# The Oreamian PORTLAND, OREGON.

(BY CARRIER)

Postage Rates—12 to 15 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 17 pages, 2 cents; 24 to 45 pages, 3 cents; 60 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 75 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 92 pages, 6 cents; Foreign postage, double rates

Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conklin, New York, Brunswick building. Chicage, Steger building.

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

THE BIG BATTLE. Europe is aflame with one of the greatest battles in the history of man-Perhaps it will prove the great-Maneuvering has given est battle. way to a head-on clash between two fighting machines. The period of reconnoissance, of clashes between covering and advance elements has yielded to the fury of a general engagement. It is a prodigious issue, one that is being waged with all the bitter lust of deep racial hatred and conflicting interests and with all the destructive ingenuity of modern times. Nations are the stakes, hundreds of thousands of human beings the pawns, in this tremendous

Take your pencil and run a stout curved line from Bruges in Northern Belgium to west of Mulhausen far south on the Franco-German boundary, and you have the general scope of battle-a battle with a front of approximately 280 miles. As the action rages this line necessarily undulates back and forth as clash follows The world is not permitted to follow these undulations. Yet such information as has come to light tends show that there are several sharp forward thrusts in the German advance, particularly where they have ahead through Northern Belgium and again where they have massed across the French frontier at Nancy, south and west of the German trict intends to return to his post at stronghold at Metz.

The German right may be described as advancing in three offensive movements, the first moving southwest on Lille, France, the second on Maubeuge engaged comprising seven or Lorraine, and the left wing as far south as Mulhausen.

It is probable that the heaviest German force occupies the center and is directed against the French fortified positions extending from Lafere to Reims, while the left wing assails the Verdun-Nancy French defenses. Immense importance may be attached to the operations of the right wing, which doubtless seeks to throw the Belgian, English and French forces back into France, isolate the fortifications at Namur, gain control of the Northern Belgium and possibly cut the Belgian-English forces off. taining success in the task of enveloping Namur, that fortified position would cease to be a thorn in the side of the German advance. Namur could be left behind with a relative small

force assigned to reduce it at leisure. Reports of heavy German columns in Brussels and of German patrols as far north as Bruges indicate that the Germans are in position to protect their flank from a possible English-Belgian assault. The moving of a Belgian assault. heavy column to the extreme north of Belgium not only tends to protect the German flank fully and completely, but will serve to give the Germans control of wireless stations on the coast line, which will be of immense value to them.

One significant feature of the late developments is the failure of the French armies to crush the German resistance in Alsace-Lorraine. It was here that the French set out to press home an offensive campaign, one calculated to offset the German advance through Belgium. But this has failed far and the French have been forced back and placed on the

Two marked advantages rest with German army has a greater co-ordination than that of the mixed force of allies. This is obviously true. It is altogether probable, if not axiomatic, that the Germans have one co-ordinated line of battle with one central point of control. Germany's line of communication doubtless reaches to every important element of the advance, so that the great general staff, as well as each important commander, knows every mile that every column has advanced or fallen back.

Similar perfection of military team work can hardly be expected of the allies. The Belgian forces have been more or less demoralized by many days of fighting, in which they have had nothing more than perfunctory support from the French and English The few English battalions are staunch and highly-trained, as are French. Yet they are unpracticed in co-operation and a firm co-

hesion cannot be expected. Another German advantage is that they are assuming the offensive. The allies must meet the various situations as they are devised by the Germans They are kept guessing as to what will occur next; must be ready to support this strategic point or the other, according to the exigencies of the Ger-While the present man assaults. status of the great conflict does not for a growth of that industry. admit of any very definite conclusion as to the final outcome, it would appear that the Germans will succeed in sweeping aside resistance throughout Belgium, thus carrying the assault into French territory. The allies may be forced to reform their front, may even be driven back in rout all along the line. But even such an outcome might prove but the first decisive incident in what may grow into a pro-

tracted campaign In the meantime the hope of the allies that Russia will become a menvance into Germany cannot be effect- are promising deposits at Red Bridge, taken by Russia toward the heart of

ed until Austria's armies are taken Or., and in Okanogan County, Wash- Europe and an increase of the standcare of. Otherwise the Russian flanks ington, in the West, would be in serious danger, especially Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class matter.
Second-class matter, Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance. by lakes and marshes and cross-sectioned by the broad Vistula River. The Russians could not risk leaving such terrain in their rear unless they had force enough to protect their whole line of communication, and this would test even the military resources of Russia. Hence some time may elapse before the Russian pressure becomes extreme on Germany. during this interval it is the German aim to crush opposition to the west and be free to give full attention to

### SILENCE.

neighbor, the Salem Capital Journal, chooses to ignore the questions courteously referred to it for reply last Wednesday by this paper. The Ore-gonian has reason to believe that its the Salem editor, and it is not possible that the questions were overlooked. It can only surmise why they were not answered.

