te Oregonian

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POETLAND, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1914.

EUROPE'S GREAT WAR-CLOUD.

Servia's restless ambition for the union of the Serb race has furnished Austria with a valid cause for a war designed to crush that race once for shut off competition from the latter all and, with it, the Pan-Slavic movement which has kept the empire in constant turmoil. Russia, the greatest Slav nation and the defender of all the lesser nations of Slavs, cannot of Servia and the great resultant expansion of Teuton power. Hence she feels impelled to champion Servia. Germany is bound as an ally, by race sympathy and by national interest to aid Austria and to prevent the formation of a great Slav confederacy headed by Russia. Italy is bound as an ally also to help Austria. France, as Russia's ally, must help her and sees her opportunity to recover her lost provinces. England, though her understanding with France and Russia does not go to the length of a close alliance, may be impelled to them to attempt the destruction of Germany's menacing navy. Thus the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand may prove to have been the a warlike conflagration which shall envelop nearly all Eu-

Servia has become heady with pride over her victories against Turkey and Bulgaria. She feels intense irritation at Austria's blockade of her way to the Adriatic. She seeks revenge and aggrandizement by promoting a pan-Servian agitation, de signed to wrest from Austria the Serb population of the latter's Southern provinces and to build up strength sufficient for the conquest of Albania in defiance of Austria. The pan-Serb agitation is probably not officially shed by the Servian government but that government dare not do oth erwise than countenance it, for the heart of every patriotic Servian is in it and any government which attempted to suppress it would soon cease to Thus submission to the demands of Austria was politically impossible, though defiance would seem to be synonymous with national sui-

cide unless outside help is available Even were Russia not to help, a struggle between Servia alone and Austria would not be as unequal as appears on the surface. Those whose racial sympathy would prompt them to aid her are as numerous as her own population, for they spread through Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia Slavonia and other Southern provinces of Austria. The Slovenes of Hungary are close kin to the Servians. Even if bound by no alliance, Greece may make common cause with Servis she knows that Austria's goal is her recently acquired port of Salonica. Austria must also guard against fire in her rear from the Czechs of Bohemia, who yearn for restoration of their ancient kingdom, and from the

Poles of Galicia. All these elements, however, would suffice to make little Servia a match for Austria, especially as Bulgaria would not miss so good a chance for revenge. She must look to Russia for salvation. That great empire sees all its ambition for expansion southward and for free passage into the Mediterranean Sea endangered by the extension of Austrian power to the Aegean Sea which would follow the overthrow of Servia and Servia's al-Hes. Russia threatened to fight Austria when Bosnia was annexed and drew back only when Germany announced that she stood shoulder to shoulder with Austria. She may think the stake so great in this emergency as to risk a struggle with both those nations, even though she alone should face them. Since her war with Japan, Russia has reorganized and materially strengthened both her army and navy. A nation which has sity of preparedness is likely to be better equipped for another struggle than nations like Germany and Austria, which may prove to have suffered from the canker of a long peace. France already shows a disposition to join Russia, thus compelling the two Central European nations to defend themselves on both flanks. Italy would France would be engaged on her influence restraining England from participation in the struggle.

The Slav race and its allies would be arrayed agasinst the Teutons and their allies, as to land forces, including reserves, about as follows:

Total 10,620,000 Total 8.780.000 also on the side of the Slavs, as the following table shows:

Total ... 249,800,000 Total ... 152,200,00

*Not including colonies Should war come, it would be conflict of the races, unparalleled in history. It would be carried on with all modern engines of war and communication - artillery, long-range, magazine rifles, automobile and airships on land; modern battleships, submarines, torpedoes, airships at sea -aided by wireless telegraph, which would enable Russian and French generals to send messages across the enemy's country arranging for con-

certed action When the bullet of an assassin inspired by racial fanaticism can set such forces of destruction in motion, which our visionary statesmen in-

THE SAME OLD PROVISO. The Senate has again adopted the me old proviso that none of the appropriation for anti-trust prosecutions shall be used in prosecuting labor unions or farmers' associations, notwithstanding attempts to strike it out. President Wilson will again be called upon to sidestep an issue by signing the bill while denouncing this provise as "a limitation which is, in my opinion, unjustifiable in character and principle," as he did last year.

