city, Sanday included, one year
city, Sanday included, six months
city, Sunday included, six months
city, Sunday included, three months
city, Sunday included, one month
city, Sunday included, one month
city, without Sunday, six months
city, without Sunday, six months
city, without Sunday, three months
city, without Sunday, one month
cekly, due year
nday one year
nday and Weekly, one year (By Carrier)

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1914

REVENUE FOR EMERGENCIES.

In the effort to fasten upon the which will be least unpopular, but most surely and most promptly, the crats in Congress are between two fires and are scurrying about be-wildered and divided. Whatever is Whatever is proposed encounters objection from quarter, and the despairing eaders, as usual, "put it up to" President Wilson to decide and to bring the objectors into line.

The immediate cause of the difference of opinion is the proposal to tax railroad freight. Shippers object that such a tax would be a burden on business, consumers fear that it would prices and railroads say that it would hamper their operations at time when they have enough difficulties already and that ft would get for them the odium of raising rates with-out the benefits. There is much truth ing all the advantages and none of their

There seems to be general agree spirits, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes Why the discrimination? All are luxurles and all should be treated alike Robinson, who proposes also to tax ury as is a glass of beer or wine, the sist that the so-called "pork" remains difference being that one contains no in the measure.

alcohol and the other does. An emeralcohol and the other does. An emer-gency tax should be imposed first on gency tax should be imposed first on tion is true is a question of fact that luxuries of general consumption and need not here be discussed. But it on those luxuries which are used by that the share paid by each person Burton disapproval. What, then, is may be as small as possible. For this, to be done? It is significant that reason all alcoholic drinks and all Mr. Burton has not attacked the Coforms of tobacco should bear their lumbia River or other Oregon appro share; also for all non-alcoholic drinks

The stamp tax on checks, drafts and legal documents, which was easily collected and lucrative during the Span- posed items from the South. The undeniably a luxury, pany they keep. would have the same merits. A tax What The Oregonian has many on gasoline seems to have more to times during the discussion of the commend it than a tax on automoriver and harbor bill said would come commend it than a tax on automobiles, which are already taxed by states and cities and many of which of miscellaneous and procured appro

have become necessaries. The scheme to increase the income tax and to lower the amount of exemption emanated from that element
of the Democracy which has its eye
constantly on the grandstand, densely packed with those whose incomes by President Wilson for the very suf ficient reason that the need is for im-mediate and continuous inflow of revenue, while the increased income tax would not reach the Treasury unti next June. By that time the regular expenses of the Government might have forced the withdrawal from the banks of the \$75,000,000 Treasury balance at a time when the banks, in the public interest, need help from the Government. By that time also the war may be ended and the need for the increased revenue may be in the

As usual, when the income tax is under discussion, the New York Sun revives the charge that it is a class tax a tax on a selected few, and i

Why should not a privileged and numerically select class of taxpayers be educated by gradual steps in the direction of patriotical self-donial to pay out of their relatively repekter all the expenses of government?

The income tax is not an impos on a class; it is an impost on incomes in excess of the amount necessary to sustain life. It has been demonstrated that a rich man's consumption of the necessaries of life, on which tariff greater than a poor man's, yet pay at the same rate. The rich pay tariff taxes on imported luxuries which the poor do not use, and thus pay a larger share of tariff taxes in aggregate, but nowhere near in proportion to the amount of service the Government renders them in com parison with that which it renders to the poor nor to their ability to pay On principle, the income tax is equitable. The only sound reasons for not increasing it at the present time are those of policy. As the President has pointed out, an increase in that tax would not produce revenue at the time when it is needed. That tax is new in this country, and it remains to be proved whether an increase in the rate would swell the amount. An emerwould swell the amount. An emer-gency such as now exists forbids resort other forces. to any measures which may not bring

ut the desired results. While the war is undoubtedly responsible for most of the decrease in customs revenue since August 1, the Democracy should not be permitted to that cause the decrease tween October 3, 1913, and June 30, 1914, was \$26,013,816, and the percome tax yielded only about \$28,000,000. During the fiscal year ending June 30 last ordinary expenses of government increased \$17,758,542.

