# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON. Satered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter. Subscription Rates—Invariably in advance

(By Mall.) Dally, Sunday included, one year
Dally, Sunday included, six months
Dally, Sunday included, six months
Dally, Sunday included, one mouth
Dally, without Sunday, one year
Lally, without Sunday, six months
Dally, without Sunday, six months
Dally, without Sunday, six months
Dally, without Sunday, one month
Weekly, one year
Sunday, one year

(By Carrier.) Hy, Sunday included, one year ... Hy, Sunday included, one menth

Dally, Sunday included, one menth

Hew to Remit—Send Postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your
local bank. Stamps, soin or currency are at
sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full,
including county and state.

Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18
to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 2 cents;
50 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 52 to 75 pages, 5
cents; 78 to 92 pages, 6 cents, Foreign postage, double rates,
Eastern Business Office—Verres & ConkHn, New York, Brunswick building; Chicago,
Stenger building.

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell ComSan Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Com-

San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Com.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915.

### THE EARTHQUAKE

The Italian earthquake brings some variety into our daily diet of horrors. Sated with the carnage of battle and the destruction of cities by artillery, we turn almost with a sense of relief to other forms of woe. The earthquake is a spectacular performance on the stage of nature, but compared with the demoniac activities of man himself it is relatively harmless. Some 15,000 persons may have perished in the ruins of the various Italian towns. As many, or more, go to death weekly in Belgium and Poland and we have ceased to shudder at the loss, Rome has been shaken and Naples frightened, but a single discharge of a modern heavy gun battery does more damage. Nature's malignity at its worst scarcely competes with man's. The 50,000 human beings who perished in the great Lisbon earthquake became objects of horrified pity by the unexpectedness of the fate that overtook them, but more lives have been sacrificed in many a useless battle fought to gratify the pride of Kings or satiate the envy of rival aristocrats in church and state

The Italian earthquake has been relatively merciful to life and harmless The terror which it difto property. fuses over the earth flows not so much from its actual destructiveness as from finance by which the telephone comapparent reversal of nature's laws which attends it. War does not disturb our fundamental faith in the universe, because we can attribute it to the depravity and folly of man. But when the solid floor of the world gives way under our feet it is as if God had abandoned his throne and turned his dominion over to the powers of evil. No wonder popular superstition always apprehends the "end of the world" when such catastrophes occur. If the earth on which all things are built is to lose its stability what hope remains The Italian earthquake lacks for us? ne of the accompaniments which impose upon the imagination and awaken our basic dread of supernatural malice toward mankind. There are wars and rumors of wars, as it was There prophesied of old there should be when end of the world draws nigh. Father is fighting against son on the bloody fields of Europe and brother against brother. In the natal land of the Christian religion famine rages Pestilence stalks through the silent stretches of Russia and invades the domains of Austrian tyranny. The hands of Time's horologe have been set back for ages in Europe and the right hopes of the world's dreamer have been blighted. "For then shall be great tribulation such as was not seen since the beginning of the world to this time, nor ever shall be," not this prophecy come to pass in our Who knows how soon the rest may follow? "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened and the moon shall not give her light and the stars shall fall from heaven and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken. When ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors." That is, the end of the world is near.

Our only consolation in these mis eries is that the race has passed through worse ones and yet has not been obliterated. Visitations of wrath the world seem to be periodic. In the dim remoteness of the prehistoric age we perceive the gaunt image of preternatural woe stalking time after time through the earth, depopu lating nations and driving great masses of men forth to wander in search of new homes. Such may have been the origin of the ethnic migrations which opled the surface of the earth, turnthe evil finally into good. Gibbon depicts with majestic sorrow the tribulawhich befell the civilized world in the declining years of Justinian, the famous legislator. Each year was marked, says the historian of Rome, by the repetition of earthquakes. Constantinople was shaken for above forty The towers of Antioch were everthrown upon the multitudes assembled to celebrate the great religious feast of the Ascension and 250,000 perished in a moment. "The tottering houses are pillaged by intrepld avarice," reflects the philosophleal historian, "revenge awaits the moment and selects his victim and the earth often swallows the assassing or the ravisher in the consummation of his crime." Plague added its terror to earthquakes in the days of Justin-ian. During three months 5000, and finally 10,000, persons died daily in Many cities of the Constantinople. east were left vacant. In parts of Italy the harvest and the vintage with ered on the ground. Desolation is no new thing in the Italian peninsula. That sunny land is the Gethsemane as triple scourge of war, pestilence and famine afflicted the subjects of Justinian and his reign was disgraced by a visible decrease of the human species which has never been repaired in some of the fairest regions of the world."