As Senator Sutherland said, if this provision means only that a labor or-ganization shall not be prosecuted under the anti-trust law for any legitimate attempt to increase wages, shorten hours or better conditions, it is needless. But it is conceivable that a poses of the latter in consideration of certain favors to labor. The threecornered combination of the journeymen plumbers, the master plumbers and the plumbers' supply men is a case in point. There is a case now in court where the United Minework ers are accused of combining with the coal operators of Ohio and other states in an agreement to provoke a strike in West Virginia in order to state. The miners in this case pursue an end which is generally conceded to be legitimate-to better the condition of their craft in both Ohio and West Virginia—but they are accused

of becoming parties to a violation of sit idly by and witness the extinction the Sherman law in pursuing that end. Labor unions are most laudable when they seek their legitimate ends by legitimate means, but all their officers are not angels. Some officers are capable of making the unions parties to an illegal combination of employers to aid the latter in unlawful lesigns in order to promote the unions lawful designs. It would seem that implied immunity is given such men by the proviso.

WILSON ACCEPTS DEFEAT.

President Wilson's prompt compliance with the request of Thomas D. Jones that his nomination for membership on the Federal Reserve Board be withdrawn can be taken only as an acknowledgement of defeat at the hands of those Democratic Senators who opposed Mr. Jones. The nomination was opposed not only by the united Republican party in the Senate with the exception of Senators Sherman and Stephenson, but by Sen tors Reed, Hitchcock, O'Gorman, Martine, Vardaman and Lane. The President's lieutenants-Private Secretary Tumulty, Secretary McAdoo, Treasurer Burke and Postmaster-General Bureson-are reported to have lobbied ndustriously for confirmation and to have won over Senators Clarke Arkansas, Williams, Chamberlain, Ashurst and Smith of Arizona. On this alignment the Senate would have een tied and Vice-President Marshall's casting vote would have been needed to decide. He is said to have objected to Mr. Jones' nomination, but to have felt it incumbent on him to support his chief.

· To have won his point in this manner would have accentuated the division in the party to such a degree that the President would have stirred up no end of trouble for himself An investigation of his friends' lobbying was threatened. It would have weakened Mr. Jones' influence and would have made the Federal Reserve Board the object of political attack at the outset. Mr. Jones saw this and Mr. Wilson saw it and, wishing to keep the board as clear of politics as possible and to avoid a split in his party, consented. He has acted wisely, but his power over Congress, hitherto supreme, has suffered its first serious breach.

The meaning of this outcome of the Jones episode is that no man who has been concerned as a principal in any trust operations will be acceptable to Congress as an office-holder. The ures which would gain the desired treatment accorded Paul M. Warburg end. Then the Government could set has the same significance.

Since practically all business men of the first rank are open to criticism on the same grounds as Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg, the President must look among those of lower rank for men to complete the board. The board will exercise great powers with large possibilities for good or evil influence on the prosperity of the country, and should be composed of men the highest ability, broadest experience and most unquestioned integrity, but by a species of political proscription men possessing all these qualities are barred because they have followed practices which were common and the illegality of which was in doubt until a few years ago.

While the President and Senate have been quarreling as to who shall compose the Reserve Board, no progress has been made toward opening the regional banks, though nearly seven months have elapsed since the currency bill became law and though the new banking facilities would be of vast service in financing the great crops now being garnered.

THE COMMERCIALIZED MUSE.

themselves on both flanks. Italy would and particularly lovers of poetry, almost surely join her alifes, and should "view with alarm" what may be termed the commercialization of whole eastern frontier. The danger of the muse. For poetry, of a baser sort, civil war in Ireland would be the chief is increasingly employed to advertise corsets and cottolene, alarm clocks the other inmates of the retreat. The and automobiles — everything, from evening may be spent in a common washing powder to "th' makin's."

Pegasus is hitched in galling harness to Mammon's brassy car, and, his silvern pinions pitifully aflutter, he drags it creaking through the market wise philanthropy in all the world. place, his wistful eye upon the clouds that he was wont to spurn.

family to support, and the maga-As to population the advantage is zines refuse to print the brain-fag sources happen to fall they pay nothodes and sonnets that he grinds out an ignoble patent mattress, in which there is possibly 200 per cent profit to the manufacturer. A potential devoted to this purpose by Burns cuffs a rattling typewriter, his eye in as fine a frenzy rolling as can teaching, lecturing and giving con-be when his theme is a tobacco that certs. But there is a feeling now he must celebrate in rhyme as nontongue-biting, when he knows it does foundation should be made more se-

bite. A modern Chatterton could not sing and starve and drink the poison in his garret, for the "marvelous boy" has been told that it does not pay. There can be no latter-day Keats, because he has no time to walk the "verdurous glooms and winding mossy ways," nor throw his magic fancy cross perflous seas to "faery lands fororn." out a topical poem a day for a news-

paper syndicate.

