The Oregonian

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

THE COLONEL'S TWENTY MINUTES.

Colonel Roosevelt must have found the twenty minutes he remained in Portland yesterday quite an ample period to review the soldiers of Arma-geddon in this neck of the woods and escertain the hopes and expectations of the Progressive party in Oregon. Among the leaders who visited or conferred with him there were without doubt several wise enough and sincere enough to tell him the truth. Doubtless the Colonel is wise enough to read the signs of the times without their advice or counsel.

The Progressive party in Oregon, as it is nearly everywhere else, is composed largely of generals. It is the generals who will speak encouraging words in the Colonel's ears. party allegiance they might trade if they also could trade Progressive party titles for Republican party titles just as imposing. But so long, and has denounced any attempt rands, and has denounced any attempt prefer to remain leaders without host. What they can do to forestall any act by the Colonel that would tend to deprive them of their political heraldry we presume they will do or

But it will be observed that advancing years, if they have had no other effect, have equipped Colonel Roosevelt with circumspection. In he unhesitatingly announced that "under no circumstances" would he become a candidate for Vice-President. Yet conditions caused him to change his mind. Upon re-election as President in 1904, he declared that "under no circumstances" would he again be a candidate. Yet he was But Sunday, in Seattle, he was noncommittal in response to a searching will be in 1916, and I will tell you of prohibition: what I will do," he said. He has learned that "circumstances" alter cases in most unexpected ways.

But it is a cautious mind that car imagine the happening of anything in the next year to brighten the prospects of the Progressive party. It is plain that the votes cast for Mr. Roosevelt in 1912 were in greater part not a declaration for the formation of a new political party, but the product of personal admiration for Colonel Roose-velt and of a desire of Republicans to chastise the Republican party. The situation in Oregon is quite typical of that in nearly every other state where the Progressive party made a show-

In 1912, Mr. Roosevelt received vote of 137,040. For that year regis- hibition seriously and not too philotration figures are not instructive or sophically. suitable for comparison because regissignificance, for the candidate had paign purposes.

wotes for Governor in 1914 with the it may not be. party votes for President in 1912. Whereas, Mr. Taft received 34,672, Mr. Withycombe, two years later, re ceived 121,037; whereas Mr. Wilson received 47,064 in 1912, Dr. Smith two years later received 94,594. Here were marked increases due not only to the addition of the woman's vote, but to the disintegration of the Progressive party. As already stated, Mr. Roosevelt polled 37,600 votes in 1912, but his party's candidate for Governor received but 6129 votes two years

The vote of 1912 is not a poll of all the voters in Oregon who admire Mr. Roosevelt's forcefulness and mental qualities. There are thousands more who hold him in respect and admiration but will not follow his leadership into strange political byways. What is true in Oregon is true Colonel Roosevelt must now know this and that only the most improbable circumstances will put

the breath of life into the new party. Meanwhile Colonel Roosevelt, instead of living in doubt as to conditions in 1916, could help create some very desirable conditions-conditions that would secure a progressive trend to Republican policies and encourage the success of the Republican principles which he has so long supported.

THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. As Dr. Boyd suggested in his sermon, the Sons of the American Revotherefore descend from true Ameri- Russians. cans if there ever were any and to founders have been handed down. than a "bundle of colors." It is a Kaiser. symbol to them of all the grandeu of our country's history. record as champions of human lib-They made the flag stand for that ideal at Saratoga and Yorktown. For that ideal it has always stood, and the man who casts scorn upon it to scorns by his act the sacred devotion

of Washington and Franklin American liberty and the flag that

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WHICH WILL YIELD?

The Lusitania was destroyed and fault. her crew and passengers drowned in on-combatants aboard to escape.

Germany has in no wise abandoned her position in her diplomatic correspondence with the United States, nor ward, perhaps because it must be. given any assurance of a willingness or purpose to modify her submarine

On the contrary, Germany gives notice again to the world, by her at- ought to have been done by America tack on the Orduna, that her destructive warfare on British shipping is to tion of a great American enterprise, continue, no matter how much the in- the Panama Canal. terests and rights of neutrals may be

The United States has definitely affirmed the rights of American citizens to travel on British or other belligerent merchant vessels, on lawful erat abbreviation of such rights as a clear violation of international law.