to do that which ex-Senator Aldrich control of superior officers fails the declared possible to save \$300,000,000 Austrians break. And the grip of the a year in expenses without impairing junior officers appears to be weakefficiency. President Taft made a beginning and his economy and efficiency commission showed a way to continue. What has President Wilson done? We have yet to hear of any recommendation he has made for the Another drawback to Austrian success of the larger control and ce of economy, although the ap-ations by the Sixty-third Con-have been the greatest in not made; born of aristocratic parpractice of economy, although the ap-propriations by the Sixty-third Conhistory.

WITH THE HOUNDS AND THE HARES A recent pamphlet issued by the extracts from an address by Mrs. Abigal Scott Duniway against state-wide prohibition and it contains also a fervent eulogy of Mrs. Duniway deliv-ered by Senator Chamberlain in the enate March 4, 1914. The pamphlet has been distributed throughout Oregon as part of the "wet" propagands.
The conspicuous use of the Senator's name by the brewery association, in his indorsement of the leading female champion of the "wet" cause, the other day led the Albany Herald to

"The friends of state-wide prohibition assert that this is an indirect in-dorsement by Senator Chamberlain of

The Portland newspaper supporter of Senator Chamberlain - the Evening Journal—is highly incensed at the Herald's interpretation of the brewery circular, and says that "has no more to do with the wet and dry issue in Oregon than a Missouri mule had to ence."

Are we to understand this to be repudiation of the use by the brewery association of the Chamberlain in-dorsement of the wet champion?

Or is the same old Chamberlain game to be played of hunting with the dry hounds and running with the wet hares?

BROKEN DOWN.

The situation as to the river and harbor bill is in brief that its fate is in these objections and it is to be in the hands of Senator Burton and hoped that the President will squeich his confreres. Just such a bill will scheme, especially as there are pass Congress as they are willing to many other subjects of taxation hav- have passed. They have demonstrate from the advocates of the bill, who had vehemently denied that it conment to increase taxes on beer and tained any pork and who were apwine, but not to increase those on parently determined to put it through as it came from the House, with the

Senate amendments added.

When its was clear that it could as legitimate subjects of taxation. The not be done these Senators sought a scheme to tax soft drinks, once compromise that would placate Mr. dropped, has been revived by Senator Burton and his allies. They have cut Robinson, who proposes also to tax many millions of dollars from the automobiles, beer and cigarettes. A bill—mainly from the continuing ap-glass of soda water or that concoction known as a sundae is as much a lux-ported not to be satisfied, and to in-

is obvious that no bill is likely to get largest proportion of the people, through this Congress that meets priations, and it is to be presumed that he will not object to them. If which are not articles of food. This that he will not object to them. If exception would cover tea, coffee and the Columbia River gets \$2,500,000 it will be through the favor of Senator ish-American war, could be revived to lumbia River and other Oregon appropriations are suffering for the com-

to pass has come to pass. The system priations has broken down. At the best the Columbia will get one-half

THE VICIOUS SEVEN. Several measures among the twen- early stages of a war. ty-nine on the ballot are destructive to prosperity, development, contentment or orderly government. even threaten one and all of these public blessings. Chief among the undesirable measures are the following:

The \$1500 exemption. The tax to provide public work for the unemployed.

Proportional representation. Abolishment of the State Senate Universal eight-hour day amend-

The graduated sur tax.

The attack on waterfront titles. It is significant of one man's efforts that most of the vicious seven are U'Renic in origin. Mr. U'Ren is chief ponsor for the \$1500 exemption, proportional representation and abolish-ment of the Senate. He was one of the first to indorse the proposal to impose a tax for the benefit of the unemployed. We think he was the originator. The sur-tax amendment, while not bearing his name, is copied almost word for word from the graduated single tax amendment he tered two years ago. Among the advocates of the eight-hour law are some

of his single tax co-workers. The thought uppermost in the minds of the public revolves around high taxes. The chief demand is for reduction in the cost of government But the list of measures submitted promises little. Those offered by Mr. U'Ren promise nothing. It is a common falling as among individual lawgivers, be they czars, emperors or tinkerers with direct legislation, to give a stone when the people are demanding bread.

