise the for any tolerable compromise regional reserve banks, whose prin- was competent to save us from imcipal functions will be to act as de- pending ruin." Many conflicting in ositories for the Government and terests had been reconciled more or for their member-banks, to discount less completely at the convention and notes for their member-banks and to the result was necessarily a comissue currency. The Board is to fix promise. Washington understood its each week the rate of discount to be imperfections and foresaw some of charged, but regional banks are ex-pressly forbidden to discount "notes, future from the latent inharmonies, drafts or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the amending clause. Many amendments purpose of carrying or trading in bonds or other investment and rejected. Of these Washington securities"-precisely the kind of se- said that he could very well have curities involved in the deals mentioned in the question.

ossible for Mr. Warburg to use his made the point that it could be Under the law then it would be imposition in aid of such financial op- amended at any time as imperfect erations as those of the Alton, the tions developed. But his great argu-Frisco, the Rock Island or the New ment for adoption was the distracted Haven or the financing of the steel state of the country. This, he warned trust. Those operations were open to severe criticism, but similar opera- eign foes and bring republican institions are about to be rendered legally impossible by the bill establishing Federal supervision of railroad securities and of corporations engaged in interstate trade. Mr. Warburg has supported the new currency bill and able among Nations." is ready to give up his lucrative bankapply his great ability as a banker here "a fairer opportunity for politiing connection in order that he may

We need more, not fewer men, of had ever been favored with" has been to its successful operation. Mr. Warburg's caliber in the public service, but the way to enlist them history. If the comis not to heckle them. must be an appeal to the Senate, and him down there will be an appeal to the people. Then pectations. Popular idea of a sugenic we shall learn whether the chief eral Reserve Board is to be the fact anything but results. As time should

FOUNDING THE GOVERNMENT.

the Federal Government under the gentle editress ignores the brutal which our country has risen to greatness and prosperity. He was a member of the convention which framed when the papers don't sell the day the Constitution and he took an ac- after a scrap. tive part in the campaign for its adoption. In his farewell letter the Army, which was written in 1783, Washington laid down the principles upon which he believed the republic ought to be founded and in later years he never departed from them. The first of these principles was, in his own words, "an indissoluble union of the states under one federal Whatever others may have will admit that he has excited a mild thought of the Union of the states. irlosity in this office to know more to Washington's mind it was indis-The doctrines of secession of statesmen had no place in his food when cooked thoroughly. ing of them. They were a later development which emerged from the the alarm bell will not ring until poisonous root of slavery

Washington was insistent upon the necessity for a strong central authority. He wrote to John Jay in August, 1786, that he did not conceive could "exist long as a Nation without having lodged somewhere a power thority of the state governments ex-If it were possible to depression in business and lack of true Federal theory was thus clearly marked out in his mind before the There are few Americans who would now

> But strongly as Washington advocated a firm central power, he had am told," he wrote to John Jay, "that even respectable characters speak of inexorable law. a monarchical form of government without horror. What a triumph comments, "to verify their predictions. What a triumph for the advocates of despotism to find that we are incapable of governing ourselves and that systems founded on the basis of equal liberty are ideal and fallacious." Liberty was Washington's great watchword. The maxims of the Decdear to him as they were to Jefferson. There was real danger at that time that the dread of anarchy would to a hasty adoption of the monarchical land, but it is polite to mention only form of government. The fear of this

ARE TIMES GOOD OR ARE THEY BAD Critic Says The Oregonian Has Been Inconsistent. PORTLAND, Or., July 18 .- (To the consulted

Editor.)-I notice on one side of The Oregonian you claim that a reduction in the present high cost of living under the Wilson tariff is an "iridescent dream"; on the other side you bewall the fact that butter and eggs are on the downward grade because the stor age crowd are unable to protect the "poor farmer" against anticipated importations from New Zealand China. On one side you show the high cost of meat is due to a decreasing production; on the other side you be wall the fact that importations may supply this deficit.