It will repeat them, in a paraphrase of their original form, and request newspaper editor to furnish a re-

If it is the duty of a Democratic newspaper, or any newspaper, to support the made-in-Oregon movement, why is it not its duty to oppose a customs tariff that admits to the Oregon markets free of duty many products also produced in Oregon?

When, or where, or how has any Democratic newspaper, or Democratic politician, or Democratic candidateall of whom make their appeal for "man" and not the "party," on are little better than a mob. the ground of non-partisanship ported a Republican candidate against any Democratic candidate, on the same ground of non-partisanship, or on any ground?

## MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DAYS.

One hundred and seventeen days have passed since the Oregon Representative in Congress from the Third District answered his name on rollcall. In the long list of Congressman from Oregon, House and Senate, no member has made such an extraordinary record of absenteeism, nor anything like it. Nor is there any sign that the member for the Third Dis-Washington prior to the November election.

It seems to The Oregonian that without reference to any other con-sideration, the conduct of Mr. Lafand the third on Namur, the total ferty constitutes a serious breach of his public duty. During the time eight corps of 35,000 men each. The his absence the Nation has been center extends with a front from threatened by the perils of a world-Givet, France, to Diedenhofer, Alsace- wide war; yet the call upon Congress to remain in session to meet any emergency has not been heard by this one Oregon Congressman,

lines of communication throughout and ought neither to be condoned nor

ture of glass, soap, dye stuffs and ome explosives, come wholly from the war zone. It is not now produced lieve him. The sins of the last few commercially in the United States. About 50 per cent of the copper produced in the United States is exported the Czar just now and he is willing to to the European countries involved in war. Two of the largest Alaska mines have been compelled to close by the drop in copper prices and copper prolucers generally are curtailing production. Silver is the one possible exception that will feel a more injurious effect from the war than

copper. On the brighter side is the zinc industry. The great zinc smelters of Belgium are strung along the Meuse between Liege and Namur, or lie between Verviers and Liege, directly in the field of large military operations. Prussian smelters are near the Polish-Russian border and near the corner of Russia, Austria and Germany. There are others in Rhenish Prusthe Germans at the outset. First the sia and Westphalia within 100 miles of Liege. Japan does some zinc smelting in a small way, but Japan is involved in the war. The zine smelers of France and England are not likely to be affected directly by military operations, but face the problem

of employes called to colors. In the United States the zinc-smelting capacity has been increasing out them worse than massacre and torof all proportion to consumption, pro-

America, Australia and the Orient. outbreak of war, nine production in the United States is too small to be greatly affected by in that country. high prices. It is pointed out, howthat there is an opportunity to establish a tin smelter in the United which to smelt Bolivian tin States in ores and the small lots that America

produces. About one-third of the arsenic con sumed in this country is of domestic be greatly diminished and as American smelters do not now save all the ursenic as a by-product that is possible, there seems to be opportunity

Antimony is another metal of which our supply has been practically cut landlord nobles. Ordinarily but little more valuable than zinc, it has now reached a figure higher than the quotation on European countries the development aluminum. Antimony is used in type metals and bearing metals and large quantities go into coffin trimmings. Heretofore antimony deposits in the United States have not been worked able producers to compete with the cheaper labor of China, Mexico, France and Austria, from which the ace to Germany on the east may not ores now come. If smelters were esfulfilled immediately, should the tablished in this country much for-French position become serious. Rus- eign ore would be available and they sia must mobilize tremendous forces would encourage, at present prices, before she can bring genuine alarm the temporary operation, at least, of course, Russian absolutism. It would The Russian main ad- antimony mines in this country. There

The importance of the opportunias the Russian advance on the route ties opened does not rest wholly in Czar's promise could be executed he to Berlin is through a district covered the possibility of establishing or enlarging industries in this country. Our own consumers will suffer from war prices unless relief is given by pressing the advantages now open.

