The Oregonian

intered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter, abscription Rates—Invariably in Advance:

(By Mail.) (By Carrier.)

san Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Com-pany, 742 Market street. PORTLAND, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1914.

A RATIONAL MILITARY POLICY.

Opponents of general military training for National defense either misunderstand or wilfully misrepresent that policy. They assume that it is proposed to create a large standing army on the lines of those of Europe and to impose on this country a burden of military expenditure similar to those which European nations carry. nate Huerta? army, but the main feature of the plan is to put a large number of men through a short course of training and at all times to have on hand enough arms, ammunition and equipment for all such men; also to provide enough trained officers for the entire army and reserve on a war footing.

General Leonard Wood fairly outlined the plan in his speech at New son's and Secretary of War Garrison's views are in general harmony with it. General Wood spoke of increasing the regular army to 500,000 men, probably with a shorter term. Mr. Stimson proposes a moderate increase in the army as the foundation for a large volunteer army. Mr. Garrison favors addi- in her domain. tion of 25,000 men to the army by recruiting the present organization to full strength, but he would "use the standing army as a school through which to pass men who come into it, with the knowledge that, if they are proficient, they can be discharged at time after a year or eighteen months," and he would thus build up a reserve. He says he has proved that by intensive military training proficient soldiers can be made in twelve months. This statement is corroborated by a statement in a London special dispatch to The Oregonian that "the men of Kitchener's new army and danger will arouse the British masses territorials have shown themselves to be ready for the firing line months before Kitchener had intended to send them to France."

Recruiting for that army only began at the opening of August, so that none of the green recruits have had even six months' training and many must have had much less, but they have been drilling ten or twelve hours veterans.

Men thus trained could constitute a drill. Behind them could be organ-ized a second reserve on the lines suggested by General Wood and com-posed of men who would undergo These would compose the citizen sol-

We need not go to the great military throughout the world." monarchies of Europe for examples to defense. Examples are to be found in interest of the relation of the rethe peaceful republic of Switzerland will require a long time and labor tional defense is unnecessary, and that and in the self-governing British colonies, which are republics in all respects except in name. Australia and New Zealand have adopted compulsory training. They begin training boys at the age of 12 and continue to the age of 25, but in each year they require no more than sixteen days' service. Swiss training begins at the age of 20 and, says the London Times, "opens with a continuous recruit training of sixty-five days for infantry and ninety days for cavalry, followed by repetition courses of eleven days every sec ond year for fourteen years." South and 25 and calls for a certain number of volunteers from each area. If the number of volunteers is insufficient. the government has the right to ballot the men required, but it has proved unnecessary to exercise this are made during the war. power. Training extends over four years and is limited to thirty days in

in each succeeding year. Australasian systems are expected to provide a force of 150,000 men when they have had their full effect. They enabled Australia to contribute 20,000 and New Zealand 8000 men to the British army in the present war. South Africa, by calling out the home defense force, released 6000 imrebellion and invaded German Southwest Africa. After two years' experience the Australasian colonies reached the conclusion, says the Times, "that national military service was a discipline beneficial to the race" and regard it "as so self-evident as not to be abandon the one-sided relations with worth discussing that the only possible way to secure either the numbers or Foreign commerce is essentially recipefficiency required for national defense lies in the enforcement of the duty of military training upon the whole body of citizens."

The increase in cost of a military force enlarged on the lines suggested would not be nearly proportionate to the increased number of men. By shortening the term in the active army we should secure a much larger number of trained men at small additional expense. Mr. Stimson, when Secretary of War, showed that over \$5,500,-000 a year could be saved by abolish ing useless army posts and concentrating the Army at brigade posts. This saving would help to pay the extra cost of maintaining the enlarged regular Army and the reserves. As regards expense, it is not a question of material increase in the total, but of spending the money where it will do the

Frequenters of theaters and restau by groups that rise when the "Star-Spangled Banner" is played. The only difficulty is that so few of these patriots appear to know the National air when they hear it, and hence they arise at the wrong time. The spectacle of persons standing fervently through "Hail Columbia" and other airs is very common. As a matter of fact, it is required that only the "Star-Spangled Banner" should be received with such homage, and this when

most good

time is a pretty display of patriotic spirit. To stand at the wrong time is merely a display of ignorance.