A FEEBLE SOLDIERY.

Continued Austrian defeats throw an interesting and important light on the psychology of the soldier. As individuals the men in the Austrian ranks are not inferior to soldiers of In the matter of equipwere up to the highest standard. Hence there must be some deep in-ner reason for their unsuccessful conment, organization and drill ner reason for their unsuccessful con-duct on the battlefield. This reason beyond question, is the lack of a strong national spirit in Austria which which had already appeared prior to must affect the morale and spirit of the that date. The shrinkage in customs the army and account for the feeble receipts under the Underwood tariff resistance offered the Russians. That it is not Russian superiority in strategy and tactics is shown by the successful way in which

croops have met Russian forces along the German border. Placed side by side, there isn't much A shortage of more than \$15,000,000 difference between the German. But back of thus remained to be made good. The war emergency offers a good opportunity to make it up without attracting tunity to make it up without attracting to f sustaining sentiments that help to of sustaining sentiments that help to difference between the German sol-dier and the Austrian. But back of

ents, which is the sole requirement for high command. Rugged ability does not get very far. Unfortunately nilitary ability. Being poorly led and with no great national spirit to susthem in battle, it is small wonder that the Austrians melt feebly away before the Russian advances. It need occasion no great surprise if the report from Petrograd is true that the Austrian army has surrendered.

Comes a letter from a correspondent in St. Helens inquiring whether The Oregonian will stand on the statement without qualifying it that Oregon can and does produce enough on the statement because The Orego dan has not made it. It will say, however, that Oregon can produce enough eggs. And by "enough" is enough eggs. And by "enough" is meant a quantity sufficient to supply local demand at prices which w But Oregon will not produce enough eggs so long as the Oregon producer must compete with Chinese labor,

Chinese cost of production and Chinese ideas of a fair profit. The great and ever present endeav-or in Oregon is to promote industry. finds its voice in the made-in-Oregon campaign, in the back-to-theland movement, in the money expended to advertise our latent re-sources. Every dollar that goes out of Oregon for products that Oregon can or does produce is a dollar subtracted from the real or potential wealth of the community.

Your Oregon Democrat can see this when the example is a simple one of buying in some other state; but when his cherished theory of free trade becomes involved it is a gross misrepresentation.

THE ARMIES AS THEY STAND.

German plans for the conduct of seem to have been marred more by the unexpected celerity of the Russians than by any other fac-tor. It was not supposed in Berlin that the Russians would be ready to fight for a comparatively long time after hostilities had been opened. This would give the German troops time to dispose of France. They could then turn to the east with their "first to the east with their "first or seasoned soldiers - leaving "second line" troops to guard the conquered territory in France. This plan has not worked out very satisfactorily, but in the beginning it promised well. Germany has twenty-five army corps of "first line" men. Austria has sixteen, making forty-one in all. Of these, the Prussians sen twenty-two corps into Belgium at the outset and three to the east against the tardy Russians. Austria sent two corps into Belgium with the Kaiser's kept ten to meet the Russians the other hand, France has twentyone corps of "first line" men, Russia thirty, Servia four, Great Britain four

and Belgium one.

At the beginning of war France had all her men ready for action. England sent over two corps at once and the Belgians contributed all they had, their one corps, which went into the box like the widow's mite. Thus, on the French frontier the allies and the Germans confronted one another the German troops were concentrated while the allies were scattered. This enabled the Kaiser to push forward successfully for a while with his plan of destroying France quickly. He moved through Belgium with great speed and pressed the allies back so rapidly that for a few days Paris was in real danger. It is believed by mli-tiary observers that he could have continued as he began and actually invested the French capital but for the speedy mobilization of the Russians. They began to move long before they were expected and massed so many men in Eastern Prussia that two German corps and one Austrian were withdrawn from France and unpleasant facts. dispatched to the east to help oppos

