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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12, 1914.

WHO DECLARES WAR?

The procedure by which the various European powers declared war brings into prominence the diversity of their institutions and the extent to which the war is approved by the people of In England and France the people, through their representapower to declare war. In Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia, though those countries have representative bodies, the making of war and peace is a prerogative of the sovereign.

In England Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, submitted the correspondence to the House of Commons, and explained the situation, telling of the nation's treaty obligations. Then they told the House the choice between peace and war rested with it. The House declared war, thus approving the government's acts. Had it refused to do so, the government, through the King, would have called for the election of a new House and would have left the people to decide. If the government were defeated the opposition party would take control.

In France war cannot be declared by the Executive without the consent of Parliament, which is highly responsive to public opinion, but defeat of the government on this or any other issue does not involve election of a new Chamber of Deputies. The majority of the Chamber really controls the government, but the Chamber is split into so many parties that a change of Cabinet simply brings about a new grouping of parties to give the new government a majority. The President has the power to dissolve The the Chamber and to call an election. but that power has not been exercised since 1877, when President McMahon

made use of it and was accused of a coup d'etat. Thus the people of France may be deprived of opportunity to decide in case the vote of the chamber should go against the government. In Germany the Emperor can de-

clare war or make peace without consulting the Reichstag, for he is supreme in foreign policy. Money to carry on war can be raised only by rote of the Reichstag, which is elected by the people, but defeat of the govin the Reichstag does no involve a change of Ministers. has power to order new elections at any time, and, if his Ministers fall to secure a majority, disso-lution follows. If the new Reichstag is hostile, another election is held, until the Chancellor, who is chosen by the Emperor regardless of party sup-port, can make a combination which will sustain him. How often the Reichstag can be dissolved provoking a revolution remains to be

Austria-Hungary theoretically en trusts control of foreign relations to the delegations elected by the Parliaments of the two monarchies, but in practice it is in the hands of the peror-King.

Russia has in the Duma representa tive institutions with very limited powers. The Czar has power to declare war and make peace. The Duma passes laws and votes supplies, but may be dissolved at will by the Czar; laws may be passed between sessions choose. Only by their own choice do other public business to the Duma,

There is therefore no means

legislative bodies whether the people Austria-Hungary, Germany tion against Servia on account of the the glories of that conflict are told assassination of Archduke Franz Fer- today dinand but the Slav provinces doubtless sympathize with Servia. In Gerlars, There was a considerable leav-many there is strong popular hatred ening of professional soldiers, but the of France and England, which might have won approval of the war, had the Reichstag been given a voice in during spare moments. Fresh from the decision, but in England opinion the peaceful vocations of civil life, is still divided on the question whether or was forced into it to save the em-His friends place the responsiefforts to disarm the distrust and to win the good will of the British people. In Russia the war was preceded troops by public demonstrations in favor of Servia, and Pan-Slavism is known to have a strong hold on the popular mind, but the Czar might have suppressed this agitation, as he has on

former occasions. Regardless of the procedure by one case their hearts are not in it and thorities the world over. they may avenge disaster on their unpopular and the turmoil in Russia part of their showing. The intellithe defeats in Manchuria. if their ruler will not lead them, that they will choose a new leader.

This secrecy enables rulers to maneuonly means of avoiding humiliation or aroused that only war can gratify it. Their conduct, all in all, places a new This is true not only of the more or confidence in a well-trained citizen less absolute monarchies, but also of soldiery. democratic England and France, where fear of popular wrath alone enforces deference to public opinion in the world as automobiles, but since

sidered by the Senate is open to like American motor boat fleet number criticism. Only after it had leaked out in Paris was the Colombian treaty of expensiveness from the rude skift discussed publicly by Secretary Bryan, and the revelations in regard to it which were made before the Senate committee became public in defiance of rules. More publicity as to foreign affairs would be our best safeguard against an inexcusable war or a shameful peace.

WHY NO SAFEGUARDS?

Saturday. A carpenter swimming with Linnton, Sunday, lost his life. A day with pork. The House Democrats or two previously a college student, now propose to make spoils of the recattempting the hazardous feat of lamation fund and of the postal servthe hazardous feat of lamation fund and of the postal serv-Haystack rock. Cannon ice. Beach, was dashed into the ocean and was lost. prominent Portland family, wading in the Columbia last week, were caught in an eddy, and were drowned. A boy swimming in a lake near Spokane last e no more. A man got beyond the breakers, on North Beach, and was terior. In other words, the Demo-rescued only by the daring act of a cratic majority proposes to make pork young boy.