The issue is plainly drawn. Either Germany must yield, or the United States must yield. If the United States fields, it will concede that a neutral has no rights which a belligerent may not with impunity violate. If Germany, yields it will surrender the only effective weapon it has been able to use against Great Britain on the seas, The next step of President Wilson, t will be seen, is full of the gravest potentialities.

THE TWO PORTLANDS AGAIN.

lands of Maine and Oregon for what-

of prohibition:

Portland in Maine is a prohibition town: that is nominally. The state is prohibition and therefore every city in it is supposedly prohibition: but has month it was an nounced—in a New York paper—that three new bars had been opened in the Maine city. It is a well-known fact that no difficulty need be experienced in getting any number of "aips" in Portland, Me., day or night, in hotel, drug store or "around the corner." There were 4006 arrests for drunk-enness in that city in 1913.

Portland, Or., has now 300 licensed saloons, and of course, a proportionate number of drunks and arrests; but on January 1. 1916, a new law goes into effect which will close up every one. For Oregon has voted for prohibition, and the two Portlands will be as dry, supposedly, as a burnt bone. What Portland, Or., is just now asking of Portland, Me., is to please let the younger city know some of its tricks of evasion and how it can prohibit liquor and have it.

\$7,500 votes in Oregon out of a total. Portland takes the imminence of pro- the environing conditions.

suitable for comparison because registration was well under way when the state law, those citizens of Oregon the same way a proper combination who feel that they cannot yet part 1914, although the voting population company with their toddy or highball, tropism in birds. There is really no of Oregon had nearly doubled through a schooner, or whatever it is that more mystery about it than in almost adoption of equal suffrage, the Prothey feel they must have, are to be everything else around us. The fact gressive registered but 7737 voters. permitted to import a certain quan- of the matter is that the commonest For its candidate for Governor the tity of liquor each month-twenty- things resolve into mysteries the mo-Progressive party cast 6129 votes. For four quarts of malt or two quarts of ment we begin really to think about the Progressive candidate for United spirituous liquors. It may be a lit- them. States Senator there were cast 26,220 the easier in Oregon than in Maine happen, but not why. votes, but that total was without party to keep the law and have liquor, too.

It is doubtless true that the reason supported Mr. Wilson in 1912 and was Portland in Maine has open bars and sidered a Progressive only for cam- other unlawful places at which liquor is dispensed is that Portland does not A more striking revelation is found want the prohibition law enforced. in a comparison of the several party In Oregon it may be different. Again,

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

The present German offensive, now ganize to meet the superior German of slaughter may we not look for? concentrations.

Von Hindenburg to the north of forced back the Russian lines. Should of Mr. becomes a hazardous one.

east, rather than suffer any considerable Russian force to be encircled there. Warsaw itself is strongly for- the seas. tifled and has withstood one determined attack by the Germans.

patches from the Russian front men- tensely into military and naval fields, tion the presence of heavy Russo-French artillery, thus indicating that from mere bulk in guns. The Amerthe Russians are receiving needed as- ican inventor is nothing if not original sistance from their allies, the French. in his methods. Very often he is Some days ago reports from the Ser-startling. So we may expect Mr. bian front mentioned the presence of Edison, should he enter in carnest British troops. No doubt they consist upon this new work, to busy himself

lution stand for the old traditions of for a general advance by the ailies in rines, even when they are submerged loyalty and patriotism upon which this France and Belgium, but indications so that vessels may evade them before Republic was founded. Their fore- are that the allies are still unable to they reach the range of torpedo fire fathers fought in the revolutionary bring on a general offensive that Perhaps, even, a device can be per-

Russia will in all probability lose them the genuine feelings of the Warsaw, and retiring east, attempt to Certainly the field is a tremendous unders have been handed down.

Keep her army intact. Time fights one, and there is no endeavor into the Sons of the Revolution the with the Russians, and the capture which the energies of our inventive flag is still worth fighting for, be- of Warsaw unaccompanied by heavy men can be directed with greater cause their fathers died for it. Their losses in men and munitions might value to America these troublous eyes see in its folds something more indeed be a barren victory for the days.