But almost everywhere the loss has been made good. Man's recuperative powers probably exceed his capacity to destroy. In the Thirty Years War was made as desolate as Italy and the East in the reign of Jusfinian. From Vienna to the shores of tula, the cities were burned, farms laid waste and the people massacred. this was done in the name of religion as the miseries of the current Euof civilization. Any battle cry will do threatens to extirpate the hu-It has been conquered by man race. But that same science which cated publicly has only multiplied the destructiveness

elemental malignity of Kings and Kalsers.

#### WITHOUT FALTERING.

The McMinnville view of National duty, as expounded by a correspondent from that peaceful community today, is to keep out of trouble with any other country, at any cost, and to disclaim any obligation whatever to do anything for any other people, if it involves sacrifice, or loss, or the em-ployment of force. That is "watchful waiting," in its latter-day form, as distinct from "watchful waiting" in its original phases, involving deliberate nterference in Mexico's internal afairs, and a noisy armed advance upon Cruz and an inglorious retreat Vera therefrom. There are many things worse than

war. One of them is dishonor. Does our McMinnville friend think King Alert made an irretrievable blunder when he resisted the invader, and that he well-nigh universal acclaim for him as a monarch who lost his throne, ut saved his soul, was ill-bestowed? George Washington, too, thought that life under the tyrant's heel was not worth living, and he acted accord-Watchful waiting had no place in Washington's vocabulary. So with nearly every other great National hero. They were men of action, not of words; warriors, not phrasemakers; patriots, not pacificists-at-any-price. The Oregonian has several times an swered the question asked by Mr. Tayor, and will do so again, although a pert inquiry as to what The Oregonian ould do has no real bearing upon what President Wilson has done or

failed to do The Oregonian thinks President Wilson ought to have recognized Huerta, and thus have given Mexico chance to compose its own affairs It would have insisted upon protection of American lives and American property in Mexico. It believes a rigid attitude toward Mexico would have made intervention unnecessary; but it would have accepted the consequences of its policy, without faltering, whatever they were.

WRECKERS BROUGHT TO BOOK

Judge Gatens' decision in the forelosure suit of the Title Insurance & Trust Company against the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone Company is remarkable both because Telephone of its severe condemnation of the high pany was wrecked and because it sets a new fashion in receiverships. It has of the Ananias Club. One more liar been the custom for courts to appoint as receivers of wrecked corporations and banks men selected by the wreckers. These men have usually covered up the work of the wreckers and have been their willing tools in freezing out the minority and handing over the assets to the majority.

In this case the court itself se lected the receiver, Mr. Coffey, and he, being independent of the wreckrs, brought to light all their question able transactions and operated the property in the interest of its owners. with the result that he almost doubled its earnings. The trustee under the mertgage, having been shown to have acted in collusion with the wreckers, is not only denied compensation for its pretended services, but is called upon to refund to the telephone company profits illegally made in the process of driving it into bankrupty.

This is an eminently proper ending of a discreditable financial transac If more receiverships ended in this manner, the business of wrecking orporations would lose many of its attractions and there would be fewer

# WORK WITH UNITED ENERGY.

ing his two years' service as president do business. Allens resident in the of the Chamber of Commerce, for he United States are guaranteed equal of the city and state. But he laid more stress on the tasks which lie before his successor, Mr. Clark. The city owes came. deep gratitude to Mr. Averill. It has confidence in Mr. Clark's ability and readiness to carry on what Mr. Averill has so well done, and owes him un-

grudging support. It is incumbent upon Portland to devise and carry out plans for utiliz-ing those of our products which now go to waste and to develop markets for them and are an increased output. This requires improvement of our neans of transit from the interior, particularly by water. It requires eeking out markets abroad and on the Atlantic Coast, and the establish-ment of steamship lines. That steamships may be a financial success at moderate rates, it is necessary to create a market in this state for the return cargoes they should bring. That exports and imports may be financed, we need direct banking connections with South America and

The united energies of our ablest nen will be none too great to a plish all that we have to do. Divided That our energy is wasted energy. energies may be united, it is essential that the arrangements now under way to consolidate the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club be carried to an early and a successful onclusion. That done, we shall be quipped to find means of selling all hat we produce, to find a market for full cargoes on all returning ships and That is the summing up of pros- state laws dealing with them are void. perity and material progress.