how futile are the dreams of peace these sordid times, instead of charm ing lyrics like "Drink to me only with thine eyes," would be turning out slapdash stuff extolling the efficacy of dian equipment. Naturally at a pa-the brown glass bottle to preserve the geant devised in memory of MacDowpotency of beer. Omar Khayyam, cap- ell there was à great deal of music. tured by the grapejuice trust, would employ all his delightful imagery in tresses of the cypress-slender minister vandering with his flute through many lands, then to write his exalted "Trav- combe, Deems Taylor and a eler," would be whizzing up and down the country in a motorcar, taking hasty appear as "boost" articles in the "pronotion department" of some railroad-

wned magazine. And sweetest Sapho, who sang so matchlessly of love by Lesbos' laugh- the MacDowell farm is becoming ing wave, would put her perfect phrase labor organization might combine with and faultless line at the service of a ful music and significant drama a body of capitalists to aid the purcertain make of corset-stays, conducting the "advice to the Heartsick" depolitan journal in her spare moments.

it says; the naiads have been chased Lada. nereids must dive deep or be crushed series of old English Morris dances, by the cleaving prows of ocean liners; no longer gleam the breasts of nymphs from the brake; and Pan has sought the utter wilderness with his tristful-

merry pipes. All this is too, too true. Where, in the complex scheme of things mod- many forms and all his versatile art ern, is the poet's place, unless he become a Myrmidon of Commerce? There are none to "wake to ecstacy the living lyre," because no one wants wakened, or has time to listen to its music. Perhaps, let us dream and thus far, hope, it will not always be thus. But at present we must frankly face the fact that a poet is wellnigh an impossibility, and poesy is as dead as a door-nail.

PLANS FOR SEAMEN'S RELIEF.

Representative Alexander's substitute for the La Follette seamen's bill has been subjected to much criticism by Representative Bryan in a minor ity report, on the ground principally that it does not better the condition of the sailors; that is lessens safety at sea and that it will leave the existing differences in the cost of oper ation between American and foreign vessels untouched.

The principal argument made by Mr. Bryan in favor of the last objection is that the provisions of the Alexbill forbidding imprisonment for desertion and permitting seamen to draw half their earned pay at intermediate ports of call on a voyage are to apply to vessels of nations whose treaties conflict with the law until those treaties have been annulled after expiration of notice. He fails to explain how the bill could become effective any sooner, unless the United States violated commercial treaties

with every maritime nation. The plain truth is that change in laws affecting foreign ships is impracticable without friction with all these nations and without great embarrassment to our foreign commerce, Our ocean shipping is so insignificant that for this Nation to attempt to change these laws without agreeing first with other ship-owning nations would be an attempt of the tail to wag the dog. Imprisonment of sailors for desertion should be abolished, but the United States cannot act alone with any good effect.

The seamen's laws require exhaustive study, together with the shipping laws, that our seamen may be put or able to carry ocean commerce as cheaply as any other nation. A commission could after inquiry reach sound conclusions on all these points and could submit to Congress measabout revising the commercial treatles in accordance with the new policy, but without getting us into hot water with the maritime world.

THE MACDOWELL FESTIVAL.

About the middle of next August it is planned to conduct a musical and dramatic festival at Edward MacDowell's home farm near Peterborough, Vermont. MacDowell, who was an in-cessant worker and a great sufferer from foolish distractions of all sorts. had longed for many years to secure farm, where he could pursue mustcal composition in peace and quiet, before he finally found means to buy the place in Vermont, which became his home. Here he labored serenely during the short time that remained for him on earth. So impressed was the great genius with the advantages of a quiet retreat for intellectual workers that he bequeathed the farm when he died for the use of artists, poets, composers or any others who might feel the need of seclusion from the world. His widow has religiously carried out this project. Small, re-tired cottages have been erected here and there about the place where any person of intellectual habits may work during the pleasant season of the year in complete freedom from interruption. His luncheon is brought to him at midday. At nightfall he nay dine, if he likes, in company with clubroom with music, games and conversation.