Withal Germany is able to concen-When the trate enormous forces on the east inventive brains in these warlike Declaration of Independence was front and yet to hold her positions in signed the men who risked "their the west. It is the most conducive lives, their fortunes and their sacred demonstration yet made, of German solve the problems of American de- stock is still alive and on the job. resourcefulness and preparedness.

There is a disposition on part of certain Oregon newspapers and politicians to make any kind of disposition of those Oregon & California Railroad lands, just so the action is not in scoordance with Former-Governor West's views on the subject.—Salem Capital Journal.

We rather think Congress will dispose of the lands in its own fashion, awakening from fancied security and symbolizes it are indeed still worth without reference to the views of ex- provincialism, has not yet found ex-

should meekly lie down under every other citizens who have ideas on the do something. Naval, military and

CALIFORNIA'S PART.

An aggrieved citizen, who has just returned from a month's tour of California, with incidental visits to the San Francisco and San Diego expositions, writes to complain in this wise: One may go from one end of California o the other and he will hear no good word or Oregon from California people. He may hear nything bad, indeed. The truth is that he hears nothing at all. California utterly gnores us.

What does the Oregon visitor expect California to do more than it has done? Oregon has been given a promthe exposition grounds. If board.

To get the California viewpoint, it

law, which requires visit and search cisco Fair, and a somewhat smaller of vessels and an opportunity for all sum at San Diego. California will not non-combatants aboard to escape. world's appreciation and good will. California seems content with its re-California has played a great and generous role in its magnificent ex-

position. It deserves well of all America, for it has done for America what -celebrated fittingly the comple-

WHY BIRDS MIGRATE.

The migration of birds is one of the great resteries of the world. Bryant scientific men. But this movement was moved to compose one of his should be carried farther and there of waterfowl wending their flight thresh out both military and naval "mid falling dew" to some far-off problems, so that our necessities along land. A solitary bird in advance of these lines may be presented before Some scientists connect the annual

migration of the birds with the glacial period. In that remote age the land of the northern regions was covered with ice and such inhabitants, human in the great catastrophe were driven to the tropics. The climate at the equator and thereabouts may then The Oregonian reprints the follow- have been not unlike a northern ing comparison between the Port- Spring and in the course of thousands of years the birds became habituated ever of interest it may be in a city to that atmospheric condition. In the inquiry. "Tell me what the conditions which faces hopefully the problems lapse of time the glaciers began to recede northward and temperate conditions followed them, while at the same time the tropical regions grew so much warmer that the birds found them uncomfortable for at least part of the year.

But with the advent of Winter in their new home they were constrained to seek the south again. This theory without a break. makes migration depend upon search for temperate climatic condi-Just as flies move automatically toward a lighted window in a dark room so the birds, without conscious psychism, collect and depart southward when frosts sear the Autumn leaves, returning again with the Portland in Maine, it seems, takes sun in Spring. This makes the migra-its prohibition philosophically, and tory instinct a sort of "tropisth." I not too seriously, while the younger is purely mechanical, depending or

Make the proper combination of metal and acid and an electric current part of conditions sets We understand how events

OUR LATEST MOBILIZATION.

Mobilization of our inventors to devise new machines of offense and defense in war may prove to be a most men as Mr. Edison direct their in entive genius into the channels of military research, we almost tremble to think of the results. In the field of invention our American scientists driving against the Russian defensive have held the lead for some decades, positions in Poland and Courland, is finding their inspiration and impetus on a vast scale-far larger than the in economic and industrial necessity. operations in Galicia. The Russians Now should grim Mars call them un have had little time in which to or- der his spell, what wonderful devices

Evolving engines of war ought to prove rather a simple problem to the Warsaw and Von Mackensen to the inventor of a thousand wonders such south, according to late reports, have as have sprung from the fertile brain these German armies continue to ad- great industrial and commercial convance, the Russian hold of Warsaw trivances ought to have no difficulty constructing guns that would out-Undoubtedly the Russians, if they range the 43-centimeter monsters of fail to check the Teutons north and the Germans. Nor should they have south of Warsaw, will retire to the to give a great deal of thought to the problem of perfecting a submarine that will outdo the German terror of

However, such is the diversity and subtlety of American inventive genius It is quite significant that late dis- that, should attention be directed inwe may expect something different of heavy artillery organizations, of with some strange new device for which the Serbians are greatly in coping with modern machines of war. Possibly he can devise an instrumen Now would appear to be the time for detecting the presence of subma-The members of this society might relieve the pressure on the feeted for exploding or sinking submarines by the sending out of submarine electrical or chemical waves.