So runs the record of a few days. It is incomplete, for the recapitulation which threaten to bring about defeat is solely from memory. But it is sufficient to impress with effectiveness a

son of caution and foresight. The nonswimmers are not alone tives in Parliament, alone have the Men, women and children who swim become over-confident. They take chances. They lose the sense of inseis no danger. There is danger, ainatural element. When an unusual condition arises, he is gone.

It is strange that, with the constant

or ocean, the person who ventures beyoud his depth provides no safeguards.

SAD EXPERIENCE.

The Salem Capital Journal, a Democratic newspaper, with the usual nonpartisan veneer, exactly reverses the facts when it makes the statement in the second sentence of the following paragraph:

When Mitchell, Dolph and Fulton were candidates for re-election to the Senate Republican newspapers urged their experience in legislation as a principal argument for retaining them to represent the state in this position. Now they demand Chamberlain's defeat for the same reason.

The defeat of Mr. Chamberlain is demanded for no such reason. But the Democratic appeal for his re-election is based wholly on the ground of his supposed effectiveness as a Senator, growing out of his six years' experience. Your turncoat Chamberlain organ has therefore cheerfully adopted the argument most strenuously and noisily refuted, when it was used for a Republican candidate.

The issue over the re-election of Chamberlain is as to the policies of the Democratic party and his identification with and responsibility for

The people of Oregon who believe in the Democratic party and what it stands for and what it has done and is doing for Oregon and the Nation,

will vote for Chamberlain. The people of Oregon who are indifferent to the empty dinner bucket will vote for Chamberlain. The people of Oregon who believe

in opening up the Oregon markets to foreign products—lumber, butter, cheese, eggs, shingles, wool and the rest-will vote for Chamberlain. The people of Oregon who are content with prostrated industry, business

stagnation, non-employment of labor, declining wages, unprofitable investment, will vote for Chamberlain, The people of Oregon who have not yet been convinced, when they inspect

empty pockets and patched trousers, that nonpartisanship of the Chamberlain type is a false pretense, and the costly inefficiency of the Democratic party a disastrous reality, will vote for Chamberlain.

Experience is a genuine teacher. Oregon is learning.

AN EFFECTIVE CITIZEN SOLDIERY. No matter what great battles may develop, no matter what deeds of heroism and bravery may occur, the superb defense of Liege and surroundby him, and Ministers are not respon- ing territory by the Belgian forces will sible to the Duma and ignore it if they go down into history as a magnificent mand a sufficient following to thwart example of courage. In time to come any effort of the Republicans to win Ministers explain foreign affairs or it will be heralded and sung with the without him, in fact to prove himself story of the fight at Thermopylae. to be the man indispensable to Reof The gallant charges of the German publican success. The sequel would helf hosts not one whit less daring, will be for the leaderless party to accept dging by the formal action of their hosts, not one whit less daring, will be lost sight of in the world's eyes as the and praises of the brave Belgians are sung Russia approve the war. In the Ger- and for the same reason that the Perman provinces of Austria and in Hun-gary there was great public indigna-Leonidas' men are lost sight of when

The Belgians were not trained reguforce was made up mainly of reservists, militia, citizen soldiers, trained they donned the uniform, took up the them with the skill and courage of

a mouse became slayers of men. They fought professional soldiers, of the German first line, who hurled themselves to the attack with dauntless bravery and all the skill tial year. In fact, a man possessing gathered by years of preparation. recognized qualities as a leader was They fought against tremendous odds. True, this was made possible by their his strong character had made ene-heavy intrenchments, but they did not mies within the party and others were always rely upon shelter, often sally- taken up who were considered safer which war is declared, it is doubtful ing forth in a bold counter charge. It because, being less able or less agwar with hope of success unless his in the end. But they made a fight people were behind him. It is also that the finest regular troops could personality obtained the nomination doubtful whether even the Czar could not hope to surpass—a fight that has

The courage of the Belgian militia The war with Japan was is by no means the most surprising 1904-5 was the direct outcome of gence with which they met the situa-In the tion is far more amazing. It is re-Rather, employing the methods of the the Progressives that the Republicans After all, as much fault is to be American militia at Bunker Hill, they whether democratic or despotic, as fire, then opened up on them with musketry. They employed this same ver or blunder, without public knowledge, into a position where war is the
few minor errors such as occurred
New York would indicate that Colowhen a Belgian regiment was trapped or where passion is so and decimated by a dert Uhlan coup.