We observed, or rather refrained com observing, a very notable American battle centenary yesterday. was the battle of Bladensburg, upon which American history is rather siient. In this conflict an American force of some 6000 men was thrown into confusion after little or no resistance, thus permitting a British column to enter the National capital The Oregonian is more or less and burn the place. Perhaps, in the pained to note that its Democratic light of many subsequent American battles and the tradition which the American arms have fixed on numerous other fields of conflict, it is well that we should not dwell too heavily on Bladensburg. Yet it presents an important lesson—that of necessity columns are attentively perused by for preparedness and of the futility in trusting to raw levies.

The American force at Biadensburg, which was thrown into confusion by a sharp charge launched by a British commander heading a relatively small force, lacked military training, organany other gentlemanly Democratic ization, discipline or any of the elements of soldiery. It was little more than a mob and hence easily stampeded. Had the American force been properly trained it is safe to assume that Washington would not have been burned and the spectacle President Madison and his Secretary of War fleeing hotly would never The moral is have been presented. battles. A mob is ineffective, even in resisting invasion. Raw levies, even though properly armed and equipped,

> PLEASANT PROMISES TO POLAND. The Russian autocracy's flattering proposal to the Poles is strictly a war measure and will be understood as such not only by the outer world, but the Czar himself and his advisers. When the exigencies of the war have relaxed, Nicholas and his court will perfectly free to change their minds if it seems best for Russia. The promises now held out to the supedly simple-minded and confiding Poles are about the same as the Czar Alexander made to them at the Euopean settlement in 1815 at the close of the Napoleonic wars. They are to retain the uncensored use of their language. Their connection with the hurch of Rome will no longer be In many ways they will e permitted to act as an independnt nation, but this will be in appearince only, since their country is under the sovereignty of the Russian

> We may add that promises even nore liberal than these were made to the unhappy Finns in 1809. Alexander I, who acquired Finland, solguaranteed "the preservation of its laws, constitution and religion.

them, like potash, which is used not fight for him heartily he will do all only for fertilizer but the manufac- sorts of beautiful things for them when the war is over. The Jews must be easily imposed upon if they beyears against the various peoples training. under his rule no doubt look large to reform his conduct to any extent on Reforming it in action after paper. peace is concluded will naturally be a very different thing.

The Czar has much to gain by bin ling the Poles to him if he can do it. There are 15,000,000 of these people under his dominion to 5,000,-000 :n Austria and 3,000,000 in Germany. Poland was partitioned among these three countries toward the end of the eighteenth century, Russia getting the lion's share. event, which has been idealized and the British and French as taking the Since that wept over profusely by romanticists, the lot of the Poles has not been very enviable. Austria has treated them comparatively well because she wantd them to act as a counterpoise to other disaffected subjects in her con- flag. Why didn't they do it in the glomerate realm. Russia has tyrannized pitilessly over her portion. voits have been put down with horrible slaughter. Their language has been prescribed and their religion and a fraction bushels to every person persecuted. Germany has merely im- in the country. posed upon her Poles the "German system," which perhaps exasperates ture would. At any rate the German duction of zinc at the mines is in- Poles are said by good observers to creasing and it is possible that the be more disaffected than any of the over-capacity of the smelters can be others. Their representatives form a further utilized on ore importations compact faction in the Reichstag from Mexico and Australia. The which has habitually opposed the prospective markets are in South government, much as Parnell's Irishmen did in London. But the fact that Tin has doubled in price since the they are free to choose representabut the possible tives under German rule shows how advantageous their position really is