WHY INDEED?

If Villa authorized the killing of priests, the violation of nuns, if he ordered the robbery and desceration of churches, if he has suppressed religion, the Journal, in common with all good citizens, deplores and condemns him. Does Father Black contend that President Wilson has done less? Does Father Black contend that President Wilson is anything else but shocked by these outrages?—Portland Journal.

(By Carrier.)

Oh, no doubt, no doubt. He has been so deeply shocked that he has been so deeply shocked that he has sought to bear the burden of his grief all alone (or with Secretary Bryan) and keep the knowledge of all Mexincluding county and state.

Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 52 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 63 to 92 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postages, according to the suppost of the suppost of the suppost of the suppost of the suppose of the supposed murder of Madero by Huerta, and said so. But has he de-

Huerta, and said so. But has he de-nounced Villa for his murders? Or has he encouraged Villa despite his murders?

This also is from the Journal: It must be borne in mind that Mexico is not a province or a part of the United States. It is an independent republic President Wilson is not its ruler. The Mexican people have a right to fight each other. We have no right to order them to stop their wars any more than they had a right to order us to stop our Civil war.

Why, then, did President Wilson institute his ruinous policy of international meddling by setting out to elimi-

JOHN BULL'S CONFIDENCE SHAKEN. The bombardment of English coast owns by German cruisers must have shocked the British nation from that sense of security from foreign attack in which it has reposed for many centuries. Only once since the Norman conquest has a foreign foe landed on English soil, except when in time of York, and ex-Secretary of War Stim- civil strife one party called in foreign aid. That one exception occurred in 1798, when a small French force landed on the coast of Pembrokeshire and was captured. For nearly 900 years Great Britain has believed that no foreign ship could attack her

Now she is awakened. German cruisers have stolen across the supposedly well-mined and well-guarded North Sea, under the shelter of fog, and have shelled towns and killed or maimed scores, perhaps hundreds, of British subjects. The result may be a rush to arms, a boom in recruiting for Kitchener's army, abandonment of the football field for the camp. Perhaps the press censor had that result in mind when he permitted the news to be published so promptly and so fully. He should know better than any man that only a sense of imminent to action or stir the sluggish British temper to anger.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

The great Rockefeller Foundation as abandoned the policy of secrecy which it pursued for some time and has taken the public into its centidence. In a recent report it discloses both the amount of its wealth and a day and have a good seasoning of the various sources. The Foundation ow has an endowment of \$102,930. \$17, from which the current income is first reserve, subject to a brief annual \$5,500,000. It has found use for more than \$6,000,000.

In other words, the foundation is drawing upon the future a little. This quent to the Mexican War, it is at perfect liberty to do, since exerted his influence upon the training for a brief period each year. the deed of gift allows the trustees to spend both income and capital if they diers of whom so much has been said. think best "for the well-being of man

Just now the Foundation has begun follow in thus organizing for National a world-wide investigation of the reost much money. It will look particularly into the affairs of the Colinterested as an absentee landlord. Some have thought that he might a good deal of trouble if he had taken a little personal interest in those possessions of his and in the men who worked there.

> MAKE OUR HOLD PERMANENT. Several South American writers in

the World's Work for December, which Africa registers all males between 16 is devoted exclusively to the effects of the war on trade with the southern continent, call attention of Americans to certain conditions with which we must comply in order to make perma-

The Peruvian Minister says he has had numerous inquiries from Amerithe first year and to twenty-one days cans to this general effect: "How can we increase our trade with you?" and he remarks:

There is no consideration shown to our countries; there is not a single word about "How can we establish closer relations between you and us? How can we facilitate your interests? How can we do things for you that will also benefit us?" But it is always one sided.