the menacing Czar. This, of course, gave the allies respite and somewhat of an advantage as far as numbers were concerned. Their advantage was still further in creased after the disastrous Austrian defeat at Lemberg. The Russians defeat at Lemberg. The Russians showed such power in that action that the remaining Austrian corps was withdrawn from France, while the Kaiser felt obliged to send five of his own to the east. This leaves only fifteen German corps in France to oppose the twenty-three of the French It is therefore not difand British. It is therefore not dif-ficult to understand why the Germans are retiring. Their situation appears particularly arduous when we remember that they have been fighting for weeks almost without rest and le heavily. It speaks wonders for their endurance and discipline that they are not totally demoralized. In the east conditions are still less favorable for the German and Austrian allies The Russians have now certainly twenty-eight first line corps in the field and, from the accounts of their conduct, they seem to be excellent

The Servians for their part hav four corps in action, which have been holding their own very well indeed. They have now, in fact, crossed the frontier and taken the offensive against the Austrians. To confront these odds the combined German and Austrian forces in the east amount to twenty corps, or did before they had suffered any reverses. The Austrian loss at Lemberg was terrible. At least \$0,000 of their troops were made prisoners in a rout which ex-tended to five full corps. Hence it is very liberal to count all the Austrian and German corps operating in the east at their full enrollment. significant fact is that the German Austrian forces are now outnumbered everywhere. The original advantage which the Kaiser gained from his rapid mobilization has been lost and he is now very much in the situation has been received to place France. A time when it is necessary to impose extraordinary taxes is a good time to reduce ordinary expenses. It is therefore opportune to inquire what has been done by this Administration weaknesses. When the iron-handed he is now very much in the situation where he expected to place France. With a superior force advancing upon him both from the east and the west his position has become too precarious for comfort.

There is another point which ought

reinforcing her expeditionary army from this time forward, so that the disparity between the Kaiser's forces and those of his foes is likely to in-crease rather than diminish. Nothing but a great victory, either in the east or the west, can restore his fortune to the point where they were in the first days of the war.

There is a case in the court of the Municipal Judge of this city upon for Austria, the Austrian nobility does not beget a great number of military not beget a great number of military geniuses. With the possible exception geniuses. With the possible exception made the discovery of the process is made t a world benefactor, but in this par-ticular case nothing less than the opinion of a unanimous jury can go. To be sure, the Judge, in line with all great men of this hybrid-producing country, has had experience with the animal and like all the rest. bornness. There never was a balky plenty, but not balkyy mules. mule carries a union card, and, like the man laying brick, knows how to trim the job to the scale. In this case, the job was the load, and the owner of the animal, who is a humane man and would not swat a fly, use persuader. Let the apparatus first This is a shocking suggestion, to be sure; but a Municipal Court jury should be able to stand anything in the interest of humane dealing.

subscriber asks The Oregonian to tell him "how our great Creator causes the earth to revolve?" His causes the earth mind would work better if it were cleared of misconceptions. Scientists regard the Creator as "the first cause." They do not look to him as the proximate or efficient cause of nomena. Current events are supposed to result from the operations of invariable laws. Nobody kn what started the earth's rotation. Nobody knows nothing to stop it. The whole matter is summed up in Newton's First Law of Motion.

Mount Washington, with its surrounding scenery, will soon be includ-ed in a National park. The timber will be conserved and the streams kept supplied with fish in order to make the region a playground for the American people. The private owners of Mount Washington cut the timber without regard to pub lic interests and gone far streying a great natural feature of We shall now see better things.

The Czar's willingness to spend his last mujik, or peasant, to capture Berlin may by and by awaken a corresponding spirit of sacrifice on their We may before a great while ear that these poor fellows are willing to sacrifice their last Czar in order to stay at home and care for their families. Some predict that this selfdenying spirit is likely to be quite prevalent in Europe by the time the

The September Delineator finishes a two-part story which every girl bught to read, in particular girls who earn their living. tells how a bright maiden trans-formed a miserable, neglected farm into a paying property by her energy and good sense, and how she secured the fortunes of her brother and parents. Such a story is worth a hundred volumes of cowboy twaddle and