Such is the "MacDowell Home," on of the most beautiful examples of Its conception and execution form hat he was wont to spurn. Work of genius not less admirable the who might have soared with than the master's great musical com-Shelley sings of soap. Haply he has positions. The guests pay but a small fee for their comforts and if their reing until better times arrive for in the stilly night. An incipient Mil- them. Naturally it costs heavily to ton concentrates his noble rage upon maintain a retreat of this generous character. The small fortune which Edward MacDowell left has been widow and she has eked it out by among artists and musicians that the cure. Efforts have been concerted to obtain a permanent endowment which shall put it beyond the risks of chance and change. A number of prominent men in the East have attached their names to a request for subscriptions and the Edward MacDowell Memo-rial Association has undertaken to hold a musical and dramatic festival every year at the farm. Last year a He is under contract to turn pageant was shown which is said by those who were privileged to see it to have been one of the most beauti-Rare Ben Johnson, were he alive in ful ever devised in America. It was founded on the history of Vermont and decorated with a great wealth of romantic pioneer costumes and In-

The festival to be held next August also is under the management of the behalf of the non-fermented beverage, although we believe that after hours he would "loose his fingers in the tresses of the cyprose-slonder minister."

MacDowell Memorial Association. It ton Territory. This university located at Seattle, owes its existence to the munificence of the General Governor. strictly American composer, the festiof wine," as was his wont of yore. val will be made the occasion for per-The vagrant Goldsmith, instead of forming numerous pieces by Americans. Arthur Farwell, Gena Brans more will enjoy the privilege of presenting their works to the unusually and erroneous notes which would later appreciative audience likely to assemble at the MacDowell farm. Professional musicians from all parts of th ountry will be there and a goodly gathering of laymen as well. In fact mecca for all those who love beautichorus of 175 voices and played by the partment of some enterprising metro- Boston Festival Orchestra, will give solidity to the programme. The pan-Ever and anon, like the wailing of tomime, "Pan and the Star," by J. L. a siren in a fog, goes up a voice de- Smith and E. B. Hill, will enliven ploring the modern dearth of poets the proceedings and "Interpretative and poetry. Hippocrene has gone dry, Dances" are promised by the great In Ferdinand Reyher's from the rivers by the filth and sewer-age of a commercial civilization; the Wright, of England, will present "a such as we read of in medieval times. Of course, the festival will not neglect the works of Edward MacDowell himself. The great composer pro-

> songs and pieces for the plane in be represented. To American will visitors at the festival MacDowell's pleces will form the most interesting part of the programme for several good reasons. For one thing he is, our greatest composer Though taught by the most eminent European masters and deeply influenced by the spirit of German roman ticism, he remained genuinely American in his ideas and methods. If he worked more or less after French models he did so without sacrificing the peculiar feeling of the new world. He chose Indian themes and American folk songs in preference to hackneyed old-world subjects for his compositions. Some of our poets would be immensely benefited if they would follow his example. The spectacle of American poets going to Italy and Egypt for subjects to write upon would be ludicrous if it'were not melancholy. With all our myriad life around them, with all the creative energy of the country struggling and building before their eyes, the poor cratures cannot sing about anything but broken-nosed Roman statues and

duced orchestral suites, tone poems

desolate Sicilian vineyards. MacDowell's genius was American through and through, but his countrymen did not appreciate him until had won recognition in Europe. The first public performance of his work was not in any city of the United States, but in Germany. He lived in that country, in fact, until 1887, paying his way by teaching and concerts. It was not till 1896 that he was made professor of music at Columbia University and his health permitted him to hold that situation only eight years. His untimely death was more the result of inharmonious relations with a world that did not know his value than of any definite disease. Some time we shall learn to conserve our geniuses with at least as much care as we bestow upon our pigs and

The judge who will not allow that drunkenness is an excuse for theft is a friend to justice and a pillar of common sense. No crime should be excused by drunkenness. The sot knows an equality with other American perfectly well that his cups will city." workmen, that our merchant marine weaken his volition and destroy his Ha ww tions with full knowledge of their effects and should be held responsible for the consequences,

The tendency Mr. Rigley observes among some newspapers to bait and abuse The Oregonian rather than combat with honest argument is not confined wholly to country newspaers. There is a notable example in Portland. It is encouraging to have the testimony of Mr. Rigley that such policy does not make much impression on the reading public.

What other principles could Gover nor Harrison apply in the Philippines except Tammany principles? They are the only principles he ever learned. What else can the faithful veterans of the Spanish war and the insurrection expect but to be kicked out like yellow dogs and reduced to starvation, as Representative Miller says? That is the Tammany way.