While noting with satisfaction the casual efforts to interest our men of tion, problems, we are nevertheless struck by the lack of any broad attempt to fenselessness-a defenselessness which, in a manner, surpasses that of Belgium at the time she was overrun by Germany. Even the most casual ob- men, he will end the strike. server must have observed the chang ing viewpoint of the great American public toward National insurance But this new attitude, this general Run water, fighting for. The doctrine that we Governor West and perhaps of sundry pression in any concerted effort to but warm weather?

insuit and submit to every wrong is subject. But it is well enough not to Administration circles seem strangely neither moral nor sensible. There is forget that the rallroad lands are still dormant except for occasional alarm-

farmers marched to Lexington and surmised that the railroad company to wrestle with these problems and Brandywine. Every citizen was then will not be altogether silent as to the seek to find a solution—a solution a potential soldier. He was strong manner in which the lands shall peculiarly fitted to our needs. By this it is not meant that a board of Army officers should have been turned loose on the problem. Army thought usually manages to center about the idea of increasing the army by a few units so as to give a few files to officers anxiously marking time for promotion. Rather, there should be at work these days a board

inent place at San Francisco, and it out of the question, the way to prodau, on a coast exposed to sea attacks. has a full opportunity to proclaim its vide a sufficient reserve force seems it has a population of 10,000, few of own many merits from its own house. own many merits from its own house- to be the real problem for such a How to raise a million men, Oregon falls, it will be Oregon's own armed and equipped, on brief notice; short order the units now organized: world; how to weld the forces we now possess and such forces as we shall acquire into larger units of divisions and corps—in short, the hundred and one details of military preparedness which we have made up the bulk of its exports and its imports of Windau have totaled as high are in the book shown to be based upon Cornell University Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 218, by H. H. Whetzel. This book does not, however, suggest timber and other agricultural produce have made up the bulk of its exports and its importance. The annual are in the book shown to be based upon Cornell University Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 218, by H. H. Whetzel. This book does not, however, suggest timber and other agricultural produce have made up the bulk of its exports. deliberate assertion by Germany of is to be considered that it has invested how to render the organized militia her superior right to ignore the public \$20,000,000 or more in the San Fran-more effective and available for imneglected-all these things are matters for the biggest minds in the country at this time. Needless to say, nothing of the sort is being done. We hear that the War Department is Department plans will take—a few Windau, built in 1290.

more units and files for the Army. It is, indeed, pleasing to note the efforts to interest our inventors and sweetest poems by the sight of a flock should be some broad-gauge effort to these lines may be presented before

The New York Evening Sun racking its brains over this sum: man buys a pair of shoes for \$3.50, sells them to B for \$2 and then buys the northern regions was covered another pair for \$2.50. How much the lose and such inhabitants, human loss he lose?" This problem is one of the great catastrophe were driven Bagstock. It omits to say that the man had a year's wear out of his first pair before selling them, so that he really lost nothing but is \$2 ahead at the expense of the wretched B.

A contemporary observes that "the Balkan states have no quarrel with Germany," which is true in the same sense that Odysseus' men in the cave had no quarrel with the Cyclops who ate one of them every night. The Balkan states are predestinated to absorption by the Pan-Germanists, whose empire, if they can have their way, will extend from the Baltic to India

A revised estimate of New York's population makes it five and a quarter millions. Some rooters are chagrined at the figure. They thought it should be six millions. But New York has people enough in all conscience, such as they are. It might be the part of wisdom back there to cease multiplying scrubs for a while and pay some attention to grading up the herd.

The Constitutions, rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having groperty in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for him self and his property.—From the Democrati National platform of 1912.

An expression that has a peculiar relevancy to affairs Mexican and other affairs international just now.