On one side of The Oregonian you tell us that unless some speedy action is taken in behalf of increased rall-road rates, the country is facing rallroad diasters frightful to contemplate: on the other side you tell us about half dozen railroad directors that have stolen millions of dollars of railroad receipts, facing criminal proceedings for pilfering the stockholders and, indirectly, suggest that this deficit mus be made up by a 5 per cent increase in freight rates. In other words the con-sumer must make up the shortage.

On one side of The Oregonian you anticipate a frightful decrease in ex-ports; on the other side you tell us that bountiful crops here, short in Europe, mean that the next fiscal year will show the largest export trade in the history of the country.

men. Sad experience caused him to On one side of The Oregonian, for several months, the "calamity howler" tells us about the frightful business lower his hopes. He lost the bellef conditions throughout the country un der the Wilson administration; on the other side you tell us that the orders placed for steel at this season of the year are something unusual and you prophesy an immense tonnage this cion in the sovereign, will enforce due obedience to the orders of the Gov-Autumn at reduced profits to the manufacturer. In other words, like butter and eggs, steel is also coming down, yet only the "poor farmer" suffers. What about the "poor storage man" dences to Madison before the Constithat stores the surplus to keep the consumer from benefiting by the rewho fancied that the work of the convention was miraculously perfect. duction? one side of The Oregonian von

ewall the conditions of the lumber dustry throughout this section, due to the Wilson tariff; on the other side you show that 25 million more feet of lumber were shipped out of the State of Washington during the past fiscal cear than during the previous year.
On one side of The Oregonian the in ference obtains that we have no strike under a Democratic administration for the reason there is nothing to strike for; on the other side you tell us about big railroad strike brewing in Chi-On one side of The Oregonian you

tell us that panics have featured all Democratic administrations in the past (omitting the panics of 1873 and 1907) on the other side, in an unguarded mo-ment, you tell us that the Democratic party has not had a President and future from the latent inharmonies, both houses of Congress for over 50 had been submitted to the convention I am sitting on the jury and the

above are only a few of the contradictory statements that your attorneys are using to cloud the minds of the jurors and I should be glad to have you reconcile the discrepancy between your commercial columns and the editorial comments. are told that Wilson is a minor-

ity President. Abain we are told that independent voters (the minority crowd) have decided our choice of gathering statistics bearing on many that it is time now to get in the band carelessness of the automobile wrecker. wagon and share in the great millen- Why, July 9 was but one week ago! nium that is coming by reason of the Twelve smashups in seven days and fact that we have secured more whole-some legislation in the last 18 months than we have in the last 18 years. E. D. HOBENSACK.

Kindergarten College Methods Are 25

Both parties to a eugenic union in Indiana are asking separation, each the other failed to meet exdents at the universities contains marriage is that it is a cold-blooded most sensible suggestion. As a matter of fact, most of the universities in this country are conducting their work on partnership, with little expectation of an advanced kindergarten basis, and the fact that so many students are taking post-graduate work in itself is evidence that the regular courses are too inflexible, and are not wholl suited to those who have taken them. The university student should have wholly the widest latitude possible in the se-

lection of his course. The common practice of forcing the student to fit performances, to witness the row she has with the circulation manageress and has resulted in a disgusting superwhen the papers don't sell the day ficialism that is a blight upon American education. The matter is just as bad in the ele-

mentary and the secondary schools. The students of these schools take of the students of these schools like the solution of wheat until they sell at a dollar they will be able to buy automobiles for the hired men.

The students of these schools like to the post-graduate work in commercial colleges in manual-training schools, and in the apprentice shops of railway and manufacturing corporations. As I look back upon nearly 50 Huerta continues to move with elsurely dignity in his evacuation of excuse to say he was kicked out.

Discovery of a case of trichinosis need not lead to a scare among pork eaters. Hog product is first-class eaters. Hog product is first-class of food when cooked thoroughly.