Nobody knows how the war will and Who began it is uncertain and mystery. thoritative And yet a number of authoritative books have already been written and published "to interpret with equal forces, each having twen-with equal forces, each having twen-ty-four army corps of "first line" the great war." How can a war be ty-four army corps of "first line" the great war." How can a war be ty-four army corps of "first line" the great war." How can a war be ty-four army corps of "first line" the great war." How can a war be ty-four army corps of "first line" the great war." How can a war be the great war. How can a war be the great war. How can a war be the great war. How can be great war." How can a wa

> The Governor again dodges plain duty in deferring the execution men sentenced to hang until the people again approve capital punish ment, or until the Legislature shall substitute the chair for the scaffold. Either way, the executive simply

General Von Kluck is referred to Kuropatkin's dispatches from Manwhich to describe his present movements in France. Kuropatkin was a master in the art of glossing over Germany hears a fairy tale.

stuff to sell over the counter, but the delivery wagons are out of commission. The Seattle I. W. W. who lies abed can quote the Constitution in his de-

United States will not join the allies Meanwhile Uncle Sam has lots of

fense, as the devil can quote scripture to his purpose. Now, wouldn't is be just like the big bankers of the world to step in and step the war before anything real

President Wilson is discovering that disadvantage of being the recognized leader of one's party is that one is also the party's goat.

is settled except payment of bills in-

wonder the dairy maids wear dia-monds and smiles?

Apparently the French nut is going to prove a little harder to crack than the German strategists had figured.

tance by holding against the Allies. He is his father's boy.

The peace propagandists are getting out their hammers again after a protracted silence.

The army that is winning does the talking. The loser has nothing to

Little complaint about lack of rain will be heard from now on, we take

That was a real battle Sunday, in hich 90,000 fought with bayonets. With Willie back at school the get-

up-early era is now with us. Now that we have our taxes all paid up they are about due again.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, Sept. 15, 1864 From The Oregonian, Sept. 15, 1864.

The Richmond Examiner complains that "many unprincipled persons who have taken negroes dropped by the raiders have put them at work on their own estates or are holding them until large rewards shall be offered." The rebel government in response to an appeal from the people has reduced the standard of articles for consumption.

The price of flour has been put at \$182. Standard of articles for consumption. The price of flour has been put at \$182 per barrel of 190 pounds. This would make the ordinary field hand—worth under the Buchanan administration only \$1500—worth just \$54,600 in the currency of the Confederate government.

The California papers predict an early Winter. The prediction is based principally on the movement of swal-

We have letters from Camp Dahl We have letters from Camp Dani-gren, Oregon, as late as September 4. Camp Dahlgren is the headquarters of Captain Drake's expedition. The troops of his and Captain Curry's expedition are dividing into large scouting parties over the extensive region in Oregon east of the Cascades.

The Dalles Four valuable mares were stolen from A. H. Curtis in Klick-itat County, three miles from The Dalles. Three Indians were arrested,

The Governor's message, read before the Legislature at Salem yesterday (Wednesday) has just been received, and The Daily Oregonian publishes about 5000 words of it as the first in-stallment.

william Bastion wishes to announce the following as a paid advertisement: "My friends and the public in gen-eral are hereby informed that I am now engaged as cook at the New Restau-rant, on First street between Alder and Morrison streets, where all parties are invited to call."

A Tale of Real Life.-The partitions which divide rooms in some of our public houses often provide the world with topics for indefinite amount of romance, real life pictures, etc. A friend relates a circumstance as having occurred to him a few nights since in the control of the control occurred to him a tow highs after in one of those thinly separated apart-ments. It was no less than a vol-untary and mutual arrangement plan-ning between the husband and wife for a separation, in consequence of their being reduced from affluence to want and being thrown among strangers in a strange land. a strange land.

If you wish a good sample of Oregon ornmeal, made from Oregon-grown cornmeal, made from Oregon-grown corn, call at Robert Pittock's mill.