NOT SPOILS. During the twelve years Oregon has been under a Democratic Administra-tion the people have largely lost sight of the true significance of a complete verthrow in the executive office, poserve out their terms in recent years,

But there is this difference, Govin accord with Governor Chamberbain's policies. The two men were in sympathy personally as well as politi-Governor Chamberlain's appointees were able to work as effecthe Baltic, from the Rhine to the Vis- tively with Governor West as with his

predecessor. The Oregonian is not committed to the spells system. It is confident that Governor Withycombe is not imbued the miseries of the current had covernor to the current ha when mankind are resolved to wreak efficiency not only in particular dewoe upon themselves. Pestilence no partments, but in his entire administration. If there are officials at Salem Mr. Miller added: who by their previous attitude indithat they believed Dr. has done so much to eradicate disease Withycombe did not have the capacity iplied the destructiveness or the ideals proper in a Governor, it cals like Ricarte in a revolutionary volcanoes, tempests and is idle to expect that they would work propaganda." Formerly uprisings of

combe would feel free to consult them not different from that of an executive post in a large corporation. The gen-eral manager of a private enterprise to carry out his policies must surround himself with men who are in sympathy with them. The Governor must do likewise.

# COLONEL BOOSEVELT AND THE SER-

There is no peace on earth for Colonel Roosevelt, por any rest for his yeary soul. When he is not harassed y one thing he is by another, so that life stretches out in a succession tribulations. The last serpent to of tribulations. vade his Eden at Oyster Bay was reporter, not from an American urnal, as the reader all too hastily infers, but a representative of the stately London Morning Post.

This insidious creature beguiled the colonel with a tale that he was reurning to England in the capacity of a retired Major from New Zealand to eport to the War Office. Never a His conversation breathed nothing but States. annon smoke. His gestures suggest- parage Republican rule they brought him from one of Mr. Roose-

inbosomed himself somewhat to this lives of many base deceiver. Accounts differ as to leans and Filipinos. what he said and how much, but under the deluge of diplomatic denials which he has promptly poured forth we may discern nebulous images of the most frightful disclosures. The Major, whose eternatly blackened to four by the Turks before they gave all the Rooseveltian confidences into dwelling in the years that are to come he columns of the Morning Post. Yes, all and a good deal more than

all, if we may trust Mr. Roosevelt. The "Interview," as it was imaginatively labeled, was cabled back to New York, and, adding insult to injury, was reprinted in all its horror in the 'New York Times and in The Oregonian. Fancy Mr. Roose velt's errotions as he perused the mendacious paragraphs. But he has his revenge. One more name goes upon the long and infamous roll meets his reward. The Colonel says he has never been so basely betrayed by any American reporter as by this false British Major. Sooner or later every great and good man meets his Judas

## ALIEN LABOR LAWS VOID.

A special Federal Court has held that no state has power to abridge any man's right to work, for it has declared unconstitutional the law adopted by initiative vote in Arizona estricting the number of aliens which any person may employ. The provis-ion in the Federal Constitution which the Arizona law violates is the Fourcenth Amendment, which reads:

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of He. Herty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The law in question forbade em loyment of more than 20 per cent of allens by any person employing more than five persons. The court held that, if this restriction were sustained, percentage of aliens might as easily be educed to five, or alien labor might be entirely excluded. It held the right Mr. Averill has good cause to be of labor to be a property right, just proud of the work accomplished dur- as other courts have held the right to States and the countries whence they trenches.

Not only does the Arizona law deprive men of a property right. It may well be held to deprive him of liberty and to strike at his life, for if a man nay not work in what sense is he free and how is he to live? The law was prompted by a desire to secure work for American citizens in preference to oreigners, but by preventing the emloyment of cheap, unskilled labor it would probably prevent performance of that work which is a necessary preiminary to the employment of skilled Americans.