Motor boats make as much noise in handling foreign affairs. The secreey they cannot run up and down the gressive vote, that much of the re-with which treaties are negotiated by streets they are less heard and there-mainder would abandon the third with which treaties are negotiated by streets they are less heard and thereour State Department and are con- fore less is heard about them. The party as a lost cause and that they

200,000 craft of all sizes and degrees of expensiveness from the rude skiff with an engine tossed loosely aboard to the millionaire's steel yacht. And the fleet is still growing.

MORE RAIDS BY SPOILSMEN.

The Democrats in Congress persist in their policy of making spoils out of everything in sight. They have followed up their action in throwing to Two women bathing in a stream the spoilsmen all appointments con-near Marshfield were drowned last nected with the income tax and all the the spoilsmen all appointments connew jobs as commercial agents abroad his child in the Willamette River at by feading the river and harbor bill now propose to make spoils of the rec-

The West asked that the reclama Two boys belonging to a tion law be amended to give settlers twenty instead of ten years within which to pay for reclamation works. The House has passed the bill with a rider requiring that the reclamation week became exhausted and sank, to fund be apportioned by Congress instead of by the Secretary of the Inof the fund, and to apportion it by the same infamous logrolling methods which threaten to bring about defeat originally provided that the fund should be distributed among the states with due regard to the amount of the victims of the treacherous waters, their contributions in the shape of land office receipts. While the Oreare likewise caught unawares. They gon Senators were asleep, this equitable provision was repealed. Secretary Lane has promised to observe its curity and think mistakenly that there spirit in making allotments, but the House now proposes to take the power ways, in the water. It is not man's out of his hands. Some states have contributed largely to the fund; they have meritorious projects, but have but few votes. If the Senate assents, stories of mischance in stream, lake such states must pay blackmail to those states which have contributed have projects of little or no merit, but have larger delegations in Congress. The naked fact is that pork is blackmail. In river and harbor affairs rivers are blackmailed by creeks, for rivers are compelled to surrender to creeks a portion of the funds which should rightly be expended on them, this being a condition of the rivers obtaining anything. If the amendment to the postoffic

bill should pass, the dam which protects the postal service from the spoilsmen will be destroyed. Every employe, from assistant postmaster, clerk, carrier, even janitor, would then be a political appointee, holding office not by virtue of good service to the people, but by virtue of service to his party. Having succeeded so far, Democrats would not long delay throwing open all departments to the spoilsmen and an end would be made of the merit system.

THE COLONEL'S NEW TACTICS.

The ever versatile Colonel Roosevelt has changed his tactics since 1912. Social and industrial justice, initiative, referendum and recall have been subordinated to war on the bosses. When he launched the Progressive party, the Republican party was to him "the accursed thing," with which he would have no part nor lot, but he is now supporting a candidate for Governor of New York, who also seeks the Re-publican nomination, and he invites the support of good citizens of every party. His speeches in 1912 implied that a man could not be a good citizen so long as he remained a Repub-He now has inaugurated a nonpartisan campaign against bossism in the Republican party, not only in New York, but in other states, and advocates local fusion of Progressives with anti-boss Republicans on that

The inference to be drawn from the Colonel's actions and from political conditions is that he designs the antiboss campaign to serve as a bridge whereby he may return across the Rubicon into the Republican party. His new party having shrunk to such proportions that it may be no longer a factor in politics, he seems to regard himself as practically a leader without a party. He sees the Repub-lican party devoid of any dominating figure on whose leadership its two factions are ready to unite at the present juncture, and he therefore regards it as a party without a leader. He hopes by his anti-boss campaign to demonstrate that he can still com the partyless leader as its standardbearer in 1916. He knows that the conservative Republicans hate but he seems to believe that they would rather win with him on his own terms than lose without him.