Under the abnormal conditions cre ated by the war we may be able to perial troops, suppressed the DeWet increase our exports to Peru without materially increasing our imports thence, but such an increase would be unnatural and only temporary. opportunity to buy from a country to which she could also sell would no sooner he restored than Peru would These hopes are based on expectation us and begin trade with that country rocal because both countries prefer it so and because it can be conducted more economically under those conditions. A ship taking American freight rate if she returns in ballast than if she brings a return cargo. The cost of our goods to Peru would thereby be enhanced and the competing nation, which buys as well as sells,

The war has made as imperative a would be an embarrassment, of which necessity for the South American she could rid herself by encouraging countries to find a market for their the Pollsh Jews to emigrate to a counproducts as to find new sources of try of their own.
supply. The Minister from Bolivia, The greatest obstacle to establishfor example, writes that the exports England, Germany and France; that put of the mines increasing and gehwar struck paralysis into the business of his country. Bolivia wants a market for those exports which formerly rants where music is rendered will went to Europe, and, unless we supply note a growing patriotism manifested that market. Bolivia will be neither willing nor able to buy much from us.

> Another point is made by the Paruvian Minister, who says: You must not delude yourselves in the belief that this is to be a permanent trade. Hencember that trade follows the loan and that Europe has many millions invested in those countries, and do not lose sight of the fact that the whole life of the people of those nations is more interwoven into the Buropean life than into yours, with which they have little in common.

After describing the opportunity

played in its entirety rather than as to expand their trade and predicting from persecution and as a rallyinga part of a medley. Learn the air, an appreciable increase in our trade point for Jewish nationalism, and heed it. To stand at the right with South America in consequence, Were a Jewish state actus he warns us that "when normal conditions are re-established in Europe, in nearly all countries has succeeded those countries will regain their preeminent position in those markets." Into a religious denomination by asHe then tells us that what Europe did similating them with the people for us and is now doing for the coast of South America by furnishing capital for development, the United States should now do for the west coast of South America. He says that Peru's principal trade should be with the United States: that Peru's raw ma-States instead of to Europe and returned as manufactured articles; and that the United States should supply capital and men for Peru's development.

It is thus apparent that we are en tering upon no light task if we wish to increase our trade with South America permanently. We must not only sell but buy there. In order to retain our hold on the market, we must obtain control of existing enterprises by buying control of their stock and we must provide capital for new enterprises. By thus taking a leaf out of Europe's book we can beat Europe in the game of competition for South American commerce.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AGAIN.

Some little incredulity has been excited among readers of The Oregonian by certain statements published in a recent editorial on Jefferson Davis. Naturally the statements were not made without authority and one genleman demands rather peremptorily what it was? The article in question was based upon William E. Dodd's "Statesmen of the Old South," a book which is obtainable at the public thority in his subject. We shall quote from his interesting work to answer the questions asked by our corre-

spondents. The first is, "What is your authority for saying that Seward was a slave-holder?" On this point Professor holder?" Dodd says, "Davis knew that Seward was himself the owner of slaves and coast, that no foreign army could land Seward despised Lincoln, though he in her domain. Seward despised Lincoln, though he consented to sit in the new Cabinet," rected missiles. and so on. This is from page 231. The same correspondent questions our statement that Davis shunned the thought of war up to the last moment, but there seems to be no doubt

about it. Professor Dodd refers to a letter please be good. which Davis published in the Charleston Mercury for November 10, 1860, 'declaring against secession." This happened after Lincoln's election was certain. He goes on to say that Davis again opposed secession at a meeting of the Mississippi Congressional delegation in the following December, add-ing that he "was absolutely sincere in his desire to avert war, and when he had been made President of the Confederacy he exhausted every resource to bring about a peaceful settlement and even attempted a reconstruction

of the Union." Southern men and Davis was their choice." This was, of course, subseexerted his influence upon that war while he was chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs.

MR. GARRISON ON PREPAREDNESS.

The attention of those persons who which will require a long time and those who advocate such an increase are either unreasoning alarmists are inspired by desire to embark the orado mines, where Mr. Rockefeller is American Nation on a career of milltarism, is called to the excerpts from the annual report of Secretary of War have saved himself and the country Garrison, which are published in another column of this page. No person who dispassionately reads Mr. Garrison's words can fairly accuse him of advocating militarism as it is commonly understood and as he correctly defines it. Nor can any person who has a true conception of the meaning of current events question the truth of what he says about the duty of this Nation to be ready to defend itself. There is a marked contrast between

Mr. Garrison's calm, clear statement of the case and the halting, half-apolnent whatever additions to our trade ogetic utterances of President Wilson in his annual message. Mr. Garrison expresses his deliberate convictions with firmness and without equivocation. Mr. Wilson admits his duty with evident unwillingness and as though he would act only against his convictions and under protest. On a question whereon may hang the National existence at no distant day it is not difficult to decide who would be the better guide.