If prohibition should spoil the mint julep market, there will be abundant raw material for Springfield's mint oil plant, but what a shameful misuse the Kentuckian would think was being made of his sacred herb.

A medical authority in London has discovered several causes of baldness but they do not concern the man with an egg dome. He wants a cure.

With both Anthony Caminetti and his wife in the race, it should not be difficult to keep a member of the family always in office, The swallows are due to leave Ore

gon next week and naught but the best efforts of Swat the Flies will keep down the pest. Speed maniacs will not attend the

conference this afternoon on the traf-fic ordinance. They do not care about As a kisser Calllaux puts Hobson in the shade, but he seems not to have

been so promiscuous in his osculations. Popular idea will credit the Chinese with increasing delicacy, now they have begun to chew tobacco.

If Yuan Shi Kai be China's Huerta, White Wolf may prove to be China's Villa.

The assailant of the Khedive was bad shot, but an excellent target. Is it possible that Nebraska is grow.

An insignificant kingdom like Servia may set the world afire.

ing weary of its great Commoner?

Russia probably has the heaviest war chest just now

The House is afraid of snake-bite in

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of July 27, 1864. Upon a late visit to Puget Sound you rrespondent had the pleasure of at tending the examination and other ex-ercises of the University of Washing-At the organization of washington.
Territory in 1853 Congress reserved for
university purposes 46,080 acres of land.
January 11, 1861, the Legislature located the university at Seattle and
appointed Daniel Bagley, John Webster
and Edmund Carr to select and dispose
of the university lands and to improve
the ten acres donated for the site. the ten acres donated for the site. Hon. A. A. Denny gave eight and a fraction acres and Judge Hunter and C. C. Terry gave the remainder, the tract adjoining the Town of Seattle and that time a dense forest of fir trees. February 22, 1861, the commissioners elected Daniel Bagiey president, and in April following the first work was done. As the commissioners were forbidden to incur any debt the president personally borrowed \$20 with which to commence the work. The lands have been nearly all sold and about \$70,000 realized. The grounds have been grubbed and cleared, en-closed with neat railings, seeded to grass and otherwise improved. The buildings are frame and consist of the university building, a large and tasty structure 50 by 80 feet, two sto-ries with belfry and observatory; the president's house, a boarding-house, to-gether with a barn and outbuildings, the whole supplied with an abundance of fine water conducted over the grounds in pump-logs. These im-provements cost about \$40,000, leaving about \$30,000 as an endowment fund, which is loaned at from 1 to 11/2 per cent per month, making an annual revenue of some \$5000. The school is under the charge of Professon Barnard, the president, assisted by Miss Boise, a

sister of Judge Boise Camp No. 35, Harney Valley, July I have the honor to that I effected a junction with Captain George B. Currey's expedition from Fort Walla Walla yesterday, about 20 miles north of Lake Harney. No signs of any Indians could be found except a few camps that have been abandoned a few camps that have been abandoned at least two months. From prospectors, emigrants from California and others I learn that the Indians are quite numerous in the vicinity of Goose Lake and have committed some depredations lately. There is a large emigration from Northern California and Southern Oregon through this section to Boise and Owyhee. Large droves of cattle are seen almost daily crossing cattle are seen almost daily crossing Harney Valley. I have found the coun try over which the expedition has marched thus far to be unfit for any purposes but grazing and a large por-tion of it is desert. This is particularly the case with Harney Valley, not more than one-tenth of which is fit for any useful purpose whatever. Oregon Cavalry, commanding. To the A. A. General, H'dq'rs, District of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, W. T. Oregon, Fort Vancouver,

The Lewiston Age of July 23 says: "A large number of miners are in town loading for Kootenai. Road agents are making the appearance near Lewiston. The Sheriff has made arrangements to mob three of them, known as George H. Wilson and George Brown.

Extract from a letter written by Thomas Carter dated at Chimney Rock, June 21: "There is the largest emigra-tion on the road this year that ever as great by South Platte, it is sup-

The Salem Statesman of Monday has the following: "Mr. Kronenberg, who was burned out in Salem Saturday, has already commenced building a new market on the site of the old one."

A special term of the United States per.

District Court, Hon. M. P. Deady

siding, was held yesterday. The macadamized road is certainly the most popular one to drive over in the state. Last evening a cortege of some 17 carriages and buggles were

counted at the terminus of the road

Quite a crowd of citizens was as-sembled in front of a certain hotel to witness the strange freaks of a young badger captured in the Bolse country.