That is a plausible line of reasoning for the Colonel to adopt, but some of the assumptions on which it is based may prove fallacious. One is that the Progressives will follow him in his nonpartisan movement, for there is a violent revolt of standpat Progressives against fusion. Another is that the Republicans can find no winning canthe Kalser welcomed a pretext for war Mauser or arrayed themselves behind didate in 1916 other than himself. the huge guns in the forts, serving True, no such man as yet stands out among the Republican leaders, but bility on Russia and refer to repeated veterans. Men who had never harmed that fact presents no obstacles to the party's dispensing with the Colonel's aid. Until recent years it was not the custom to pick the candidate for President long in advance of a Presidenagain and again pushed aside, because onism. Even when men of striking restrain a nation bent on war. In the discounted the claims of military au- aroused often brought about their defeat at the election. This was the fate

of Clay and Blaine. The attitude of the Republican party towards Colonel Roosevelt depends largely on the showing of strength made by him and his party other case the people may determine, corded that they did not open fire as in the election next Fall. The drift is soon as the enemy swept into range. so strong towards the old party among may think it safe to count on the exfound with the secrecy surrounding held their fire until the Germans had tinction of Progressivism in 1916, exthe foreign relations of all nations, reached the range of most deadly cept for an irreconcilable remnant of more importance than have been with the procedure of declaring war. tremendously accurate artillery and the remains of the Populists in the last three Presidential years. A small Progressive vote for Mr. Hinman in nel Roosevelt's party had broken away from him. If Mr. Hinman were to win notwithstanding, Republican ers might fairly claim that his victory was won by Republican votes, not through Colonel Roosevelt's backing. They might reason that they had regained the vast majority of the Pro-

could win in 1916 without the small

residue. The policy of the Republican party would then be to nominate for President a man of decided enough progressive tendencies to hold in line not only progressive Republicans, those who have lately returned to the fold, yet a man who at the same time would not utterly repel the conserva tive element. Were the party to nom-inate Colonel Roosevelt, at would strengthen his opinion that he is indispensable to its success and would thereby put a premium on bolting as a means of extorting a nomination

We glean from the New York Sur me valuable advice about learning to swim. Foremost stands the pre "Learn to swim first in fresh It is less buoyant than salt wa ter and therefore harder to swim in. On the same principle a cowboy learns to ride first on a bucking broncho When he can do that he can do anything. Almost as wise is the warning "Don't dive in two feet of water." you do you may flatten your skull. There would be no danger of cracking anything so soft.

Do you know, gentle reader, what is the final cause of the blooming beauties now so commonly displayed on magazine covers? We have just learned and no more shall we gnash our teeth at the spectacle of their insipid charms. Their purpose is to teach fair and climbing readers how to "make themselves up" by means of paint, cheek puffers, wrinkle stretchers and artificial noses. Live and

started by careless hunters. Which is the more valuable, forest property with the lives and homes it surrounds, or the reckless amusement of a few hunters? Why permit hunting at the time of year when every shot, every campfire, every match dropped on the herbage may set up a conflagration?

Women have always made exemplary soldiers in times of extreme need. They defended Carthage against the Romans by bows strung with their twisted hair and dishpans full of molten lead. At Mersthal the other they beat off the Uhlans with hot water. Those who say women can't fight must revise their opinions.

An Eastern woman's publication, conducting a eugenics contest cover-ing the United States, finds but seventeen perfect babies in a field of 100,000, and seven are Pacific Northwest babies. It is all due to climate, of course.

Dr. Aked expresses surprise that the Socialists of Europe let the war get started. No doubt he is still further surprised by word that many of them have rushed off to the front with their regiments.

The "international lawyer" who shows how the United States may get mixed up neglects to mention invasion of Washington, D. C. We can think of nothing less that would do the trick.

at taking the risk of sending grain to Belgium. Still, with the Quadruple Entente in control of the Atlantic no great fear need be felt at this time. Capture of a great war prize by British boat reminds us that war re-

piracy on the high seas. British Columbia has raised an army of 22,000 men. Enough to pro-vide a little before-breakfast diversion for the European hosts.

habilitates the ancient custom

The planting of contact mines in the North Sea is reckless disregard of

: With Judge Benson and McNary tied for the nomination, how each must regret not having campaigned just a trifle harder.