AN INDEPENDENT JEWISH STATE.

Looking forward to the partition of the Turkish Empire as a result of the war, many advocates of the restoration of the Jews as a self-governing nation in Palestine indulge hope that their dream is about to be realized that Germany and her allies will be defeated and that the policy of the victors will coincide with the hopes of

Great Britain is said to desire the erection of a neutral state in Syria as a bulwark against invasion of Egypt goods to Peru must earn a higher from the northeast. Russia is said desire a solution of her Jewish problem by providing the Jews with s country of their own. If she should make Poland an autonomous kingdom under the Czar's sovereignty, the large would take the business away from us. Jewish population of that country would be an embarrassment, of which

ment of a Jewish state might arise of his country went principally to among the Jews themselves. The strict England, Germany and France; that Zionists would be content with noth-"everything was prosperous, the out-ing short of restoration of the ancient theocratic state. This would not eral conditions favorable" when the please those Jews who prefer a government divorced from religion, nor the Christians to whom Palestine is hallowed ground, nor the large number of Moslems who might wish remain in the country, but who would not submit to or help to support a government identified with an alien faith. These discordant elements would insist on a purely political government under which all, religions would enjoy equality. Many Zionists have broken away so completely from the idea of re-establishing the old religio-political state in its original home that they are willing to establish an independent Jewish state in any other opened by the war for both continents part of the world, simply as a refuge Were a Jewish state actually cre-

ated, we should see how far toleration east among whom they live.

The rehabilitation of the maligned English sparrow goes on apace. learned of his suffering meekness long ago, He is almost Teutonically patient under imposition. Now comes the United States, the United the flattering news that he is the long sought farmer's friend. A sparrow's crop recently examined weevils, army worms and dozens of other pests. In the end virtue is sure to be praised, even if it has to die to establish its reputation.

"On that day of desolation, lady, I vas captive made, bleeding for my Christian nation by the walls of high Belgrade." That was in the old Turkish wars when Belgrade was the outpost of Europe. Now two Christian nations are fighting over it and the Men chortle, "This life is a hummer" Turks look on with complacent smiles thinking how superior the Koran is to some other books they could mention.

There is talk of building a great automobile road from Chicago to Florida's coral strand and big hotels. Motor travel from the lake region to the land of flowers has heavy of late years and it follows many routes, none of them ideal. One good through road taking in the principal points of interest on the way is what the motorists clamor for

Critics say that of all peoples on earth "Americans have the least agreelibrary. Mr. Dodd is professor of able speaking voice." Teachers of American history at the University of English have appointed a committee Chicago and is an acknowledged au- to help us down from that bad emi-When they are through with us perhaps our speech will be something better than the "daub of unapplied tone" which one expert calls it.

It is now charged that the Navy he had never held him a sincere man. the flanks or an aeroplane might de-

> As a last resort, after having issued several more final warnings which are not being heeded. President Wilson is sending General Scott to ask the Mexsending General Scott to ask the Mexican factions at Naco if they will not

In the East they are being frozen to death now, whereas a few weeks ago the heat was doing the killing. Once again let us be grateful that we are comfortably domiciled in Oregon.

Admiral von Spee is said to have exressed the wish before leaving Germany that he would meet many Engishmen at the bottom of the sea Well, he's there.

who came down town in cold weather of American history.

GLENN N. RANCK. with a tippet around his neck and a Santa Claus glow on his cheeks? If the Administration hadn't tem-

ter month perhaps American warnings might carry some weight,

Designating fire-alarm boxes by are lights is a good idea; but every

s now a matter of great concern. Elevator service will have something of to the desired effect.

When the suffering little Belgians together! One can hardly believe the have licked the color off the toys from America they will be ready for substantial food.

together! One can hardly believe the report. And yet if one could trace all the good that evil encourages he would be astonished. Religion, charity, art, stantial food.