It is doubtful whether the reinstitution of Poland even as an independent nation would be of any particular benefit to that country or to the world. For many years before its final destruction the government of Poland was a phantom and the people lived in anarchy. It was called production. As imports are likely to a republic, but it was really an oligarchy under the pitiless dominion of the big landholders. In the "Diet" any member could by his single voice prevent the passage of a law, so no laws were passed except such as were manifestly for the benefit of the The common people were in a condition which differed very little from slavery. In other of the royal power had tamed the feudal aristocracy and won many rights for the peasants, but nothing of the sort had happened in Poland. where the King was the mere crea-ture of the nobles. They elected him because not in large enough quanti-ties or sufficiently accessible to en- and deposed him at their own pleasure unless some foreign power intervened. Such intervention, which was frequent, only increased the reignng confusion. Nor is it at all likely that Europe would ever consent to the reunion of the Poles under Rusmean one more step, and a long one

ing menace to the balance of power

that direction. Before the and England, and it is not easy to believe that either of those countries would see much to choose between domineering Germany and a domineering Russia. The chances are that the outcome of the war will restore the balance of power in Europe, not destroy it totally by aggrandizing

Russia beyond all reason. "I am confident," says Lafferty, in discussing the land-grant forfeiture ase, "that the Supreme Court (of the United States) will hold with me, provided I shall not be repudiated and hamstrung by my own district before the case is reached." If Lafferty shall be re-elected, the United States Supreme Court will decide for him; if beaten, against him. So he says. We doubt if in the entire history of the United States such an appear for reelection to Congress was ever before made by anyone.

Our Eastern contemporaries are agitating the question of vacations for farmers. It is a live question in those parts and will be here some day. every Oregon farmer raised wheat or cattle he could take a vacation every Summer and did so, going to some mineral spring, the mountains or the sea as he preferred. slow advance of diversified farming and dairying will make this wholesome practice more difficult.

Another Wisconsin idea is the "Pay Day Savings Club," formed to encourage thrift among wage earners. With that it takes trained soldiers to fight his week's earnings the club member can, on pay day, buy an interest-bearing certificate good at the savings It is transferable and therefore serves for currency in emergencies. Some employers sell these certificates and thus encourage their employes to provide for the inevitable rainy day.

Persons who decry motion pictures is illiterate and destructive of the reading habit should pause in their wild career of denunciation. It has been found that the exhibition of "Les Miserables" at the movies largely increased the sale of the book. The same is true of other good novels. The pictures show only part of the story, leaving tantalizing gaps which the spectator hastens to fill in by eading the book.

is a much-needed piece of education

The Division rifle shoot at Clackamas was called off for reasons of economy. Millions for the pork barrel but next to nothing for military

Belgian belles are dancing nightly with German officers at Brussels. A soldier is a soldier in feminine eyes, even if he does wear the enemy's uniform.

Congressmen who spend their afternoons at ball games are being forced to attend to business by arrest war-rants. A lot of them probably realize is gifted historian to convince the peo-ple of the benefit this Nation has ever the Jig is up anyway. A dispatch from London describes

strategically. Ships owned by big American corporations are now to fly the American

first place? The country has produced enough apples the past season to allow two

Bother the war news! The latest from east of the mountains is that Judge Benson is one vote ahead of McNary.

The man who, six weeks ago, had forecasted all that is occurring today would have been confined to a padded

Man in his state of primitive savagery was able to stage no such killing fests as Europe is now presenting. However, the few British squads

will not affect the outcome much, one way or the other. While Germany is the aggressor on one side, she is the defender on the

Birdseed prices have been doubled. So we can't turn to that frugal diet. Do not talk of hard times when the

children want to see the circus. Most everyone is now back from racation for a much-needed rest.

The bear that walks like a man is imbering westward. Austria has dropped the kyoodle to neet the bear.

Where are the air fleets in the Oregon appears to have gone dry

Nancy was seized yesterday. Poor

The big battle is on in earnest.

The feel of Fall is in the air.

## Half a Century Ago

of August 25, 1864. For the benefit of future generation it may not be improper to record the fact that paving in Portland was duly inaugurated yesterday. We are not informed as to whether Frank Leslie's special artist was on the spot to make a sketch of the important event, but we should presume our enterprising we should presume our enterprising periodical dealers would have the matter attended to. It would make a splendid picture.

Two families arrived in this city from the plains yesterday. They came from Missouri. One of these families was bereft of the main paternal on their long journey, and the weeping widow stood comparatively alone, surwidow stood comparatively alone, sur-rounded by her orphan children, as she landed on the wharf in the distant home she had started for full of hope. It was a sorry sight.