Took have be
Took have be
Took have be
Took a I look base to similar that my own a monstrained to admit that my own post-graduate course, taken as a cub preporter on the staff of The Oregonian, was the best and most practical schooling I ever had. And if the press will sting the school men of the country to the realization of the fact that our present educational systems and methode and methode in a crowd and with the exception that your remains would the less scattered if struck by a machine going at that rate, 15 miles is no advantage over 50.

Of course, the auto driver always of course, the auto driver always the machine in 12 feet when going 15 miles an hour, but the cheerless fact remains that he never does. One fact remains that he never does.

PORTLAND, July 19.—(To the Editor.)—After many months of unceasing warfare in devastated Mexico there at last seems to be rapidly forming a solution of the Mexican problem of government. With the resignation of Huerta and the introduction of Carbajal think of that 450,000,000 candle-"licked" the recallers to a finish and

now they must keep off their hands. might have been the termination of Mexican difficulties had our President broken our National peace and plunged our country into a war at a cost of millions of dollars and valued above all the lives of thousands of our noblest American youths! To President Wilson we owe our present tranquil condition and to him many of the young men of our land owe their lives.

Notwithstanding the agitation of the sion in Idaho since the days when over the rest of mankind. He will the appetite for good ball when the

While there is water people will

Why not send Bryan a case of ment.

Who's Who in Mexico

Who never takes a backward step But goes victorious on his way? But goes victorious on his way.
Whose tacties full of bounce and pep
Knocked Huerta off his seat today?
Who fights to free the under dog,
Whom Diaz made a peon slave?
Who routs the foes that Justice clog
To let the flag of freedom wave?
Who swears Carranza is the man bundle of new jokes to point his To save the outraged Mexican?
Ho! ho! that spry and warlike fellow
His name? Why General Pancho Villa.
GEORGE H. SANDS.

Denaturized Warfare By Denn Collins.

Hooray for the bright, theoretical That shines with a sheen like a June beetle's shard, From fields that, in fancy, are tram-

pled and gory, d 'lumines the heads of the Na-tional Guard; Where battleflags flourish in fantasy

4nd campaigns constructive are carefully puzzled. And combat at Gearhart outrears the wild sea,
And dogs of war bark, nicely roped
in and muzzled.

Oh, red gore, in big hypothetical rivers Is up to their ankles all over the field, And soldiers fall, drilled through their kneecaps or livers. Beneath the nest tags that the ref-

The cries of poor ginks' theoretical dving Mix in with the joy songs put up by . the slain, Who, lugged from the field, 'neath the

The surgeons, in fancy, perform ampu-

Till half of the army is shy of its The living look back in the fight's vaccilations,

And inwardly each for his own slaughter begs; or the living must keep on constructively fighting. Though hot is the sun and their poor

feet may ache. While the dead 'neath the shade trees, their cigarettes lighting, oy the excitement their living friends make.

old Mars is grown safe and his wardogs are toothiesa! Oh, where is the sting of the death

Oh, where is thy victory, catacomb ruthless. When shots hypothetical tumble men Why, really, myself I should rather

like trying The horrors of war with the National Guard: If I could be sure to get in on the dying Fore the sun got too hot or game got too hard.

CAUSE OF MANY AUTO ACCIDENTS Permitted Speed at Crossings Too Great, Says Mr. Geer.