After going thus far we shall expect the Administration to do something

Secretary Garrison shows an amaz ng capacity for his position, despite able. his party and official associations. It is a long time since Portland had

ductor to "keep the change. Wilson's interest in the negro is like that of the man "awful sorry," but who

movement toward telling the con-

does not help matters. More heads of families are out of get busy and help out.

The allies say they will run the Gernans out of Belgium. They are welcome to the job.

Reinforcements for the border ounds very much like stalling for time.

But think what would happen to our own coast line in event of war.

It was more like May than December in Portland yesterday. British dreams of a ravaged coast

line have come true. There are a good many big dogs and fter the Dresden.

The German sally is meant to keep Britain guessing. British tradition.

About four inches of snow would be

Servia is not big, but she has driven ut the invader. Where is the French fleet in all this

The aristocratic dog is known by his

Is the auto well blanketed these cold ights? Do something for someone and do li

The East wid is doig its worst,

Seasonable Reflections By Denn Collins.

Oh, green lie the meadows and valleys, And tenderly blue is the sky; His legions the buttercup rallies; The lark carols down from on high; Pink-tipped are the hillsides with clo-

ver,
And blossoms with honey brim over;
And mellow and sweet is the year, Perhaps in Australia-not here.

The sun smites the grass into spring-And rich grow the blades of the corn; Full-throated the robins are singing; The biossom is white on the thorn; Mankind is awake to its gladness, Hearts beat to the mid-Summer mad-

'Tis the crest of the wave of the year, In Borneo, maybe-not here.

The scythes in the long grass are swishing:
The blackbirds do clink on the rail; The light-hearted laddies go fishing; And lightly the white swallows sail; The world seems the tint of mid-Sum-

And red blows the rose far and near, Perhaps in Hawali—not here.

Bright blazes the sun through the case ment, Perhaps in Manila—but here The mercury scoots for the basement,
And we hang a big muff on our ear;
"Tis mid-Summer, mid-Summer," gally
The birds down in Chile sing dally;
But with the nose turning blue and

forlorn,
I steal down the stairway discreetly, While the ice on the faucet hangs neatly, And crank up the furnace each morn.

WAS SEWARD A SLAVEHOLDER! Statement Is Called in Question by Vancouver Man

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian today con-tains an excellent article on "Jefferson Davis and Secession," which was of es-pecial interest because of late years the resplendent military figure of General Lee has cast a shadow over the civil leader of the Southern Confederacy. And the article was all the more cannot provide full guarantees for the praiseworthy because, it seems to me, protection of the Canal. Indeed not. A couple of squads might take it from the flanks or an aeroplane might destroy the locks with a few well directed missiles.

a cauple of squads might take it from take the flanks or an aeroplane might destroy the locks with a few well directed missiles.

above-mentioned article reads extremely strange and startling: "Seward de-spised the new President (Lincoln) and was himself a slaveholder." William H. Seward, that persuasive and magnetic statesman, the early and gallant leader of the ardent anti-slavery Republicans, a slaveholder! Surely this must be a mistake, an unguarded slip of the pen. A less startling statement was the following: "When Pierce became President he made Davis, an old friend of his, Secretary of War. The ambitious Southerner thus enjoyed the privilege Southerner thus enjoyed the privilege of planning the final Mexican campaigns and reaped the renown of a successful, aggressive war." This is seemingly contradicted by the well-known fact that Pierce did not become President until 1853, four years after the Mexican campaigns. But while these inadvertent inaccurracies should be noted and corrected it would be ungenerous to omit stating that, in my Another question refers to the friendship between Davis and President Pierce. As to this, Professor Dodd says, "Franklin Pierce was a personal friend of Davis and Caleb incident."

Reading the Davis reminiscentry and appreciatively. "That reminds me," says he to the shades, "of a little generous to omit stating that, in my opinion, the article mentioned is most incident."

Where is the old-fashioned man thoughtful reading by students and thoughtful reading by students are also as a still closer friend, who was a still clo

> WAR HAS ITS QUEER PARADOXES porized with the Mexicans month af- Destructive Agents Have Been Developed to End Widespread Destruction.