Two types from this office swam the Willamette River the other oven-ing opposite Brooklyn Flouring Mills, making a distance little short of two

PORTLAND, July 26.—(To the Edi-tor.)—May I ask what means can be suggested to alleviate the almost night-

suggested to alleviate the almost night-ly sufferings of a neighborhood caused by a man who imagines that he is a violinist? He invariably starts the tor-ture immediately after dinner, and often saws away until after 11 P. M. On one occasion he played that inspir-ing melody entitled "Everybody's Doing It" 32 times, and then the writer lost consciousness. During these Summer evenings when windows and doors are open it makes it that much worse, and especially so if one is sleeping, or, rather, trying to sleep, on a porch. One can become accustomed to almost any noise, but this man's fondness for music seems to have everyone's goat in the neighborhood. WEIDLER STREET.

Ode to the Dove By Dean Collins.

I'm strong for peace! That war should

Has ever been my plea; dearly love to boost the dove And spray the olive tree-Yet it doth grow a trifle slow, So it appears to m

I've watched old Mars through sev'ral wars, And hoped each gasp his last; With yearning vague unto the Hague Full oft mine eyes I've cast:

Yet Mars, this year, doth well appear, And huskier far than last, Some day, men might forget to fight, And practice brotherhood; And plowshares neat from sabers beat; And live as brothers should; Their throttles sluice with mild grape-

And peaceful be and good ch is the line, that I opine

We all consider best;
Such frolicsome millenium
Is our most earnest quest—
Yet Mars, 'tis true, each day doth shoo
The dove right off the nest.

Oh, brooding dove, harrassed and druve From forest, field and moat, While Mars doth roar round Europe's shore Or Mexico; I note

No restful patch whereon to hatch Fly on, Dove! You're the goat! (*Note-Poetic license Ore. 1914.)

No Bones to Pick for Him

Punch.
"I say, I've a bone to pick with you."
"Pardon me, sir, that's quite impossible, for I'm a strict vegetarian,"

MAN BARRED, BUT NOT HIS GOODS sistency in Excluding Chenp La-

bor, but Not Its Products, VALE, Or., July 23 .- (To the Editor.)-We have been greatly interested in the many political letters on the tariff and kindred subjects lately appearing in The Oregonian and in the

editorial comments thereon, It is customary for country papers to bait The Oregonian and to abuse that paper rather than to combat, with honest argument, principles laid down in its columns to which they are op-We have read The Oregonian for 25 years and will concur in the statement that many of its policies have not always been such as would Induce subscriptions; in fact, The Oregonian has never been carried awa with radical fads which periodically sweep over the country. In truth, that paper has had policies, and we rememper few, if any, that have proved ma terially wrong In the fight against free silver The Oregonian fought for monetary sanity and was instrumental and largely so, in preserving the mone-tary integrity of Oregon.

Had the tariff policy of The Orego-

nian been adopted years since there would be no psychological times today. Now we are confronted with the possibility, nay, probability, of strenuous psychological times for three more dreary years. Recovery is always slow. If wages are lowered it is done in a moment and they are restored only after serious and long argument. Confidence, which was and is de-rided by the predominating party in Congress today, but on which 95 pecent of the world's business is trans acted, once shaken, is slowly regained Fortunes are swept away in a m only to be rebuilt, if ever, by heart breaking labor. To be optimistic is well, but a "con-

dition and not a theory confronts us. We visited your city some time since and what we saw and learned did not give us a favorable opinion of pros-perous times as indicated by the signs land. cattered over the city.

To be a "calamity howler" when there is no calamity is bad, but is it calamity howling to point out inevitable results before the enactment of certain laws or to discuss the result after they have been incorporated into the policy of the Government?

The people were not deceived in 212; they failed to understand the political possibilities of having three candidates in the field. Many thouour citizens sincerely Heved that Roosevelt could be elected He was popular and undoubtedly a strong man, and many were tired of the steam-roller methods of the old Republicans and Democrats.