Ladies' Christian Commission cording to previous notice the ladies were largely represented yesterday afton at the meeting in the vestry of the Presbyterian Church, and organized by appointing Mrs. A. Holbrook, president; Mrs. T. H. Pearne, vice-president; Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth, recording secretary; Mrs. Mary Ogden, corresecretary; Mrs. Mary Ogden, corresponding secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Miss Hill, Mrs. G. H. Atkinson and Mrs. H. Failing, were appointed to draft a constitution.

The Morning Oregonian is now delivered north of Alder street by Mr. W. G. Bailard, who succeeds Mr. J. M. Do-herty, retired in consequence of illhealth.

### SYMPATHY ON SIDE OF TEUTON. Writer Declares America Should Give Germany Moral Support.

SHERIDAN, Or., Aug. 23.—(To the Editor.)—Permit me to congratulate Mr. Dean Collins upon his appropriate open, "Germania," published in The Oregonian recently. Terse, in ringing resee it directs the reader's imagination and mind to the only vital and tion and mind to the only vital and really great underlying cause for the present European crisis. Is Europe's destiny to be or not to be given over to the despotic Slave empire, with its dark pages of subjugation and suppression of human rights filled to overflow phere. Steam jets fed from the boiler or is the standard of progress and sion of human rights filled to overflow-ing, or is the standard of progress and enlightenment so gloriously advanced by the Germanic race to be torn from its grasp or to be upheld? That is the

question.

Patriotism and racial prejudices nursed through centuries by the many clashes of arms between the various nations naturally govern and influence the minds and judgment of the pennic the minds and judgment of the people of Europe in this conflict. We occupy a different position. We are now one nation, even though it be only about losses from this source. 150 years since we fashioned the first cornerstone to our present greatness. The Harvard University school of commerce has caught the rage for "extension." No live university feels at ease nowadays unless it is teaching something to the great public as well as to its students. Harvard has undertaken to teach retail grocers how dertaken to teach retail grocers how to keep their accounts in such a way that they can know at any hour how much they are making or losing. It is a much-needed place of education.

We pride ourselves that when this Klamath Falls aims as faithfully at nation was born and grew to the great beauty in her municipal architecture position it now occupies in the world that it was principally due to the as any other Oregon town. To some Angio - Saxon, Germanic, Teutonic All the various services a Congressman may render by his constant presence at Washington are neglected;
every interest that Oregon has much
give may before Mr. Lafferty's supreme concern about his own welfarm of public without reconcern about his own welfarm of the facts to denonstrates to the entire public, without recard to party, that outright described of public duty at this critical time
of public duty at this critical time
or at any time—is a grave offensa
and ought neither to be condoned nor
rewarded?

WAYS TO PROFIT FROM WAR.

The effect of the war on prices or
production of mineral in common
see is of material interest. Some of
him, like potash, which is used not
like for the manufacof hem, like potash, which is used not
like for the manufacof material interest. Some of
him heartily he will do all
the potash, which is used not
like for the manufacof material interest. Some of
him heartily he will do all
the potash, which is used not
like proposed has been renewed by all
like present cars. Relating of
all and advantageous site. Ramatic
like present cars. Relating of
a dark the fremest and
mist lot the that, but they give perlike to burn on lots tuil of big treat into them, night deserved. Heart of the ming of as ponance.
It has it is a sun total produced that the then suits of one of early generations.
It has it is a sun total produced that is a sun total produced in the terming of a sun the like present c they are of the same race as we are; All these races are engaged in this conflict. The preponderance of power, involved on the one side, is Slavic; on the other Carriagonia. It is the float on the conflict of the other Carriagonia. It is the float on the conflict of the conf involved on the one side, is Siavic; on the other Germanic. It is the final set-tlement of the map of Europe, and with tiement of the map of Europe, and with it the fate of Asia hangs in the balance. England, the Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic country, on trivial grounds has taken side with the Slav. As a nation, we originate in our earliest stages from it. Many call it our mother country. She took a very motherly interest in our took a very motherly interest in our affairs before the war of independence, but we fail to discover any motherly derived politically from England. Once an Englishman always an Englishman. It is due to the Irishmen that English-

the British and French as taking the men have become American citizens offensive. Tactically, perhaps, but not We should abstain from predicting We should abstain from predicting events to come, but for once only. No matter what the outcome of this European war will be. England will reap the whirlwind for having yielded to the mercenary voice of envy of the great progress made by her sister empire and having coat to the winds her Apple.

and having cast to the winds her Anglo-Saxon blood ties and entered into an unholy alliance.