or.)-Of course, everybody knows that nowadays it is not only unsafe for a foot passenger to attempt to ross a street anywhere in the business section of Portland, or any other section, lest he is scooped up or run down by a reckless auto driver, but Mr. Langmire, Conservative. the occupants of the machine are in machine whose driver is attempting to get there first, no matter where his destination may be or the necessity of the few Copperheads in the Legislaever getting there at all. But the ture. publication in The Oregonian recently of a list of 12 auto accidents the Daily Oregon Statesman is an Presidents for 25 years. The average that have happened in Portland since working man has no time to devote to July 9, in which 20 persons were seriously injured, is a startling reminder problems before us, but he has suffi-cient intelligence to discern the con-clicting statements that emanate from the same source and it seems to me ually surrendering to the autocratic people maimed all the way from broken limbs and cracked skulls to dislocated shoulder and caved-in ribs. And all the accidents are not reports VALUE OF POST GRADUATE COURSE returning from Oswego, the electric train ran into an auto occupied by five from the city. women, being driven by one of as it was crossing the track, and both PORTLAND, July 19.—(To the Editor.)—The editorial note in The Oregonian concerning post-graduate stucents at the universities contains at the universities contains ter was turned end for end and thrust against a bank. Nobody was hurt, it being one of those cases where, as The Oregonian says, "Providence is kind," but if the machine had gotten there a millionth part of a second sooner there would have been five dead women scattered over a half acre of ground. The accident was the fault of the driver, for the mere presence of a railroad track is a never-failing notice that danger is possibly there and no

driver, for the more presence of a railroad track is a never-failing notice
that danger is possibly there and no
othances should be taken.

But taking chances is a part of the
game of the average auto driver.
Every accident is the direct result of
carelessness. If there are 100,000
crossings of street intersections by
automobiles in Portland every day
there are nearly that many times each
day that "Providence is kind," for
turning a blind corner."

day that "Providence is kind, for turning a blind corner or crossing a street crowded with people is throwing down the gauntlet to Fate and saying, "here goes."

It would be an interesting study to analyze the intellectual make-up, or the lack of it, of the man who inventions of the country adopted. On the country of th the lack of it, of the man who invented the proposition, afterward adopted by our local authorities, to "slow down to 15 miles an hour." Even 15 miles an hour is going some with a death-dealing machine in a crowd and with the exception that your remains would be less scattered if struck by a making that with 15 miles is

fact remains that he never does. One who smokes or drinks is sure to tell you that he can do either or let 'em alone, but the man thus proudly equipped never lets 'em alone—he gets double comfort from the reflection that he can quit and then again from the fact that he hasn't quit. The auto driver who can stop his machine within 12 feet, but who, nevertheless. Huerta and the introduction of Carbajai into office we see opportunities for peace by the overthrow of a corrupt government and the installation of a new order of affairs.

Many of the newspapers of our land have been loud in denouncing and ridiculing the President's policy of "watchful waiting." How different into office we have deep the condition of a smash-up than if he couldn't have stopped, and the suffering and mangled public is mangled and auffers just the same of the couldn't have stopped.

and to him many of the young men of our land owe their lives.

Notwithstanding the agitation of the newspapers and the pressure of high officials brought to bear upon him, our President has stood through it all with a policy that has shown his ciear, sane thinking and common sense, displayed in a most critical period of international complications.

Let us rejoice in having at the head of our Nation an official who, in the face of a gigantic crisis, can calmly exercise his powers with such excellent ability and uncommon good judgment.

Who's What Western Manuel State of Sunset. Twelve smashups in Portland in seven days, with their accompanying lacerated skulls and broken limbs, is going some, and though we still remember that providence is a very present help in time of trouble, it should not be forgotten that the Mexican problem is far from settled and that Congress threatens to remain in session yet another month. There is universal agreement to the proposition that Providence at least permits the happening of a great many shocking things and it might be much saner and safe if everybody, under the circumstances, should slow down to five miles an hour. That's faster than our fathers went

Thistles in Street.

PORTLAND. July 12,—(To the Ed-tion.)—Referring to the item in The Oregonian, "Do Likewise," it is not necessary to go out to Thirty-first street between Jarrett and Ainsworth avenue to locate a good crop of thistles and weeds along the sidewalks. At Sixth and East Ankeny a healthy crop and weeds along the sidewalks. At Sixth and East Ankeny a healthy crop of thistles and weeds line the sidewalks from Sixth to the alley on Ankeny. SUBSCRIBER.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Albany, July 19.—Burglers broke late he Oregon-Pacific Hall: and depot last drawer.

The Nebraska press excursion is on its way to the Sound and Victoria, havreturned from a trip through the Willamette Valley.