HUMAN NATURE STANDS IN WAY Writer Sees Little Hope for Permanent Peace in World.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14 .- (To the Editor.)-While war is raging in Europe housands upon thousands of people the world over no doubt are speculating as whether the termination of the present conflict will bring about world peacecondition so much desired by most civilized people when in their sober

Some probably are saying that the effects of this entanglement will prove so costly, both in men and equipment, that no matter who is victorious it will make for the cause of world dis-

armament.

Others doubtless take an entirely different view of the situation. But, in any event, as lamentable as it now is and daily growing more horrible, it can at best be but a speculation.

It has been preached by attristicians of late years that war of any consequence was next to impossible, basing their argument on the enormous economic waste resulting from an armed conflict between any of the world powers. But in face of the existing conditions such talk was nothing more than day dreams insofar as it applies than day dreams insofar as it applies to the impossibility of war—the rest is admitted.

There can be no gainsaying that all There can be no gainsaying that all wars are wasteful. There is a great question, however, whether the world is moved forward in proportion as this economic waste is wrought; whether enough good is accomplished to justify the means, as some have written.

It is also somewhere said that conditions arise in the schemes of men when

tions arise in the schemes of men when it is found to be necessary to subjugate the people, by fair means or foul, in order that leisure may be had to think out the best future course to pursue for the benefit of the masses. Well, if the sacrifice of thousands upon thousands of human beings; the dethousands of human beings; the destructions of hundreds of millions in property and the fields of the husbandmen laid waste are the price to pay for the guaranty of future generations, then the whole wretched scheme s a tragedy and people will have to e re-educated before world peace can

be re-educated before world peace can even be thought of.

Would that some power were vouchsafed man by which he could bring about a changed human nature, for in this alone, it would seem, is there the remotest possibility of there ever being a world peace. It is but human that men are fealous of position and in gaining and maintaining it the proletariat is as so much grist. Upon the shoulders of the masses rests the burden of government, and if the scheme breaks—for scheme it is with governments as with individuals—'fia they who pay the forfeit.

Admittedly, this is gather a sorry predicament to contemplate, but in

Admittedly, this is rather a sorry predicament to contemplate, but in will.

View of all that has gone before we can hardly be censured for expressing a measure of disappointment in some of the things with which man has to do, the most particular important and distinguishing thing being that of war and its underlying cause.

Zoo.

The Oregon constitution forbids the holding of real estate by Chinamen, but the section is considered inoperative. It does not apply to Japanese. In California a law prohibits the ownership of real estate by foreigners ineligible to citizenship, thus excluding from land ownership Chinese and Japanese not born in the United States.

To fondle their young offsprings that as yet Code a pleasant Oh, you, who find the Zeo a pleasant place. To while away a leisure afternoon. Remember that the wild young things whose eyes whose syes with wonder and with loving trust.

Are prisoners at your mercy, for 'tis you. Tillamook's cheese product this but the section is considered inopera-ear is estimated at \$700,000. Is it tive. It does not apply to Japanese. Ing from land ownership Chinese and you you Japanese not born in the United States. Who make it possible to run the Zoo.

—Our Dumb Animals.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.).—Will you please advise through your columns, what the National anthem is at the present time, and if it has always been considered the anthem.

W. H. DUTTON.

Some are inclined to dispute the identity of the National anthem, but the "Star-Spangled Banner" is most generally so recognized.

Divorce and Remarriage.

ZILLAH, Wash. Sept 12—(To the Editor.)—Will you advise me what your laws are regarding divorced people remarrying again? SUBSCRIBER.

Six months must clapse after lasunce of decree before divorced person may legally remarry,

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Is Germany a limited or an ab-solute monarchy?

TOPICAL VERSE

Our sun, a ruddy Vulcan grimed with murk, Fights through a sea of bare till close of day; In shadowy gray the sandy foothills lurki

As through a mist, the dim street slips away. Far out beyond the city, in the night, A gleaming sickle sweeps across the earth.
A blade that scintillates with living While reaping stolen harvests, purched with dearth.