This decision may apply to those aws of many states and cities confining employment on public work to citizens. It wisely requires our labor harmonize with our immigration laws, for if we permit allens to come to this country and then deny them work, we impose upon ourselve the intolerable burden of supporting iousands of men who are kept in idle-

iess by our own acts. The case will doubtless be carried o the Supreme Court and there we nay expect a definition of the rights of foreigners, both under our Constitution and under those treaties which guarantee equal treatment to subjects of other nations. We may see an end put to the adoption by states of laws affect the relations of the United States with other nations, and we may see the principle established that the United States alone can legisto increase our production continuous- late with regard to aliens and that all

# GROWING SEEDS OF REVOLT.

The lesson to be drawn from the reent attempted insurrection in the Philippine Islands was given to the House by Representative Miller, of Minnesota, who visited the islands only a year ago. Sporadic insurrec litical and otherwise. It is assumed tions are started at intervals, for the in many quarters, because appointive mass of the natives are ignorant, simofficers have often been permitted to ple and easily led. Mr. Miller told of ne insurrection, started while he was that that is the proper procedure there, by 65 men with two shotguns. So long as there is a strong government backed by the United States ernor Chamberlain was succeeded in with ample military force, and so long office by a Governor who was wholly as such outbreaks are promptly suppressed they are unimportant, but Mr. Miller cited conditions which explain and give significance to the recent

Ricarte revolt.

He told of the "spreading broadcast mong the people of a disrespect for the American flag"; of the idea "unconsciously given to the people that to eriticise, to belittle, to arraign, to condemn, to cry out against that which had been done by the American Government in the islands was to display good judgment and an easy way to win favor with the new authorities." "The inevitable result was that the Filipinos lost respect for American sovereignty." This new spirit was "utilized by renegade ras of war, while volcanoes, tempests and is idle to expect that they would work propagands." Formerly uprisings of this kind were easily suppressed, but investigations almost entirely and atill impressions were at fault. It is equally

harry and slay the nations with the idle to assume that Governor Withy- vastly bolder, have seized the anti-American feeling begotten by the policies and utterances of this Administraor even safe in accepting their counsel. icies and utterances of this Administra-Essentially the office of Governor is tion and brought forth an insuspection

that really requires attention." Mr. Miller also lays stress on the fact that of late all men seeking election to office in the islands have been preaching independence and have promised the people that when the Democratic party secures control, in-dependence will at once follow." Im-mediate independence is preached, though even the Democrats would not grant it. When these promises are disappointed the popular arger can be disappointed, the popular anger can be curbed only by force. There is already bitter disappointment over the failure of the Jones bill to grant independence outright, not among the real, able leaders of the Filipinos, but among the ignorant, turbulent element. Mr. Mitler then said:

We here all minimize this insurrectionary movement; and why? Because there is in the islands and over the islands today a strong, stable, beneficent government, that will protect life and property, that will preserve peace—the Government of the United States. Were that Government not there, what chaos might result.

We see here that the Democrats are hint did he let slip that he had any- unintentionally no doubt, sowing the thing to do with the press. He was seeds and paving the way for a for-purely military through and through. midable rebellion against the United In their partisan zeal to dis encourd nothing half so much as bayonet age disloyalty to the United States Naturally the Colonel was By their proposed surrender of full delighted will a guest so much after governmental power to the Filipinos, his own heart and his good impression they propose to hand over the means was deepened by a letter the Major of translating this disloyalty into action. By countenancing talk of immevelt's friends in Congress. The letter diate independence, which they do not discreetly omitted to mention the intend to grant, they furnish an excuse ajor's relations with the press.

Unweeting of treachery, the Colonel Democratic policy does not cost the good men-both Amer-

There is a "Horatius" for every bridge, and why not at "the gateway of Persia"? Schodja Ed Daculeh and his 400 horsemen who were cut down ame is Belcher, proceeded to belch up the fight will be sung in camp and

People of this generation and of this Coast who gained a comprehensive idea of disaster by earthquake nine years ago, will realize the pall that nangs over Italy. There will be quick and generous response if aid shall be needed and asked.

Von Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister, has resigned. Inasmuch as he is the diplomat credited with having precipitated the war, we trust he will have little time for peaceful reflection during his declining years,

One thing needed in the traffic ordinance coming up today is provision for heavy punishment for the autolst who runs past a streetcar when people after a competitive examination or are embarking or disembarking. Mere fine is not enough.

Let him stand up and be shot, dying a satisfactory certificate is submitted; like a Briton, and not be sport for his a careful examination is necessary in captors.

True to prediction made long ago by The Oregonian, Winter has brought standstill and the Germans are mass ing against the French center.