The wily Slav empire never yet has kept a treaty or promise, except that necessity was the compelling force, and

necessity was the compelling force, and should Germany be vanquished, there will be no necessity. As regards France, the Latin country, no fair-minded German blames her for the stand she has taken. God knows, Germany has ever since the last war tried to change French public opinion, but the unforgivable spirit of some of her prominent and capable statesmen has the unforgivable spirit of some of her prominent and capable statesmen has forever clewerly counteracted these overtures, as illustrated by the Drey-fus. Morocco and other affairs. Neither has there ever been a doubt

the minds of German statesmen that in the minds of German statesmen that France and Germany allied could keep and guarantee the peace of Europe in-definitely. There is no deep-seated malice towards France in the heart of a broad-minded German for the action she has taken. To get satisfaction is but human. We all acknowledge the but human. We all acknowledge the great place France holds in science, literature, art and commerce. She is oc-cupying her niche in history with honor and esteem. Alas, can we say the same of Russia? Is it not more Samaritan to keep the curtain closed than to uncover its history of despotism, anarchism, corruption, subjugation and suppression. It is not a wholesome pic-ture to behold, without one elevating period in her whole past. And her fu-ture? Shall the dream of despotic Peter the Great of a great Slav empire em-bracing all Europe be magnified to include all lands between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans of Asia and Europe? The issues of greed, revenge and envy fade into insignificance to the great question: Are liberty, progress and civilizations. dilization to take a step backward or forward? And shall we, as a great Na-tion, from the high pedestal of liberty tion, from the might be a state of the state remain true to our traditions and to the founders of our great republic. FRED TOPKEN

# Boost for Home Birds.

Indianapolis News Telling the people through newspapers and in other ways of the 160 or more species of birds to be found in their home town is the task which the Sloux City Bird Club has set itself.

SMUT EXPLOSIONS ARE PROBLEMS Observer Suggests They Are Caused by

Statle Electricity. RIDDLE, Or., Aug. 23.—(To the Editor.)—The explosion of a number of threshing outfits throughout the grain districts and the resulting loss from fire-in machinery and grain crops this season brings this danger to more proprinted potter than usual and any prominent notice than usual, and any information that would help prevent such disasters would doubtless be wel-

comed by the grain men. These explosions are generally be-lieved to be caused by smut, which is probably correct. But we read where it is suspicioned that matches have either been lost or maliciously placed in the grain stacks, and that the matches in passing through the machine are struck, and the gases and smut are thus ignited.

The writer has noted at many times when employed about machinery of dif-ferent kinds the presence of static electricity, especially when atmospheric conditions are favorable. A spark of electricity can be drawn from most any rapidly running belt by holding a "This has been a spreat year for the state of the sta spark will be attracted by the variance of the best year we have ever had to finger. This is especially easy to accomplish where the shaft vibrates and the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward, we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward, we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward, we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward, we stward that become the necessary to put on a local sleeper because as a beit. On a threshing machine tween Tacoma and Spokane Falis. The travel, eastward we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward, we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward we stward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have all kinds of travel, eastward the best year we have ever had to all ki ner as a belt. On a threshing machine there are scores of points where elecsparks might fly if conditions right. Is it not possible and very probable that such sparks do generate and ignite the smut gases, instead of carelessness with matches or malice being the cause of so many threshing

machine disasters? Assuming that the electric sparks are the source of ignition for these explo-sions, the first remedy that would suggest itself would be to case in the belts gest itself would be to case in the bette and shaft ends with non-conducting material. In press rooms in printing shops, when the atmosphere becomes very dry, the electricity becomes so troublesome that it is almost impossitroublesome that it is almost impossi-ble to put the sheets of paper through the machine. This trouble is noted

C. A. RIDDLE.

### Weed Burning Not Required.

PORTLAND, Aug. 24 .- (To the Editor.)-I should like to know if the ed-cutting ordinance and burning on lots really are correctly understood by those concerned. To do away with the high weeds on parkings and near the pavements, which are unsightly and hamper traffic, is, of course, all right, asmper traffic, is, of course, all right, but to cut away and burn all shrubbery and small trees, as is now done and which is said to be the ordinance, seems unreasonable. Instead ordinance, as seems unreasonable. Instead of lovely, fragrant trees and bushes on the vacant lots round our homes, we now get

plaint has been received on this score. are progressive and industrious. It is apparent that private individuals

PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—(To the Editor.)—The grammatical query put to you by a correspondent as to the expression "blacksmith shop, "carpenter hop," etc., is, in my opinion, answered

erroneously.
You say the phrase should be "black-On the contrary, smith's shop." lieve "blacksmith shop" and similar lo cutions are quite correct, as long-es-tablished usage permits nouns to be used as adjectives in English.

used as adjectives in English.