Roosevelt represented practically the administrative policies as did out. Taft. Certainly he was not a free trade; and just as surely would never our countrity over to foreigners. With three candidates in the field the Democrats will succeed. The soli (Signed) John M. Drake, Captain First | inate the country which it now rules though Louisiana breaks away The foresight of experienced leaders

and the experience of those who were in business during former Democratic Administrations was ample to warn the people as to the result of a free-trade policy. Not heeding that warn-ing they are now at the mercy of a coterie of meddlesome theorists who are determined to give us long-ex-ploded policies simply because they can. It seems to us that if Republicans should carefully compider their actions should carefully consider their actions this Fall; if they desire to eliminate free trade and its kindred evils; if they tion on the road this year that ever crossed the plains. At least 10,000 wagons by this route alone, North Platte, bound for Idaho, Nevada, Callfornia and Oregon. The number is as great by South Platte, it is supposed."

The standed with psychological with psychological prosperity, it would be well to forget the Laffertys and all others who refuse to abide by the ballot, sticking closely to fundamental principles which as great by South Platte, it is supposed."

The cold line party principles on this subject.

A farmer managing his own farm with a fairly assessed valuation of \$4500 must have at least \$1500 of this amount invested in such necessary equipment of buildings, househeld goods, farm implements, horses, other egard all allurements to vote for some favorite son unless he represents true principles. Let the psychological voters support the psychological candidates and let the issue be squarely put between Republicans and Democrats, both we are no standpatter. We

Considerable complaint is made on account of a band of thieving Indians camped the vicinity of the brick-thousands to tighten their belt for breakfast, take up another notch for dinner, hiering to dreamland for sup-

breakfast, take up another notch for dinner, hieing to dreamland for supper.

We cannot harmonize the advice to the consumer, "Lowering the tariff will lower the cost of living." To the producer, "Lowering the tariff will increase the price of your products."

We of the West are the goats of the Administration. Why? Because our influence is slight. We are the wool producers. Wool? The eternal shuttle-cock of the tariff tinkerer. It has brought a better price this year than last. The Government has therefore lost \$50,000,000 in revenue without benefiting a single soul in the country. The only goods sold more cheaply are disposing of their flocks, preparing for the inevitable. They well know that the price will probably be as good or better next year, but that in three or better next year, but that in three years the Australian will have renewed his depleted flocks, with what result? Ask the Oregon butters with the common butters are the result exactly reversed. There are always some who are honestly struggling to get ahead who are drowned in their speculation. We

for all the world. Our heart beats in rhythmic love for the Australian wool and mutton producer, Chinese egg producer. New Zealand butter maker, Mexican peon, Argentine beef, mutton, wool and corn producer, Japanese ship and oil producer; we love so greatly that we wish them to continue to live that will operate equitably" what has so the ages and their evolution has he to offer to the poor man. Sympathy own products and wear their Misson will be to seen their times are but in the sum of the owner, German, English and French own products and wear their Missouri suits to an oppressed people in a work snappers with their accustomed in abounding in such abundance and un snappers with their accustomed in-souciant carelessness. We fall to see the advantages that

ity acts are passed that will and do permit the products of these same aliens, their paupers, criminals and children to come to our country unrestricted. We note that the competition of the alien immigrant is local, while the competition of his goods is now universal. We have so arranged matters by the construction of the Panama Canal that transportation to the matters by the construction of the Pan-ama Canal that transportation to the Pacific is but a trifle more than to the Atlantic coast, and to cap this climax we have permitted the so-called ship-ping monopoly to remove the slight handleap we had placed on the goods of the same alien.

Mr. Barzce, it seems, has failed to read Mr. Gill's letter closely. The lat-ter did not mention a successfully managed farm, valued at \$4500, carry-ing only \$100 worth of improvements. He cited a "run-down" farm which an

We feel that in the process of the law of the "survival of the fittest" which grinds slewly and surely, we would do well to elect those to office who would retard. For as long a time as possible, the coole competition which will never rise to our level, but will inevitably drag us down to its level of subsisting just for the sake of existence.

He cited a "run-down larm which as die to reclaim.

It may be admitted that the \$1500 exemption would not materially harm the man who, after having acquired diately to invest in buildings, machinery and livestock. The man it would harm is he who goes on the land with

"Interdependent."

understanding and good women of immoderate views and start a vague inflection through the bedy politic that would spoil the apathy of a muzaled dog.

Words are mighty, words are living, and here is a throbbing adjective tied to a peerless candidate that will cut to a peerless candidate that will cut the second to a peerless candidate that will cut the second to a peerless candidate that will cut the second to the second the second to the second the second to the second the second the second through the second the second through the second

J. HENNESSY MURPHY, | improvements to exempt.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Geographian of July 27, 1888. Albany, July 28.—Major, T. J. Blakeney and Superintendent J. W. Wright, of San Francisco, have located a life-saving station on south beach, near Ya-

Astoria, July 27.—The Board of Pilot Commissioners this afternoon issued branches to William Patterson, Henry Empkin and W. H. Pope.