Anthony Comstock's views upon purity are worthless because he knows nothing about it. His mind is a mass of putridity and he therefore always sees something indecent where normal eyes discern nothing but beauty. His dictum that the statues at San Francisco should be draped is the gibmovement. Should such berish of a senile imbecile,

> Time has come to let the women do the work in certain lines in England and Germany, and the mortality field assures their retention when peace shall have come. This is real eman cipation as opposed to the Pankhurst

A man east of the mountains has just sold his crop of wheat at 90 cents. He refused \$1.40 last Fall. His in the 14th century it was fortified comfort is that he does not have to and since then it has withstood many buy gasoline for the automobile he did sieges and bombardments both by sea not buy with the difference.

Things are getting worse in Great Britain. Government has stopped treating and putting it on the slate. These were inalienable rights, along with wifebeating and other diversions Charge it to the Germans.

Very likely German plotters brought n the Remington strike and another disaffection of the Welsh miners, Any. thing that interrupts progress of the Allies must be of Teutonic origin.

Can a National committee of laun drymen order buttons replaced on shirts and the saw-teeth removed from collars? If not, for why these gatherings? When will the chronicler of local

accepted a position," when youth did was to grab the job? The Austrian submarine is

thing to be considered at last. Italians will not think it a joke now that they lose a large warship Growers are beginning to advertise for hoppickers and offer 80

President Wilson did something that many less-paid men will not imi-He worked through his vacatate.

That is not enough, but it is all the

picker will get.

A row in a meeting now and then informs the public that Anthony Com-

If Lloyd George mixes in and uses the proper language with the Welsh-Long-distance forecasting-no rain for a month. Do not waste the Bull

What can you expect during July

European War Primer By National Geographical Society

Windau, whence an attack of a Ger man squadron was reported as being repulsed the other day, is Russia's Atlantic City, the place where the Russian family of moderate income goes to spend the vacation period. Before the outbreak of the war it had suc-ceeded in winning quite a reputation as a bathing resort, and increasing numbers of Summer-wearied business men from Petrograd found their way each year to its strand. Besides its profits from seasonal visitors, Windau also enjoyed a considerable con with other ports upon the Baltic

of broad-gauge men, with a leavening of Army officers to provide the
tactical data, for the purpose of determining just what we need in the
way of military force.

Inasmuch as our economic life is
such that a large standing Army is
out of the question, the way to pro-Rigs, the first commercial harbor of

The barbor of Windau is a convenarmed and equipped, on brief notice: lent one for Russian blockade runners, how to recruit to war strength in laden with goodsfrom Swedish ports. It is free from ice almost all the year

Windau is an old Lettish town. Its nothing of the sort is being done. We hear that the War Department is working on some sort of a plan, but we know in advance what form War Department plans will take—a few Window bulk to the beak list make present-day city on apple, pear, quince and other or chard fruits. Paragraphs seven and will take—a few Window bulk to relies is the old castle of the book just mentioned, but with

the great army of the air reminded him of the soul which must, in the same way, pursue its flight through the unknown depths of space—

the great army of the air reminded the American people, public sentiment awakened and Congress forced to give heed.

The same way, pursue its flight through the unknown depths of space—

the unknown depths of space—

the same way and congress forced to give heed.

The first part of follows and follows are followed and congress forced to give he unknown depths of space—

The same way and the same way and follows are followed and congress forced to give he unknown depths of space—

The same way and the same way and space—

The same way are same way near the German borders to be depend-able as the first naval base of the empire upon the Baltic. Libau was maintained as an important base; its de-fenses were made as strong as pos-sible; its shipyards and military factories were built up; but Reval, secure in its fastness in Russian waters, became headquarters of Russian naval strength in the west.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Esthonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, roomy inlet of the Guif of Finiand. The seaport is about 236 miles west-southwest of Petrograd, with which city it is connected by a well-built trunk line religious. a well-built trunk line railway, night express Reval is 11 hours from Petrograd and 18 hours by water thus reinforcements and supplies could be quic' ly thrown into this important base in case of need. Riga lies nearly 200 miles due south of Reval. Both coasts along the Guif of Finland are irregular and the narrows are well adapted to defensive purposes.