There were not enough brigands in the House yesterday to take the Postoffice out of the civil service list. Something wrong with the "wonder-

ful machine." German troops in Belgium are reported to be hungry. Association of ideas may shortly bring a wave of horror with mere

mention of the name Namur. The Jap army is moving in the Orient and the Yap army is fighting it all pain. out on the street corners.

A rich New York woman has left But will the whim last?

Wreckage was picked up on the It will be plentiful California coast. before this thing is over.

Prince William of Lippe showed his good blood by falling at the head true. of the charging column.

striking at Austria, even if they have to go to Canada to enlist. Perhaps, when the Germans have more to shout over, Berlin will not

Servians in America are bent on

remain quite so silent, Killing of divers titled Germans indicates that grim old Mars is no re-

specter of persons. The campaign is too young for old General Disease to get a foothold, but

he is hoping. The modern William Tell is looking for a shot at somebody's hat with a

Austrians, we regret to reportsky. It is time for news of a few German victories to maintain a balance.

We may have to declare war on the price jugglers yet.

Trenches are handy for burials after The sailors will have prize money

What a glorious lot of fiction will

It begins to look like a fight to

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of August 12, 1884.

Hon. T. A. Collard died suddenly at Oregon City on Sunday. He thrice served as a member of the Legislature.

The bark Tycoon, which was captured by the Alabama some months ago, had on board a large amount of iron doors, shutters, etc., for Griswold's block in Salam consigned to Heath block in Salem, consigned to Heath, Dearborn & Co., and an invoice of goods, valued at \$1600, belonging to Hon. J. B. Underwood, of Eugene City.

Several hundred head of beef cattle crossed the river at Salem on the 10th en route for the northern mines. They belonged to Whitley, of Polk.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Richmond papers have the following: Mobile, Aug. 5.—To J. A. Seddon (Confederate). Secretary of War: Seventeen of the enemy's vessels, 14 ships and three ironclads, passed Fort Morgan this morning. The Tecumseh was sunk in passing. The ironclad Tennessee surrendered after a desperate engagement. rendered after a desperate engagement.
Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and is a
prisoner. The Seima was captured. The
Gaines was beached. The Morgan is safe and will try to run up tonight. The enemy's fleet is approaching the city.—D H. Maury, Maj.-Gen.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 7.—A terrific fight took place in front of Petersburg on the afternoon of the 5th. The baton the afternoon of the 5th. The batwhich was repulsed

Harper's Ferry, Aug. 10.—Averill attacked the combined forces of Mc-Causland, Johnson, Glimore and McNell on the morning of the 7th, and after learn is our motto.

The fires which sweep ruinously through our forests are almost always through our forests are almost always fied to the mountains.

Washington, Aug. 10.-Sheridan ports his forces moving against the enemy up Shenandoah Valley. At 4 P. M. they were skirmishing about 15 miles from Winchester.

Washington, Aug. 10 .- The Richm Enquirer has the following dispatch: Mobile, Aug. 9.—Lieut.-Col. Williams, commanding Fort Powell, evacuated commanding Fort Powell, evacuated and blew up the fort on the 5th. It is painfully humiliating to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines this morning by Colonel Anderson, of the Twenty-first Alabama regiment.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—The entire rebel force has evacuated the Maryland side of the Potomac. Early has been moving up the valley towards Winchester. New York, Aug. 10 .- The Herald's

correspondent near Atlanta says the operations around that city have settled down into a regular siege. pounding away on every side. Common Council-An ordinance providing for the grading and laying of sidewalks on Fourth street from Wash-

ington to College street was laid on the The brick work on Parrish's corne

and the building of Cohn & Lyon, ad-joining it, has been completed, and the builder, E. M. Burton, has moved his force to the construction of engine-On Monday last Mr. Inglander, highly respected citizen of Walla Walla, was shot dead in his own house by George D. Porter, formerly a resident of this city, connected with the publi-cation of the Daily News.

A party of five or six gentlemen started yesterday on a tour in the Cas-cade Mountains in the direction of Mt. Jefferson. American grain exporters hesitate

NAME ONLY THING THAT IS NEW Drugs That Produce "Twilight Sleep"

Now in Use by Physicians. SALEM, Or., Aug. 8 .- (To the Editor.) -In The Oregonian Thursday there appeared a letter by Mrs. "M. H." asking some questions regarding the "Twi-

light Sleep" article or articles now appearing in the McClure magazines. The "Twilight Sleep" is a new name, ut as far as I know that is the only new part of this treatment.

gather from the article in McClure's of rights of neutrals and somebody will july, a partial anesthesia obtained by the use of scopolamine and morphine.