Ohio State Journal. Retrenchment may be necessary, but this is a poor time to discharge the this is a poor time to discharge the lit might arouse the little littl it might arouse the world against it. ite and sought by that to make war for the purposes I have above en householder should know the location Just how to elevate the colored race | And it is further said that the dynamite venture inspired Baroness Von Suttner to write her book, "Lay Down Your Arms," which inspired the Czar of Russia to call the first Hague conference. How all these strange events hang public advancement, receive much of their support from vice, intemperance and crime. It would be a fine sociologi-cal problem to find out how much of besides stall and bluster at Naco this the good of this world is done by the evil. Let some one solve the problem and see how much the right depends upon the wrong—how much war is disouraged by making explosives profit-

Seward on the Siaves.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—In an editorial on Jefferson Davis, published yesterday, you say: "Seward despised the new President and was himself a slaveholder." What is your authority for saying that Seward was a slaveholder? I remember well the campaign of 1861, and was a Seward man up to and at the time of the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln, which I certainly would ham Lincoln, which I certainly would ham Lincoln, which I certainly would been even of its cost is secondary and cannot be convention. employment than in many years. So ham Lincoln, which I certainly would preparedness is essential, the question not have been if there had been even the smell of its cost is secondary and cannot be the smell of slavery upon his garments.

The allies say they will run the Ger-(Davis) shunned the thought of

Be that as it may, I remember well of reading the report of a speech made by Jefferson Davis in response to a senenade given him at the St. Charles Hotel in the city of New Orleans soon after Lincoln's election, in which he said in substance that there would be no war as the North would not fight, and if it did he could take 50,000 Southern troops and march from the Guif to the Lakes.

D. WEBSTER.

Department of "Hot Stuff."

arrived tourist it grows at last into tianity and humanity. Those German shells hammered a feeble joke. follows:
ritish tradition. "Is there nothing else for breakfast?" Baker,

trated and being still perpetrated in that faction-rent country.

We thank God that America has such a manly and right-loving statesman to administer of the first carranga and all such self-appointed persecutors of our faith and to fix responsibility far the beginning and the continuance of those crimes where it rightly belongs.

A. H. BURTON.

That?

That?

That and being still perpetrated in that faction-rent country.

We thank God that America has such a manly and right-loving stateman to administer steen and such self-appointed persecutors.

CHAS. J. O'REILLY.

(Here follow signatures of about 200 men and 100 women.) PORTLAND, Dec. 16.—(To the Editor.)—I would like to know whether there were any Chinese in Oregon prior to 1850. Also when were the first Chinese in Northern Oregon. Surely some planeer remembers this or has letters or papers that will give the in-formation. I have tried every available source of information without success.

WHY WE SHOULD BE PREPARED Secretary Garrison Lays Down Principles Governing National Defense.

It would be premature to attempt ow to draw the ultimate lessons from the war in Europe. It is an imperative duty to heed so much of what it brings home to us as is incontrovertible and not to be changed by any event, leaving for later and more detailed or com-prehensive consideration what its later development and final conclusions may indicate.

It is of course not necessary to dwell on the blessings of peace and the horrors of war. Everyone desires peace just as everyone desires health, contentment, affection, sufficient means for comfortable existence and other similarly beneficent things. But peace and the other states of being just mentioned are not always or even often solely within one's own control.

Those who are thoughtful and have courage to face the facts of life take lessons from experience and strive by wise conduct to attain the desirable things and by prevision and precau-tion to protect and defend them when obtained. It may truthfully be said that eternal vigilance is the price which must be paid in order to obtain the desirable things of life and to defend

No reasonable person in this country oday has the slightest shadow of fear of military despotism, nor any interfernce whatever by military force in the conduct of civil affairs. The military and the civil are just as completely and permanently separated in this country as the church and state are. The subjection of the military to the civil is settled and unchangeable.