Thus we say "Sunday service," "morning roll-call." "Summer vacation," "welfare work," "newspaper ethics," "reception gown," "half-mile track," etc. In these phrases nouns have a distinctly qualifying effect upon other nouns. While not properly adjectives, they have the force of adjectives in relation to other words.

It would not be too much to say that English grammarians without exception agree there is nothing wrong with "blacksmith shop," "carpenter shop," or barber shop."

The possessive is not indicated in welfare work, "reception gown," or the other illustrations the correspondent gives, while it is indicated in "carpenter's shop." Thus we speak of a "machine shop" or a 'machinist's shop. If the correspondent will consult any standard dictionary under the "shop" he will find that in illustrating part in the Exposition, not to exce the application of the w : to indicate five will be affected by the conflict his trade the apostrophe is used.

Extra Session Bad Business HUBBARD, Or., Aug. 23.—(To the Editor.)—I see by the news dispatches that our Governor aims to call the Legislature in extraordinary session in order to "Provide means for taking care of the unemployed." I would be pleased to know whether the Governor thinks it good policy to advertise our state in general and Portland in par-

ticular as a refuge for the unemployed during the coming Winter? Has a taxpayer who by hard work, self-denial and thrift has laid by a few self-denial and trift has laid by a lew dollars in order to keep him from the poorhouse in his old age, no rights that a free soup brigade ought to respect? How many of the unemployed that crowded the Gypsy Smith Tabernacle last Winter would think of the hardship and self-denial that the pioneers of our state had to suffer? To my mind it is an unnecessary expense to call an extra session.

J. S. YODER.

Things to Avoid at Oregon Building.
PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—(To the Editor.)—Just once, let us leave out politics and favoritism from the management of our state building at the San Francisco Panama Exposition. Just once, let us escape that hateful epithet.

Just once let un d 'A crank state.' 'A crank state.

Something normal, and have our state building presided over by a hostess or building presided over by a hostess or building presided over how to meet hostesses who know how to meet strangers whem we of Oregon would gladly convince that Oregonians don't really live in wigwams, or dress in skins, and thus retrieve our reputation. MRS. HENRY E. JONES.

Pensions for 1000 Orphans. Baltimore American.

Over 1000 orphans are pensioned by New York.

# Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of August 25, 1849. Congressman Hermann is home from his first trip in his tour of the state, to learn the needs of the people in the matter of National legislation. He spent Monday at the Cascade locks and found that with the unexpended \$50,000 of last year's appropriation a good show-ing can be made, as it will place much of the stone now on hand in the walls.

Work on the eight-story Marquam Work on the sight-make which was an appropriate the foundation of the Alderstreet frontage is well under way and work on the foundation for the Morrison-street front will begin in a few days. Mr. Marquam is burning the brick for his building at his yard on the Trador's forry road. the Carlor's ferry road.

The Portland Ballot Reform and Sin-gle Tax Club will hold a regular meet-

"This has been a great year for travfile or other piece of metal within % or eling," said A. D. Chariton, the assistant % inch of its edge, and sometimes a general passenger agent of the Northspark will be attracted by the bare ern Pacific, to a reporter yesterday. "It is the best year we have ever had for Alaska craze is stronger than There are three steamers on the fouts, and every one is filled to overflowing every trip."

> H. D. McGuire has purchased from L. F. Chemin the latter's interest in a 20-acre tract near Irvington for \$3000.

## ENGLAND HAS GREAT WARRIORS Writer Believes Kitchener and Roberts

Best in Command in Conflict. PORTLAND, Aug. 24 .- (To the Edi tor.).—Of all the nations now engaged in the European war, perhaps Great Britain can lay claim to having two of the oldest, best known and most experienced of war leaders in Lord Roborte and Lord Kitchener.