A burglar broke into the house of A. Stansberry a night or two since.

Commissioner R. Surgent, Surveyor Long Creek surveying party returned to Pendleton yesterday, having sur-veyed a road from Pendleton to Canyon City, 114 % miles long

Judge Marquam's brickyard at West Portland is turning out 19,000 brick per day for his big opera-house in the city.

Major Lydecker, United States Engineers, who was convicted of negligence while in charge of the Washington aqueduct, has been ordered to Vancou-

William Duncan and his Indians met shade trees are lying
And watching the battle rage over their sawmill at Metlakahtla, Alaska, on June 27. Mr. Duncan came down on the Elder to purchase a new mill.

C. A. Mscrum, who graduated from the Portland High School in 1879, has recently returned from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated from the medical depart-ment. He is visiting his father, L.A. Macrum, of the Merchants' National

Washington, July 12.—Judge Cooley, hairman of the interstate Commerce commission, is on his way to the Pacific Const.

day of the murder in the first degree of Emil Weber.

Hon. William Carey Johnson, of Oregon City, has been appointed special Assistant United States Attorney to co-operate with District Attorney Mooperate with District Attorney Arthur in suits against The Dalles, Sugane & Lebanon Military Wagon ad companies for the forfeiture land grants.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of July 20, 1884. Salem is in a prosperous condition The stone foundation of a new univer The stone foundation will be a sity building is now completed, one kiln of the bricks burned and the carnerstone will be laid today. The district schoolhouse is being refitted and that enclosed in a neat fence. The just enclosed in a next fence. The Mansion House on State street is being PORTLAND, July 18 .- (To the Ediraised another story and repaired and refitted generally.

The contested seat in the Legislature of Washington Territory, which re-sulted in a new election, has given Mr. Rhoades, Union, a majority of 12 ever The Oregon Arena is the name of a

weekly which made its first appearance at Salem on Monday last under the direction of the Salem Publishing Company. It is designed to cheer on This afternoon the first number of

Louisville, July 15.—It has been reported for some time that S. B. Buck-ner, at the head of a large rebel force, was moving in the direction of this state, intending to make a raid into Eastern Kentucky. It is said his force to 15 000

is 18,000. New York, July 17 .- Advices from New fork, July 17. Advices from Sherman's army state three of our strongest corps are south of the Chat-tahoochie, strongly entrenched in the works abandoned by the rebels. The rebels had fallen back to the outer fortifications of Atlanta, three miles

Washington, July 18 .- The President has issued a proclamation calling into the service of the United States 500,000

Washington, July 17.—The furnitude of the rebel raiders has 17. The further abandoned. They comprised about 15,

A miner who left his cayuse at a stable on Salmon street dropped a can of gunpowder in the street in front.

The sanitary rooster was sent to the Ladies' Sanitary Ald Society in Van-

Lloyd Brooke left yesterday for the Captain Medorem Crawford has acepted the internal revenue collector-hip, and appoints Levi Anderson, of

Cartoon Hits Bull's Eye.

DALLAS, Or., July 18.—(To the Editor.)—The cartoon in The Oregonian today, "How to Prevent International Complications," in my spinion is, as yet, the richest specimen brick from Mr. Beynolds' prolific gallery of spar-kilps wit and coulding sature. It has kling wit and cutting satire. It hiss the nail squarely on the head of Secre-tary Bryan's milk-and-water Utopian

The writer laughed until tears ran down his cheeks over its exquisite wit. I wonder how many of my Democratic brethren catch its tantalizing humor? You should give the cartoonist an extra

Raising a Preacher's Salary.

"Say, have you forgotten that you we me a hundred france?" "No. net yet; give me time.

Answer To Manufacturers

What is good advertising Good advertising is the kind that a kes customers want what you

What is the best advertising?

The best advertising is the kind that makes people want and ther demand your product. Does any advertising medium offer

desire and demand for a product? Yes, the daily newspaper does

this, first by interesting the con-sumer in the home and then by sending her direct to the dealer's