If Mrs. M. H. will consult her family physician she will find that this company the physician she will find that the company the physician she will find the physician she will be physician she bination of medicines has been used right here for several years. Or, if she will go to any drug supply house she will find that they carry this medicine in stock and that it is in every-day use. The chances are that her nearest druggist carries it and will tell her that he supplies it to several physi-

This medicine is very similar, indeed, to the "knockout drops" used in shang-haing sailors. She has no doubt heard Although I have never used scopolamine and morphine in sufficient doses to render a patient absolutely unconscious, I have frequently used it unconscious, I have frequently used it so that I have obtained an effect very similar to that described in the "Twi-light Sieep" article. I have not, though, ever succeeded in relieving absolutely all pain. Usually, however, if enough is used the patient is sufficiently dazed

o that she remembers almost nothing f what has occurred. It is not necessary for Mrs. M. H. London to join the French Red Cross.
But will the whim last?

to go to Europe or anywhere else to obtain skillful treatment or care during the time of confinement. Her own physician is no doubt able to administer scopolamine and morphine to her as well as can the two physicians in Germany. It is only necessary for her to go to him and talk the matter over with him to assure herself that this is

If more women would do as Mrs.

M. H. has done, just ask "Why?" or
"How about this?" when some widelyexploited "cure" appears, there would
be fewer of them wasting time, money
and health in search of some benefit to
be derived from some source or other,
they are not sure just what. they are not sure just what. PHYSICIAN.

HARDNESS OF WATER IS DEFINED. Interesting Experiments Show Density, Which Is Often Very Great.

American Magazine.

Here is a fact which is probably novel to the average man who has not spent much of his life thinking about motor speed boats. This is what we may call the hardness of the water when a boat is running at speed. Water at 50 miles an hour is not the limit 50 miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running at 50 miles an France and Austria have broken off diplomatic relations. Oh, surely not Holland is determined to remain neutral, if she has to dam everything.

In the great hydraulic mining nozales where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, a swordsman, in attempting to cut into one of these streams, will shatter the sword without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron. The fact that water at relative speed is so hard—or that its inertia is so great, to be a little more accurate—is the reason why a skipping atone travels over the sur-face, and is the reason why a hydro-plane boat slides over the surface in-

plane boat slides over the surface in-stead of plowing its way through.

The picture we must have in our minds, then, of a speed boat is that it is traveling not in water, as we ordi-narily understand it, but over the sur-face of a semi-solid, very much as a sled travels over snow. The hardness of water at 50 miles an hour we might compare with the hardness of cheese— at rest.

The Mood of Peace

Oh, I am sick of the war talk And sick of the babble of fight; And out of the thick of the war talk,
I'd like te go stealing tonight
High up, where the hill tops are painted
With silvery wash o' the moon,
To loll on the greensward untainted
And list to the night-singers' tune.

I'd like just to feel the soft stirring hair. And sense the sharp wheel and soft whirring Of night-riding birds in the air;

To catch the sweet scens of the mosses And hear the soft sigh of the wood; Forget about "campaigns" and "losses, And feel that the old world is good.

For, oh, I am sick of the war talk: The babble of combat and hate; And out of the thick of the war talk I'd like to go stealing, to wait the rise of the moon o'er

ranges,
And the dew and the cool o' the night, Where the peace of the world never changes
And the balance swings ever aright.

VALUE OF BAYONET IS DOUBTED. Writer Draws Conclusion From Results in Old-Style Battles.