Helsingfors, Finland's great seaport, a just opposite to Reval, with which it carries on a considerable trade. Reval has been important both as a commer-cial and as a fortified harbor ever since western civilization penetrated to it and to its interland. It did an annual regate trade before the outbreak nostilities of well over \$30,000,000, thus taking the position of third rank among the Baltic ports of Russia Spir-its, grains, animals, flax, butter, wool, mp, timber and game birds are ita principal articles of export. Its im-ports are cotton, coal, petroleum and manufactured wares. Reval manufac-

generally been held there. Moreover, target practice has been held in the offing every Summer, the great guns pointing toward Finland.

The city is divided into two parts— Domberg, or Cathedral Hill, and that part of the town upon the beach. The part of the town upon the beach. The lower and the upper towns have their own administrations. The crag upon which the upper town is built was occupied in the early middle ages by an Esthonian fort, Lindanissa. Valdemar II, King of the Danes, credited with being the founder of Reval, built a church and a street of the control of the c hurch and a strong castle here in 1219 Dansa merchants came, settled here and builded a flourishing trade. Early and by land. Its fanciful old battleand by land. He kanciful old battle-ments, its meandering, war-worn, weather-beaten streets, its battered citadel and donjon, which the cannon shot of Swedes and Russians searched and scarred its centuries-old buildings. ancient archives and many other testimonials of the past, make the quaint old city and the modern deadly stronghold of unusual interest to the

Influence of Fowle Decision on Womauhood Ignored by Sympathizers.

PORTLAND, July 18 .- (To the Editor.)—Allow me to congratulate you on the clarity of vision shown in your editorial on "Society and Sympathy."
Although greatly respecting Judge Gatens, the writer believes that his Judgment in the Fowle case was binsed by women who, thinking pitifully of by women who, thinking pitifully of the individual, failed to comprehend the far-reaching influence of such a decision on the womanhood of Oregon. events cease to say a young man "has Similar instances have been recorded in the newspapers until one marvels at the pains taken for the conservation of the unfit, while so little attention is paid to the welfare of the hardworking, self-respecting women and men.
If the cold-blooded killing of a dayold child can be condoned because done by a woman, it is easy to understand the complacency with which society viewed the murderer who helped her paramour pack their victim's body in

> In accepting equal political privi-leges the women of Oregon should be willing to accept equal responsibilities. If they desire a single standard of morality it would be well not to make that standard lower than the one generally accepted by the men MRS. SARAH HINDS WILDER, 1895 Thorourn avenue.

Hunt for New Rooms. Boston Transcript.
Owens-My landlord has ordered me out because I cannot pay my rent Bowens-Glad I met you, mine. Let's change quarters. So bas

Safety First and Love

Exchange. Safety—So Jack is engaged, is he? And is Panny the bride-to-be? First—No; she is the tried-to-be.

DON'T SPRAY FOR FIRE BLIGHT Radical Treatment Necessary, Says Secretary of State Board.

PORTLAND, July 19.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian, July 11, there was published an article by Francis E. Blackwood-West, under the heading. "Apple Tree Blight and Its Cure Described," which is likely to cause great damage and loss to fruitgrowers if ignored by those who know the errors it contains. At the present time the disease commonly called fire blight or near blight. pear blight is spreading rapidly through the Willamette Valley, and, as fruitgrowers in this Valley are not famillar with the disease and few of them know how to deal with It, the published statement that the disease can be checked by immediate spraying and finally eradicated by Spring spraying is likely to do very great injury.

In his article Mr. Blackwood-West has combined the descriptions of two wholly different and distinct the combined of the description of two wholly different and distinct the combined of the combined the description of two wholly different and distinct the combined wholly different and distinct disease fire blight and leaf blight. Fire blight is caused by the bacillus amylovorus and is a bacterial disease. The leaf blight, which he appears to have assumed to be idential with fire blight, is caused by a fungous organism. Hypochnus ochrolencus (Nonck). This five paragraphs of Mr. Blackwood West's article are taken practical West's article are taken practically verbatim from the book, "Diseases of Cultivated Plants and Trees," by George-Massee, pages 518 and 519, and

On pages 392 and 393 of Massee's "Discases of Cultivated Plants and Trees" there is a description of the corpearance testifies to its age, which is underscored for the rare visitor by fungous disease, Hypochius ochrolentis entire lack of those modern concus (Noack), which causes a leaf blight Windau, built in 1290.