The long, uncertain rhythm of the wind Yields to a hourse, erratic, frightful bass, sound to chill with dread, a warning dinned On, on, and on, to every shuddering

Stern Dante's lurid vision vivified,
And made to lash the wild night's
rounded verge
With whips of flame that torture far
and wide. Then comes the devastation, ravage,

myriad burning brands are flung, and flure Full in the teeth of every wind that blows: Each winged blast, fast winnowing the air. Fans to fresh flame the shower of

fire it sows. With sparkling edge the ragged sickle Caught in its crescent reach, Life faces Death: The long race ends; out-worn, each victim lies,
While vampire heat sucks up the bated breath.

How puny seems the arm of man op-And yet by slow degrees the sickle stays; Fine mettle wins; the incident is closed,

-Mary Stebbins Savage. Boise, Idaho:

Father, our hopes are bivouacked in our hearts. Our fears and prayers are all a-wing to thee; h out thy holy hand, we humbly And lead us with thy clear, all-solving Out of the desolate darkness of our As thou didst in the bleak, black ages gone. Give us again the sight that we may once more set spinning all the looms Main has been destroyed by fire.

Rekindle reason, faith, good-will on SWEDES AND STRONG earth.
Lord, thy almighty arm alone can The fire that girdles all the world with Drench thou the pyre of flesh and bone and blood

and blood
Whose glare reflects the stubborn pride
of kings
And shows the fellowship of man at
Mont. flow'r of sturdy nations withers The fast, And fruits of mellowed genius rot in shell-swept trench of many battle-Babes sleep unmothered in their cradle nests haned children weep in wake-While orphaned children weep in waxe-ful dreams, And women robbed of father, husband,

Trudge troubled through the dust clouds

Glowed with a fervent fire that has subsided; All lovers vent themselves in precious Or prose, as I did.

Would you rebuke a bird who stops
his tries
Because he no more feels the Springtime rapture?
Do you expect me to be chasing still,
After the capture?

that of war and its underlying cause.

105 East Thirtieth street.

Allens and Land Tenure.

SEASIDE, Or., Sept. 13.—(To the Editor.)—Do Japanese and Chinese at present hold absolute title in the State of Oregon? In California?

L. Are penned up in a prison house—the Zoo.

Children, wide-eyed and eager, scan them o'er.

Ne'er thinking how their lithe limbs yearn to feel

The broad, smooth greensward of their native wild.

Women admire and pet and turn away To fondle their young offsprings that

One lung used to do the work
When Pa broke into the game;
We could hear his chug-chug car
Haif an hour before he came.
Then two cylinders he thought
Would provide him all the tricks;
After that he beught a four,
Now he's longing for a six. The Automania.

Pa was always satisfied
With two cylinders before
He beheld his neighbors ride
Past him in a car with four.
Now his four he thinks he'll sell,
In his throat the dust still sticks
Some one made him take last week.

Ma's quit thinkin' that we might
Take an ocean trip this year;
Two weeks at some inland lake
Is the best we'll get, we fear.
Ma's quit thinkin' anything
That's expensive. Here's our fix:
There's no coin in sight for us
While Pa's thinkin' of a six
—Detroit Eree Press.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Prom The Oregonian, Sept. 14, 1882. Salem.—Thomas Holman, proprietor of the Salem Electric Light Works, ame very near being killed tonight. He caught hold of two wires, complet-

Walla Walla—It is reported a Nevada syndicate has agreed to build a ditch from Priest Rapids, on the Columbia, to Pasco, thence across the Snake to the lands above Walluis.

Walla Walla-Ward Douglas submitted a proposition to the Board of Trade that if \$1,000,000 of life insur-ance is guaranteed, the New York Life Insurance Company would build a \$250,000 hotel here.

Salem-P. I. Cherry, C. R. Donahoe and E. G. Rogers have filled articles of incorporation for the Columbia Investment Company.

Washington-William H. Warner is expected to take Corporal Tanner's place as Commissioner of Pensions. Warner is ex-member of Congress from

New York-P. W. Gesswein, million-aire tool manufacturer, was murdered today by Christian Diehi, who says Gesswein defrauded him in a patent

Mrs. Mary Francy, wife of John Francy, died this morning at 2 o'clock at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Lyman Elmore, of Seattle, a capitalist, is incensed at a Tacoma newspaper for accusing him of being a political missionary sent from New York with Calvin Brice's checks to pressive Republicans. John L. Sullivan has announced be

would guit the prisering and seek a Democratic seat in Congress.