WALLA WALLA, Wash, Aug. 10.—
(To the Editor.)—I desire to call your attention to the following facts in reference to the use of the bayonet in warfare:

On pages 685-6, volume 2, part 3, o

the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion, published by our Government, you will find the fol lowing language: During the wa lowing language: "During the war there were treated 246,712 cases of wounds by weapons of war. Of these 922, or 0.37 per cent, were sabre and bayonet wounds. The average per-centage of sabre and bayonet wounds in European wars during the last 20 years was 2.4 per cent. In comparison with the large number of wounds the number of sabre and bayonet wounds seems insignificant, offering a striking commentary upon the advance of mo ern military science, and showing that with the general adoption of long-range repeating firearms, the sabre and bayonet are rapidly falling into disuse and that the time is coming, if it has not already arrived, when these old and honored weapons will become ob solete, and when such wounds from these sources will be regarded rather as incidents of battle than as the re-

sults of regular tactical maneuvers.
"Of the 922 cases of these injuries reported in detail throughout the his tory, a large proportion had their ori-gin in private quarrels or broils or were inflicted by sentinels in the discharge of their duty."

charge of their duty."

Upon examination we note that there were only 400 bayonet wounds recorded, with a mortality of 7.7 per cent. From the volume above referred to I quote a portion of a letter from Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General: "Hand-to-hand skirmishes bet cavalry during the late rebellion not at all infrequent, but the pisto and carbine were commonly relied upon. Hand-to-hand combats between cavairy mounted and infantry were, I believe, of rare occurrence; in almost every case the cavairy was dismounted

and fought as infantry." Today cavalry is mounted infantry, valuable because of their superior mobility and not because of the obsolete

The bayonet as an offensive weapon has no value today.

It has been retained by all armies in its present form because of its value as an entrenching tool and camp utility.

Stories and dispatches describing stories as are taken as a text for your editorial will almost always prove them false, and that they originated in the fertile imagination of some war correspondent who was not there, but many miles away.

W. M. VAN PATTEN.

The value of the bayonet in modern warfare is not to be disputed. While taurateur, is back from his visit to his it was decided by some tacticians a old home in the Puy de Dome, France. number of years ago that the bayonet charge was a thing of the past, yet later military experience has shown its tremendous value; particularly in the Russo-Japanese campaigns, where the bayonet was frequently the deciding factor. The value of the bayonet, or its effectiveness, may not be fixed from the number of wounds. Troops, shaken by fire superiority and yet refusing to be shot out of their position. seldom pause to contest the issue at the point of the bayonet. This ancient weapon is certain to be of much importance in the great campaigns that now impend. The subject was gone into in detail editorially in The Oregonian Monday. The opinions of oldschool tacticians are not always of the highest value on the subject of mod-

I LOVE YOU, OREGON.

ern combat.

The fairest land upon this earth has truly won my love
I'll build a cozy cottage near a charming seaside cove vales around are water-kissed and blossoms as the rose Rich White mountains high and oceans nigh their wondrous charms disclos Farewell old East I'm settled now-

no more I care to roam, For I am in the grandest state, 'tis charming Oregon. While basking in my sunny nook where roses ever bloom They said that it was Winter time, it seemed like sunny June

The ice, the snow and freezing wit o'er Eastern lands held sway. But here I heard the singing birds throughout the balmy day.

I love the sea, the apple trees and every mountain dome. For I have found a paradise in the

The folks of this delightful land have The folks of this delightful land have grit and brain and brawn,
And with a will they do and dare,
they're moving on and on.
If you are young and full of life or
old and seeking rest,
Come cast your lot in this enchanted
spot for Oregon is best.
A mighty throng has settled here and

A mighty throng has settled here and millions more will come.

There is no place like the queen of the West, like dear old Oregon. The Great Canal will surely bless this

country more and more, The ships with souls from every clime will anchor at our door.
Our virgin soil will soon be tilled, our cities all expand.
Our rich commerce will grow and grow

and reach prosperities grand.

Great opportunities are here in every shape and form.

Oh now is just a splendid time to come to Oregon.
-WALTER J. WAY.

Ownership of Spoils of War. Puck.
Parson Black (sternly) - Did you

come by dat wateh-melyun honestly, Bruddeh Bingy? The Melon Toter—'Deed I did, pah-son; ebry day fo' nigh on two weeks!

Friendly Greeting at Church

Lady in Alsie (to lady in pew)—Ar ou Mrs. Pilkington-Haycock? Lady in Pew—No. Lady in Aisle—Well, I am; and thi

Little Editorials

on Business Long-Winded Advertisers.