A Los Angeles offender has been given his choice of studying the Bible for thirty days or going to jall for ten His decision is awaited with breathless interest.

Spain will be the only foreign power have a warship at the Panama Canal opening. Other fleets regret that other business prevent their attendance.

The grafters in high places in France are perturbed over admission for the upbuilding rights not only by the Constitution, duty-free of the big contribution of the But he laid more but by treaties between the United American tobacco for the allies in the

With Fern Hobbs drawing a man's pay on state work, there is reason in the demand that women teachers shall receive men's pay for doing men's work. Gutierrez has been named president

Mexico again. He'll keep fooling about with that job until they hold a ceremony with slow music behind him. The Servian legation in London in sists that it be spelled "Serbian." No doubt the American State Department

will govern itself accordingly. Von Hindenburg is going to take command of the western armies. Apeased to be a menace.

By the time everybody gets done arranging the parade through the Canal it is likely to be a three-film affair and of equal value.

Villa is now reorganizing his forces to try to meet Carranza's armies. A month ago Villa claimed to have eliminated Carranza.

When the heaviest gales come dur ng the night they do not disturb the slumber of the man with a good conscience.

More blame for Wilson's Mexican policy. Our conduct in Mexico will ever remain a blemish on 'American history.

Blease of South Carolina is really improving. He threw himself out of office yesterday, five days shead of

But perhaps the earthquake will prevent Italy from seeking other and greater losses by joining the war. One "honor" boy contentedly at work on a farm is worth dozens in

the training school, Price of oats is going up. Heavens that will be left for us to eat ultimately?

Petrograd and Berlin are the localities that need earthquakes, not Rome, Last day for Rose Festival slogans

Portland wants the best this year. The Portland loaf is as big as usual nd so is the Portland loafer.

Servia insists on prohouncing her name through the nose. The Kalser in person directed

harge on the French. Mexico "never is but always to be

Salem has experienced its first slight

One More Supporter of Spineless Di-

plomacy Writes a Letter. M'MINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 11.-(To the MMINNVILLE, Or. Jan. 11.—Cto the Editor.)—Just now it seems as though the chief business of The Oregonian is to find fault with President Wilson and the Administration in general Especially has the President's Mexican policy been assailed. You say: "is no special merit in leaving Mexican factions to fight it out. President could have done that." leaving

President could have done that."

Perhaps any President would have done that except Theodore Roosevelt. I have never seen a statement of what The Oregonian policy would be in regard to Mexico, but presume it would be an armed intervention, the only other alternative. You hold President Wilson responsible for hundreds of American lives lost in Mexico on account of the "watchful waiting" policy. If the inferred policy of The Oregonian had been carried out at Washington, the United States would, in all probathe United States would, in all probability, be waging war in Mexico. Instead of hundreds of lives lost there would be thousands, and perhaps no end

But, according to the laws of na-tions, intervention would not be justi-liable. Intervention is justified only in the grounds of self-preservation. on the grounds of self-preservation. President Wilson's policy has not violated any of the international laws.

However, The Oregonian is, seemingly, never satisfied. When the President did use force at Vera Cruz The Oregonian asks: "If it is the right of the Mexican people to fight out the question of their form of government without outside interference, what right had we thus to interfere?"

The demand of Admiral Mayo for a salute to the American flag was in accord with international usage. American sallors had been deliberately arrights and sallors had been deliberately arrights.

accord with international usage. American sailors had been deliberately arrested. The only course for the United States to follow was to support Admiral Mayo's demand for a recognition of the dignity of the United States, and the Navy was sent to Vera Cruz. Yet the Navy was sent to Vera Cruz. Yet The Oregonian calls this an "unwar-ranted interforence." I would be very greatly interested to

know just what the policy of The Ore-gonian would have been in this case. To me the criticisms seem very incon-L. R. TAYLOR.

West Point, and, "Gum-quat." RAINIER, Or., Jan. 12.—(To the Edi-or.)—Does this district have a cadet at West Point, and by whom is the ap-pointment made; and what are the re quirements? What is the nature of the fruit or plant advertised as gum-quat? ALICE A. CRAVEN, Librarian.