It is perfectly apparent to anyone for Toronto, where he will wed Miss who approaches the matter with an unprejudiced mind that what constitutes tice Armour, of the Province of Onta-undesirable militarism as distinguished rio. The wedding will take place on It is perfectly apparent to anyone from a proper and adequate prepara-tion of the military resources of the couple will leave immediately for Post-nation depends upon the position in which each nation finds itself and varles with every nation and with differ-ent conditions of each nation at differ-

dent; W. S. Gibson, first vice-president; Theodore B. Wilcox, second vice-president; to repel invasions. That is, every nation that has similar characteristics to those of a self-respecting man.

dent; W. S. Gibson, first vice-president; Theodore B. Wilcox, second vice-president; F. Alleyn Beck, secretary; George Good, treasurer, and C. H. Prescott, Frederick Townsend, Henry Failing D. Oliphant and John Collins D. Oliphant D. Oliphant

If it prepares and maintains more military force than necessary for the purposes just named, then it is subject to the conviction in the public opinion of the world of having embraced milibe considered an exception to this rule. tarism unless it intends aggression for but it should be remembered that a cause which the public opinion of

To the extent, however, that it con-fines its military preparedness to the purposes first mentioned, there is neither warrant nor justification in characterizing such action as "militar-

Those who would thus characterize it do so because they have reached the the a it do so because they have reached the seepen, conclusion that a nation today can he fol-president force, and therefore they apply the end of word to any preparation or organization of the military resources of the nation. Not being able to conceive how camare a reasonable, prudent, patriotic man a succan reach such a conclusion. I cannot conceive any arguments or statements that would alter such a state of mind. It disregards all known facts, flies in the face of all experience, and must rest upon faith in that which has not yet been made manifest.

Equally useless, in my view, is the discussion frequently indulged in as to whether military preparation tends or does not tend to avoid war. I term such discussion "useless" because, so far as we are concerned, whatever conclusion might be reached thereon would not affect our duty. Since it is not in mind to suggest any military preparation of the Nation's resources beyond that ab-solutely essential under existing conditions, the question of whether more ex-tensive preparation for the purpose of avoiding war would have that effect or not is futile.

Unless this nation has reached the conclusion that it has no need for the such a step most proves, the heroism And so, it is said, he discovered dyna- preparation of its military resources of the South or its exhaustion. It deplorably cruel, and, therefore, unpopular. This is what the papers say, and they say further that Mr. Nobel is interested in several factories that produce terrible explosives, and that the money paid for peace triumphs comes from the manufacture of explosives. And it is further said that the dynamics. gress of the United States, representing the people of the country, places on record the conclusion of the people to set forth persons at an early hour yesterday the contrary, my duty is to the facts and the necessities growing out of the facts, and suggestions as to the ways and means of fulfilling such necessities.

Whatever the future may hold in the way of agreements between nations followed by actual disarmament thereof of international courts of arbitration, and other greatly-to-be-desired measures to lessen or prevent conflict between nation and nation, we all know that at present these conditions are not existing. We can and will cagerly adapt ourselves to each ben-eficient development along these lines; but to merely enfecble ourselves in the

permitted to be the determining factor. hook and No citizen will or can properly object the meetin to the expenditure of money for vital last night. national purposes.

ROOSEVELT'S STAND IS INDORSED Criticism of Weak Wilson Mexican Policy Lauded at Banquet.

LA GRANDE, Or., Dec. 15 .- (Spe at which there was an attendance of about 200 men and 100 ladies, the Mex-ican situation was touched on by one Philadelphia Record.

In some parts of the Canadian back country the recurrence of boiled salmon, brolled salmon, salmon cutlets and salmon steak at every meal becomes, after a few weeks, a triffe that he has taken in the making public the hardways committed. monotonous. To the native palate, brought up on it, this constant reappearance of the self-same dish is a matter of course; but to the newly-

a feeble joke.

"Is there nothing else for breakfast?" said one such victim of Colonial hospitality, as a whole fish and a pot of mustard were laid before him on the table.

"Nothing else!" replied the host in surprise. "Why, there's salmon enough there for six, ain't there?"

"Yes," responded the guest, mildly; "but I don't care for saimon."

"Well, then fire into the mustard," was the rejoinder.

Who Can Answer This:

PORTLAND, Dec. 15.—(To the Edi-

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, December 15, 1889. M. B. Leavitt, lessee of the Bushstreet theater, has arrived at San Fran-cisco from New York and will leave soon for Portland to arrange for the production of "The Spider and Fly."

New York-The Brotherhood baseball players are gleeful tonight because of a legal opinion just rendered to them by David M. Newburger upon the validity of the reserve clause in the con-tracts. The ruling is that the reserve clause is invalid.