The other day a manufacturer asked an Oregonian representative regarding the planning and placing

of his advertising. He talked for

an hour and let go enough good stuff about his line to fill a book. He wanted to use a list of newspapers and several farm journals He insisted that the whole story of his product, reputation and service to the public should be told in four

advertisements. Women read newspaper advertisements leisurly, but this was a man's proposition and the advertiser was shown that his selling argument in four installments would be too long-winded and too short-lived to produce lasting and satisfactory results. A six months'

campaign was suggested. The newspaper is the medium for quick results. The average man reads as he runs; therefore, you must catch his eye and tell him your story quickly.

Long-winded advertisements are often profitable in magazines and other publications that are read leisurely, but they are out of place

in the modern daily newspaper.

At this moment I have before me an advertisement 3 columns wide and 10 inches deep. It is the ad of a house that is going out of

"It is headed-"Big Close-Out Sale." Then follows a multitude of reasons why this concern is going out of business. The entire advertisement is set

in bold type with a black border around it, and the space is too crowded. There is so much of it that a vast number of people who might be interested will not take the time and trouble to read it. In general style and attractiveness it is not in keeping with the reputation of this store.

An attractive illustration and a short announcement, with two inches of space all around it, would have been vastly preferable to the erowded, unsightly, flamboyant and messy creation before me. Examine this issue of The Ore-

gonian and note the clean, attractive typographical appearance of the advertisements. It is a part of our business to prevent advertisers from making mistakes like those above mentioned.

We are always glad to tell you what NOT to do, as well as advise you what SHOULD BE DONE to make your advertising sell goods at a profit.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of Aug. 12, 1889. Spokane Falls, Aug. 11,-Rebuilding will commence in earnest tomorrow. An entertainment was given by the drawing department of the Turnverein at Turner Hall yesterday.

George Bock, the painter recently gave up the business to devote his attention to the Silver Peak and Bob Ingersoll claims in the Cable Cove district, Baker County.

President Tyler Woodward has or-dered that all bells be taken off the horses on the Third-street horsecar line The basement of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, on Eighteenth and S streets, is finished and the stonework

is under way. Father F. P. Gibney says it will be opened about St. Patrick's day. The new parsonage of Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Ninth and Salmon streets, is completed and Rev. Alfred Kummer has been living in it

for a week. Leon Hirsch, of Meier & Frank, has eturned from Europe. Governor Pennoyer is on the war-

He is after the Fish Commission path. this time. JUST WHAT CAUSES "SECOND WIND" Physical Changes That Give Fresh Lease of Energy Explained.

Physical Changes That Give Fresh Lease of Energy Explained.

Yale Review.

The probable explanation of the second wind is as follows: In the deep breathing of an athietic person taking moderate exercise at sea level lack of oxygen plays no part. The effect is wholly due to an increased production of carbonic acid stimulating the respiratory center, which responds proportionally. On every violent exertion at sea level, however, and on even moderate exertion at a great altitude, the oxygen supply to the tissues of the body is temporarily insufficient.

Substances other than carbonic acid, such as lactic acid, are produced, and, when these substances reach the respiratory center by the way of the blood they excite it to such activity that one overbreathes. That is, the violent panting ventilates the carbonic acid out of the blood more rapidly than the body is producing it. The substances which thus overstimulate the respiratory center are not volatile and cannot be given off by way of the lungs, but they appear to be rather rapidly oxydized in the blood.

When the carbonic acid has been considerably diminished a part of, the stimulus to the respiratory center is removed so that one can breathe more moderately—that is, one gets his "second wind." When the exertion stops the production of the stimulating substances ceases, and the quantity of carbonic acid in the blood having been reduced below the amount pecessary to stimulate the respiratory center, one falls into a period of apnoes followed by Cheyne-Stokes breathins, like an engine with a sensitive governor and no flywheel. Breathing exygen under these conditions hastens the combustion of the acid substances which have accumulated in the blood.

accumulated in the blood.

Friendly Lesson in English.

Fuck.
Mr. Gotrox—That there sculptor feller says he's a-goin' to make a bust of me.
Mrs. Gotrox—Henry, it's just turri-ble the way you talk. Say "burst."

Sincere but Disagreeable,
Detroit Free Press.
"Do you believe he's sincere?" "I
do. He says such a lot of disagreeable
but truthful things.

Husband of Remittauce. Baltimore American.
"Mrs. Smith has a husband who pays her unremitting attention when she is away" "I would rather have a hus-band of cash-remitting attention."