This district is represented at West Each Senator, Congressional t and Territory, including district Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawail, is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy, the District of Columbia two. Appointments are usually made one year at least in advance of admission by the Secretary of War upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative These nominations may be made either given direct. Second candidates may also be nominated for obvious reaanns. Candidates must be between The British prisoner under sentence 17 and 22 years old, free from infirmity of death for attacking a German guard which might render them unfit for milneed not be object of tender solicitude. Itary service, and able to pass, unless English grammar and composition, lit erature, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, geography and general history, especially history the conflict in Poland practically to a of the United States. The pay of a cadet is \$709.50 a year and

apply direct to his Senator or member of Congress. For detailed information apply to Clarance Page Townsley, superintendent of the academy, or communicate with any of the Oregon Senators or Representatives.

Gum-quat-We have no available information on "gum-quat."

# Columbia Highway Limits.

NEHALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly inform me through the lines of The Oregonian, where the Columbia Highway begin and where its ultimate end will be, and how far it has been surveyed up to the present time? Also what pro-portion each county furnishes of the cost for construction.

BASIL SCOVELL.

The Columbia River Highway be

rins at Astoria and ends at Biggs, Or It is surveyed and construction started at all points. Multnomah, Clatsop and Columbia Counties have so far borne all expense. Hood River has received some state aid.

# Municipal Corporation Charity.

PORTLAND, Jan. 13.—(To the Editor.)—I note an article in The Oregenian January 12, wherein the city gave a man \$125 practically as charity, be cause one of the horses belonging to the city's fire department kicked him The injured man's only fault appears to save been that he was working for a have been that he was working for a "soulless corporation," and the corporation does not appear to have been at fault for the man's injuries, but still they paid all his hospital expenses, probably without question. There appears to be a very pronounced tendency for municipalities not to be willing to assume the same measure of ing to assume the same measure responsibility that is expected of rivate and public corporations and in babitants: Ought not the reverse prin ciple be the real condition of affairs F. O. BROILL

Past Participle of "Get." SODAVILLE, Or., Jan. II.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me the past participle of "get." SUBSCRIBER. Got is preferred, especially in the

United States, but gotten is by many authorities allowed. International.

PLACERVILLE Idaho Jan. 11 -- (To

## the Editor.)—A says if the whole world was at war it would be an international war. B says it would be a national war. Which is correct? ED WHITE.

Such a war would more aptly be termed a universal war, although it would be international. Wehrman Murder Case. PORTLAND, Jan. 12 .- (To the Ed!

tor.)—Having read about the Wehrman murder case, I would like to know why that hair the victim had in her hand was not investigated at time Mr. Pende was arrested, at such early period the arrested, at such early period the mark must hav AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—(To The Editor.)—Does an Ex-President of the United States get a pension?
W. G. HIRSCHBERY, Oddfellows' Home.

HEPPNER Or. Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly publish what would the nationality of a child born on a foreign vessel of English parents float-English. ing on high seas under the American flag? P. J. KEENEY.

Itnly (Since the Balkan War.) McMINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly state whether Tripolis owned by Turkey or Italy and greater obline.

LET'S HAVE PEACE AT ANY COST OUR POLICY TOWARDS MEXICO Senator Lodge Reviews Wilson's Course of Ineffective Meddling.

Extracts from Senator Lodge's speech in the Senate on January 6, 1915; On March 14, 1912, Congress passed On March 14, 1912, Congress passed a resolution giving the President solution. Senators Allen and Squibacture when he found that in an American country conditions of domestic violence existed which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war, by the use of arms or munitions of war, and on the same day probable District Attorney. The Martings of war, and on the same day President Taft exercised this power and laid an embargo on the export of arms postoffices have been authorized and

Subsequent events in Mexico con-vinced me of the unwisdom of Congress with Elizabeth Norman postmistress, placing such an authority in the Presi-dent. The Constitution reserves to Cono Mexico. dent. The Constitution reserves to Congress the sole right to declare war. To put in the hands of the Executive the opportunity to alter neutrality laws which have been in existence more than 100 years is going far toward impairing the authority of Congress in the great function of declaring war or maintaining peace. We see how it operated in this case. President Taff imposed an embargo on the export of munitlons of war and arms, and it was a direct aid to the Madero government, which was then facing an insurrection. Then President Wilson, at a later period, lifted the embargo, and that was a direct aid to the insurgents who which was then facing an insurrection.