Scattle, July 26 .- The contract will be let Monday for the erection of a large wooden Summer hotel, to be known as the Hotel Rainier. It will occupy a block of ground.

Salem, July 26 .- The Williamette Valley Hopgrowers' Association today adopted by-laws for the organization of a mutual fire protective association. The following board of directors was chosen: William Wella, of Buens Vista; P. Riggs, of Crowley; H. D. Mount, of Silverton; J. F. Graves, of Dallas, and W. E. Iter, of Butteville.

Olympia, July 26 .- Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, addressed the constitutional con-vention today.

Washington, July 26 .- The Fish Commission has been advised of the discovery of a cod bank on the Pacific Coast eight miles off Nestucca.

New York, July 26 .- Minister Hirsch arrived yesterday from Constantinople, where he had an audience with the

"Well," said T. A. Stephens yesterday, "our free bathhouse is nearly completed, and this afternoon our committee are requesetd to examine the work before the structure is towed the foot of Jefferson street, where it will be moored.' Over \$400 has been collected for the

Pioneer Engine Company, of East Pert-land. Today E. L. Thorpe and Walter Burrell, of the soliciting committee, hope to complete the am Bary. L. Maddock, general manager of the

urchase of horses and harness for

Yaquina Deep Soa Fishing Company arrived here yesterday from San Fran

The first meeting of the Real Estate Exchange was held last evening.

County Commissioner Dunne is on the warpath because the City Council re-fuses to pay the city's share of a bill for a telephone line to the county farm and the city pesthouse, as agreed by Mayor DeLashmutt. Councilman Farrell laughs and says they may fight it

SOCIALIST REPLIES TO MR. GILL Illustration of Injuries to Follow \$1500

Exemption Challenged. PORTLAND, July 16 .- (To the Edior.) - Acknowledging my wooinily viewed political insignificance as advocate of Socialism and Mr. Debs, when compared with that of Mr. Gill and the political influence of Mr. Roosevelt, I accept the challenge of Mr. Gill, nomnes for Governor of Oregon, "to show the fairness of the \$1500 exemption

I proposed to prove that he is en rely wrong; that the parallel of the ases he has given cannot be found and tirely ont his analysis will not hold water do not question his sincerity, but, as Progressive, he has not cleared from the old line party principles on this

goods, farm implements, horses, other stock and general improvements. He cannot have less than this and succeed. If Mr. Gill can find such as he describes, with his \$100 property investment, actually

COLDE his own work and successfully manag-ing his farm, in Wasco er any other ing his farm, in Wasco or any other county, I'll visit it and loarn the secret of personal property non-investment farming. There are just such farmers as he describes, but they do not do the

newed his depleted flocks, with what result? Ask the Oregon butter and egg producer or the Western lumber manufacturer.

We are filled with brotherly love for all the world. Our heart beats in rhythmic love for the Australian wool lot with good intentions. But where one such case is found, entangled in the meshes of high-priced speculation, 20 others will get the advantage of

buying city lots or farms at reduced speculators' prices. snapers with their accustomed insouciant carelessness.

We fall to see the advantages that
have been promised us from the passage of the law to prevent illiterate
aliens coming to our country when
during the same Congressional activity acts are passed that will and do

Any farmer knows, and Mr. Gill, as
opinion for the problem.

Any farmer knows, and Mr. Gill, as
opinion for foregrees should know any farmer knows, and Mr. Gill, as

nominee for Governor should know

harm is he who goes on the land with only willing hands. There are many Here is a word that will make the elephant, buil moose and fackass gaze their land to the state where it will in terror into each other's faces, quickon the pulse of good men of moderate times for neighbors, or in logging farmers who, pending improvement of times for neighbors, or in logging

However, if Socialism's other amend into all parties, insinuate itself into all fads and factions, bring men into one fold under one joker and justify the the farmer to jall if he employed a ment passes—that which would send ways of the political sage to whom man more than eight hours a day, or Oregon is indebted for its great repute. Mr. U'Ren should run as an "Interdependent," if for no other reason than to stop the Republican row and Democratic windfest.

J. HENNESS VILLED W. HENNESS VILLED W. S. HE