Lord Roberts' appointment as Com-mander-in-Chief of the forces from the ver-sea dominions and India to mid to be most popular, as is the recent ap-pointment of Lord Kitchener to the office of Secretary of State for War.

Lord Roberts was born in Cawapore, India, in 1832, of hardy Irish above tors, and although now \$2 years of age, is said to be well preserved and assumes his duties with much viscor His father, General Sir Abraham Hoberts. father, General Sir Abraham Roberts, was in the Anglo-India service and was Major-General in command of the Poshawar division at the time that his son. Lord Roberts, returned to India, at the age of 20 years, to commence his m tary career as Second Lieutenant. spent upwards of 40 years in the serv-ice of his government in the Far East, fighting, subjugating and civilizing the various tribes and peoples with whom

he had to deal. he had to deal.

After the defeat of General Euller, in the Transvani war, the government instinctively turned to the gray-haired General who 28 years before had concerted a disastrous campaign in verted a disastron campa. Although then for years of age, and saddened by the receipt of the news that his only son had just been killed on the field of battle, he heeded the call to duty and immediately left for the new scenes. of conflict, under profound feetings of

Go watch the foremost ranks in danger's

dark career.

Be sure the hand most daring there has wiped away a tear.

Lord Kitchener, whose father was Licutenant-Colonel Henry H. Kitchener, was born September 22, 1850, near Ballylongford, Kerry, Ireland, and entered the army as Licutenant of royal tered the army as Lieutenant engineers in 1871. In 1874, as quarter-master-general and deputy assistant master-general and deputy assistant adjutant, he was actively engaged in the vain attempt to keep open communication for the Nile expedition to relieve General Gordon at Khartoum. In 1886 he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; in December he was severely wounded while leading troops at the battle of Hardoub. He continued on his successful career through Egypt and gradually rose in rank and in the ing with the overthrow of Khalifa, the Mahdi's successor, at the battle of Omdurman, and the capture of Kharfoum on September 2, 1878, which completed the defeat of the Dervishes. He was warmly welcomed and was voted thanks of both Houses of Parliament and a grant of 20,000 pounds (\$150,000). He was made Chieff-Staff under Lord Roberts, when he assumed command in South Africa, and during 1900 rendered valuable aid in during 1900 remarred valuable as facilitating his marches across the velits and in the annexation of the Boer republics. In December, 1900, Lord Roberts returned to England and Ritchener assumed chief command. His measures resulted in the acceptance of conditions by the Boers on May 21, 1902, conditions by the Roers on May 21, 1903. and for this service he was created viscount, and again was the recipient of evations on his return to England. of evations on his return to Englished, and the same year was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army of India. He was appointed Field Marshal in 1909, and is now engaged in direction the destiny of the British warriors from his office of Secretary of State

for War.
Thus we praise and honor the great men of war-

But when shall all men's good Be each man's rule, and universal peace Lie line a shall of light across the land?

Exposition Goes Abend. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—(To the Editor.)—The European war will make no change in the plans of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Of the 27 foreign nations that are

the application of the w to indicate five will be affected by the control that this will apply to more than three,
The exhibition palaces of the Exposition are completed and exhibits are betion are completed and exhibits are being installed. The states of the Ameridan Union are erecting their buildings.
The gardens of the Exposition are
planted and will be ready to bleam
throughout the months of the Exposition. The department of livestock will
bouse as many available as Many house as many exhibits as if there were house as many exhibits an expension complications in Europe. Trade relations will be established with the countries of Central America, South America and with Japan and Chins.

The total cash appropriations for orizes and transportation amounting to \$460,000 will be available. Please may to your readers that the Exposition will be given within the dates originally fixed. February 20 to December 4, 1915. D. O. LIVELY.

# Mr. Dealer, Serve Your Public

The retail merchant's success is in a direct ratio with his ability to serve his public. And service to the public means giving it what it wants, when it is

When a National advertiser come into the columns of the local news-papers with the story of his mer-chandise it means that a demand

will be created right there. People will want to see those

Live merchants at once sense the demand, make attractive window displays, show the goods on their counters and otherwise see to it that the desire created by newspaper advertising is attracted their way.