Then President Wilson, at a later period, lifted the embargo, and that was a direct aid to the insurgents who were opposing the government of General Huarta.

a demand in the nature of an ultimatum upon General Huerta that he should abdicate. It is not usual, Mr. President, in entering into negotiations, no matter how informal or through an emissary, no matter how informal the emissary's position may be, to demand the who thought that there was no time missary's position may be, to demand f the head of the government, with whom that emissary is to communi-ate, that he should abdicate. Such a whom that emissary is to communi-cate, that he should abdicate. Such a demand crudely stated laid us open to a telling retort, and that is the reason why the letter of the then Secretary of Foreign Affairs in Mexico was so successful in his reply. General Huerta refused to abdicate and the correspond-ence which I have referred to ensued. It was entirely possible to say that ence which I have referred to ensued.

It was entirely possible to say that General Huerta's government was unable to maintain international relations, for over a large area of Mexico it exercised no authority. It was possible and proper to say that the recognition might entail the validification of the leans which the Huerta government was then attempting in Europe, and which would have piedged certain revenues of Mexico, and thus deprived the United States of securing indemnity for injuries to its citizens.

mity for injuries to its citizens.

But those grounds, Mr. President, were not put forward. The ground on which recognition of Huerta was re-fused was that he was a man of bad character, who had reached the highest position in Mexico by treacherous and flurderous methods. I think that highly probable. That is the way supreme power has generally been acquired in

But when we put our refusal of rec-But when we put our refusal of recognition on the personal ground that the character of the head of the Mexican government at that time was unsatisfactory to us, pro tanto we intervened. We had an absolute right on international grounds to refuse recognition, but when we say to another nation we object to the man who is at the head of your government or at the head of the only government you have got, because he is a person of obnoxious character, we intervene in the affairs of that nation.

cadet is \$709.50 a year and with lous character, we intervene in proper economy is sufficient for his The President now had added to his support.

It is virtually absolutely necessary General Huerta had not obeyed the for anyone seeking an appointment to President's demand for his abdication. The president's demand for his abdication. The president's demand for his abdication.

There apparently was an idea in the President's mind that there would be no resistance to our taking Vera Crus. But after the bloodshed in the taking But would the nations follow the of Vera Cruz, the Administration did not seem to have much stomach for the unexpected fight which had arisen and took shelter under the Niagara confer-

President Wilson just about that time took off the embargo on arms. That, of course, was a real help to the insurgents, with whom we were more or less involved as allies. The Secretary of War insisted, for military reasons, no arms should be carried across the border. That left Villa and Carranza in an awkward position.

Then ensued the second Tampico incident. Our ships were withdrawn and placed nine miles away, on the ground that if they were there it might cause trouble. At Tampico there were American citizens to be protected, and also American property. That massacre and assault were prevented was due to the action of the commanders of the Ger-

can citizens to be protected, and also American property. That massacre and assault were prevented was due to the action of the commanders of the Ger-man and British ships which were lying there. Our ships were lying nine miles away.

Our action at Tampico in withdraw ing our ships was due to the fact that, unless the insursents secured Tampico, they could not get arms. They took Tampico and they did it to secure arms. Our interposition was sufficient to cause Huerta's fall from power. The object of the President had been acc but the policy of the United States had ot been advanced one step.

It is certain that when the Mexican question was presented to us there question was presented to as there were but two possible policies. I am speaking now of policies and not of personal animosities. One policy was to begin by exerting all the power and influence we had under international law and under treaties and in accordance with the comity of nations to prevent outrages, to prevent wrongs and to try to bring about pacification. That is the way we should have begun, and then, in line with the policy of avoid-ing war at all hazards, we should have refrained from any intervention beyond the efforts warranted by international

co in sufficient force to take possession of and pacify the country and try to bring back a government there which would have the capacity of fulfilling its international obligations and at least establish order. To that course the United States was opposed, and quite naturally and rightly; but the course we did pursue was neither of those. We did not stay out and we did not go in effectively.

These bandits have been turned loos and have thrown themselves upon the most helpless class—upon women, upon the priests, and upon the nums. It is a revolting story, unfortunately only too well authenticated.