Miss Mattle Kelly gave a delightful party at her home, 404 Fifth street, last Thursday night, Miss Emma Hackney and Miss Kate Cason entertained with vocal soles and Misses Stella Kellogg, Grace Sweeney, Maggle and Josie Rohler and Mattle Kelley were heard in some delightful instrumental selec-

Mrs. S. M. Kelty, of Lafayette, who has been visiting relatives in this city and East Portland during the week, returned to her home yesterday.

Wash., has been visiting Mrs. U. B. Scott, wife of Captain Scott, of East Portland, for a few days.

Miss Emma Davidson, of Cathlamet,

A. I. Mills, of Colfax, Wash., is visiting in this city for a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Cusick, of Salem, accom-panied by her daughter, Miss Ethel, spent part of the week visiting in the

Stuart Gordon leaves this morning

At the eighth annual meeting of tife Arlington Club the following officers were elected: D. P. Thompson, presi-

Horace E. Gibbs, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Young McDevitt, was sentenced to im-prisonment for life in the penitentiary at Salem Saturday. District Attorney McGinn had previously been informed by counsel for defense that no new trial would be asked for. The father of Gibbs is ex-Judge Gibbs, of Little Rock, Ark. Tomorrow night he has kindly con-sented to address the colored as well as the white citizens of Portland at the A. M. E. Zion Church on "The Past, the Present and Future of the Negro in America." Judge Gibbs is one of the leading colored men of the country. Judge Gibbs spoke in court yesterday at the sentencing of his son, saying he sympathized with the elder McDevitt, but that he was sure his son had no intent to kill.

Half a Century Ago

From the Oregonian Dec. 16, 1864. A drove of prize cattle for the Christmas market were creating considerable attention at the east landing of the Stark-street ferry yesterday, when they several times stampeded, swam into the river about the boat, etc., before they were secured on board. They were fine stock for beef.

A man applied at a Chinest washhouse on Alder street yesterday for clean linen or vengeance. Failing to obtain the former, he started upon the work of demolition of the premises. His conduct attracted the attention of the police and Officer Saunders ar-rested him. He was so violent that it became necessary to put him in Irons.

Paris, Dec. 12 .- The government of the Confederate States has called under A communication declining the post-

tion conferred upon him as Council-man of the Third ward was received from W. S. Ladd at the last meeting of the City Council last night. communication was accepted. An attempt to set fire to the Pioneer Hotel block was made by unknown

morning. There is no doubt that the plunder the buildings. The fire oc-curred in the reading-room of the Pio-neer Exchange saloon. On Saturday evening Miss Julia Morgan will take a benefit at the Willamette Theater. It will be the lappearance of this popular troupe Portland. W. C. Morgan will walk It will be the last

top of the dress circle, A. B. Stewart and other hunters of the city propose to devote a few days to the killing of game for use at the Christian Commission Fair next week.

rope, head down, from the stage to the

and Oregon City will account for there being no telegraphic news in our columns this morning. J. L. Gumbinner, Front street, advertises that he will sell his entire stock at San Francisco cost price.

The wires being down between Salam

An ordinance appropriating \$600 for the purchase of a new truck for the nook and ladder company passed at the meeting of the Common Council

Message for the Waiting World. Washington (D. C.) Star, "I think," said Senator Sorghum, "that I will go upon the lecture plat-form." "Have you a message for the world?" "Yes. I've got the message, all right. But I can't satisfy myself

whether it is marked 'collect.' Questioning Her Lover. Ladies' Home Journal Lucille-Karl, I want to ask you one

Luclle-Karl, if you had never met Yes. Blame the Stenographer, Philadelphia Ledger.
"How do you know that Chaucer dic-lated his old English to a stenogra-

Karl-Why, what is it, aweetheart?

Look at the way it's spelled."

"You Can See It At.

When people begin telling each other what they can see at your store you are on the way to suc-Here is one way to get them to

THE NEWS. When a manufacturer advertises his product in this paper IT IS NEWS. People will want to see it and will talk about it.

II-LINK YOUR STORE WITH

Put the goods in your window. Let the people know where they can see them and you will be surprised how quickly you get the repriation for being one of the city's live storekeepers.