The manufacturing edition of The Oregonian next Monday will say the value of the output of Portland factories in 1889 will be \$18,000,000. The capital involved in the factories will be shown to be \$12,000,000. Julius Hellbrunner, of the firm of Bisainger & Co., has received news of the death of his father, M. S. Heilbrun-ner, in Germany.

The O. R. & N. Co. has abeliahed the office of Paymaster held by George F. Russell. The move is in the interest of

Mrs. A. M. Blodgett and Miss Eva Burk, while out driving yesterday on Sandy road, were upset. Their injuries are light.

Mrs. G. H. Clark invites all the women to her millinery opening today in the Abington building.

They Will Be Heard From if They Get

Into European Fray. PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.)—I am a traveler and when I get a chance to buy The Oregenian I always do so, and "There is a reason." The other day I bought one in Glasgow. The other day I bought one in Glasgow. Mont. The paper was printed September 1. Amongst other things I noticed was the following: "The worst is yet to come. The Swedes are to mobilize." I do not think that the writer of said item realized that he perhaps told a great truth, as history will, of course, repeat itself, as we know in the 30 years' war, when France, Holland and Russia were licked to a frazzle. "The worst was not then to come." but had worst was not then to come," but had already arrived. Then the Swedish army, with their King Gustavus Adolphus, came down, and we all know what the result was. The Austrians had the worst licking they ever had.

Then, when the great Napoleon was at his height, the worst was expected when the Swedish army again appeared on the German battlefield in company with the other powers, and, led by Napoleon and Marshal Bernadotte, at that time Crown Prince of Sweden.

To keep these letters and at times present them?

To tie me down to each ecstatic word.

As if I meant them?

So The Oregonian

when it says the worst is yet to come, Of course, I meant them—in the rapid when it says the worst is yet to comes. The Swedes are to mobilize. However, for your information, I will say: The Swedes were mobilizing already. August 2 and August 3. They had a army of 400,000 under arms, and the whole of its navy patrolling the Ore Sund. Very likely when the worst comes you will find the Swedes there. W. H. BROWN.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform us who invented the telephone, and in what year was it invented.

For the practical development of the idea and the invention of an actual working telephone the honor belongs to Alexander Graham Bell. His original patents were issued in 1876. Previously, in 1860, Philip Reiss, of Frankfort, constructed a telephone which, in Became I once was fain to kiss my his own hands at least, transmitted articulate speech.

Divorce in Other States. Bivorce in Other States.

BEATTLEE, Wash, Sept. 12.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Believing a divorce has been granted in a certain state, not knowing the county in which it was granted, to whom should one apply for information?

(2) And could the party receive a decree without the other party's knowledge or consent, after advertising a certain length of time?

J. N. O.

1. The only way to ascertain would be to write the County Clerk in each

2. It may so happen when the address of the defendant is unknown. When Name Is Changed

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Can a man change a few letters in his name; example, Weniski—leave off the "ski," add an "ea" to the "!" without changing same by law?
(2) Would a marriage by the changed name be perfectly isgal.

CONSTANT READER. (1) A method of changing name is

provided by law, but we know of no penalty for one who changes his name without legal formulities.

American Creations

Dear Janet: If it is true, as the newspapers suggest that the European war has made it necessary for America to create its own styles, then I. for one, am inclined to congratulate Americans.

Never, never, have the shops been more alluring, and never has the variety of women's wear been more attractive and distractive. In looking over the advertising columns of today's Oregonian (a habit that I never miss), I came across the most interesting news, and, upon going downtown, I found the stores as inviting as their advertising as their advertising and their advertising and their advertising as their advertising and their adv

vertising. I have bought almost my entire Fall and Winter outfit.

Watch out for tomorrow's edi-tion, Janet. It will be well worth your while Very sincerely, FLORENCE.