# Twenty-Five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian, January 15, 1890. Washington--The appointments in Washington—The appointments in the State of Washington are nearing solution. Senators Allen and Squibare, for Hanford for judge, but Representative Wilson and the President appear to favor Judge Calkins, of Spokane Palls, Is spoken of as the probable District Attorney. The Marghalatta will be to Beaum, Hill or the Beaum, Hill or the Spoken Fall of the Spoken Fall of the Spoken of Autority and the Spoken of Spoken Falls, is spoken of as the probable District Attorney. The Marghalatta will be to Beaum, Hill or

General Huerta took over the government, and in accordance with constitutional forms became Provisional President. This was so near March that President Taft took no action in resard to the Huerta government, feeling that he had not the right to commit his successor on so important a point. The instructions to Mr. Lind involved a demand in the nature of an ultimate of the province of the province of the province of the various elements of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held that night, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, president, I. A. Macrum presiding in the absence of J. Thorburn Ross, presid

The place was in a public half.
The time to all in the room except one, who thought that there was no fime like the present, was about 1 o'dock in the afternoon, Among the dramatis personae were Governor Penneyer and ex-Governor Meody, Ex-Governor Moody had occasion to ge out and in doing so he took Governor Pennoyer's hat by mistake. A look of amasement, not unmixed with pensive reflections, o'erspread the countenance of Orc-gon's Governor as he noticed the resauring expression on the ex-Gover-or's face in taking the gubernatorial bat. Governor Pennoyer th east until the next state election. Governor Moody was profuse with apol-ogies on his return, but Pennoyer told Moody not to do it again, unless pos-sibly it was after the votes were counted.

The Northwest Fire & Marine Insurance Company stockholders yester-day increased the number of directors by admitting W. T. Slater, of Salem, and S. E. Young, of Albany. The following were re-elected: J. Loewen-berg, C. E. Sitton, J. K. Gill, F. K. Arneld, J. McCraken, F. M. Warren, H. L. Pittock, D. D. Oliphant and Frederick Eggert.

Julius Klein and Anna Carter have taken out a license to wed

E. May, a German, and Nills Bern, of Swede fledged citizens. Sweden, have become full-

## LACK OF DEFENSE IS LAMENTED Further Disarmament of United States

Viewed As Fatal. PORTLAND, Jan. 12 .- (To the Edior.)-In The Oregonian recently a corespendent in expressing his approval of the present Administration's policy and attitude toward military activity, makes the following suggestion: "It is the duty of all nations President's demand for his abdication. An animosity is not a policy. The husiness of driving Huerta from power and putting somebody eise in his place was not a policy at all. Nevertheless, that was the object to which our Government addressed itself. instead of the destructive method of

But would the nations fellow the example? The suggestion is absurd. I would be pleased to see this happy condition ushered in, but not until the I would be pleased to see this happy unexpected fight which had arisen and took shelter under the Niagara conference.

The object for which we sent those ships and troops to Vera Cruz was to ships and troops to Vera Cruz was to get reparation for the insult to the flag, and the reason for the great celerity demanded in dealing with the resolution was to stop the landing of a cargo of arms. I do not know what has become of the reparation for the insult to the flag, if it has been made. I have never heard of it. The ship that brought the cargo of arms was named the Ypiranga. The only way she could land her cargo was by getting permission from us. That permission we did not give. Clearance was given. The Ypiranga landed her entire cargo of arms at Puerto Mexico, which was in control of the Huerta forces. So we did not step the landing of that cargo by our expedition to Vera Cruz. We neither got reparation to the flag nor did we stop the delivery of arms to Huerta.

President Wilson just about that time took off the embargo on arms. That, of course, was a real help to the in-

Present Attorney-General. ECHO, Or., Jan. 12.—(To the Editor.)
—Please let me know if the report is
true that Mr. McReynolds resigned
from the ofice of Attorney-General,
ELEANOR SPIKE.

Mr. McReynolds left the Cabinet to ake an appointment to the United States Supreme Bench. Thomas Watt Gregory is the present Attorney-General.

# Incident in Football.

Puck. Visitor-Why all this rictous cole Visitor-Why all this rictous celebration. Didn't your team get the worst beating in football history? College Student-Yes; but-Rah-Rah-Kahl—the game, drew \$8752.40 more than any other one in the country. Rah-Rah-Rah!

# The Retailers' Annual Tombstones

When the retailer takes stock he always finds on his shelves a cer tain percentage of stickers—th tombstones of bad business. atichers-the They represent goods for which there is no demand.

We suggest to retailers that they look over the undesirables and note how very few newspaper advertised articles there are among them. National products that are news-

your shelves. There is a definite day in and day out demand for them. They sell readily and give satisfaction to the customer.