In Reval, the remaining Russian naval station upon the Haltic Sea, the Tsar possesses a strong, convenient war harbor, doubly protected by its deeply indented bay and by its position upon the marrows of the Guif of Finland.

The development of Reval as a great naval base is a matter of recent years.

of his statement is correct and follows the book, but he omits the intervening portion from the book, which states that it is the leaf blight which causes the leaves to fall away and leave the twigs naked. As a matter of fact, leaves which have died from fire blight usually hang on tenaciously.

In the last paragraph of his article Mr. Blackwood-West says:

It is well known that this parasite, he ntirely superficial upon the twigs and lepending upon spores to spread the discussion be checked immediately by spraying finally cradicated by spraying as the early Spring. In Brazil and Austinia discusse has been well checked cradicated. He makes this statement clearly as pplying to fire blight. The book

re mentioned says of the leaf blight before named: It is considered that the parasite, being entirely superficial upon the twigs, and depending but to a slight degree upon apores, would be checked and destroyed by spraying in the Spring.

It is possible that fire blight occurs in Australia, but there is good author-ity for stating it has never been found utaide of North America

Fire blight does damage to the ex-tent of millions of dollars per year in the United States. Our most able plant pathologists have studied the disease with great care. They are agreed that the disease cannot be prevented, checked materially nor cured by any kind of spraying. The man who expects to cure the disease by spraying will allow his own orchard to go to ruin and spread the disease to the orchards of his neighbors. The fire blight was found in Jackson County, Oregon about sight tures some machinery and considerable beer and adds to the balance sheet of some of the orchardists lost nearly all of their trees because they thought mer bathers. Its population before the war was about 70,000, of whom more than half of the laws in that county at an extended extended about 70,000. Since the loss of Libau per year and a cost of several times to the Germans this population has probably increased by a number of workers for the development of naval yards to take the place of those lost to the enemy. During recent years Reval has become well acquainted with its battleships, for a squadron of cruisers, battleships and destroyers has a construction of the special state much to growers, the disease has been disease has been checked and is now doing comparatively little damage, whereas without the thorough and systematic fight which has been made the very would before this have been ruined, and the apple industry would have been runned. paratively little damage, whereas without the thorough and systematic fight which has been made the very valuable pear industry of that county would before this have been ruined. and the apple industry would have been

most severely crippled.

The following recommendations for treatment of this disease are condensed from Bulletin No. 272 of Cornell University on 'Fire Blight of Pears, Apples, Quinces, etc.," and from circular bulletin No. 7 of the Oregon Agricultural College on "Fire Blight of Pear and Apple

Cut out all cases of holdover cankers whenever they appear, cutting well into healthy tissues. Disinfect the tools used and the wounds with cor-rosive sublimate solution, one part to 1000 of water, equivalent to one tablet to a pint of water. When cutting off diseased limbs, cut at least a foot below where the injury shows. Burn all wood cut away. During the growing season inspect every tree at least once a week. Break out and burn all blossom spurs that show disease. Rub off as fast as they appear all water season.

stronghold of unusual interest to the peaceful tourist.

THOUGHTS SOLELY OF INDIVIDUAL Influence of Fowle Decision on Womare to be suspected. Anyone who sus-pects the presence of fire blight and is not familiar with the disease should at once send specimens of the diseased twigs or branches to the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallia, son who discovers the disease in a lo-cality in which it has not before been found should at once notify the county horticultural inspector of his county. The trees most likely to be affectfed are quince, pear, hawthorn, apple and mountain ash. All trees whose fruit is like that of the apple are subject to the disease, and it is said that some varie-ties of plums and apricots are occa-

sionally attacked. Fuller information about this disease can be obtained from the Oregon Ag-ricultural College and from the United Department of Agriculture. Washington, D. C.

H. M. WILLIAMSON. Secretary State Board of Horticulture.

Lawyers in Portland.

AIRLIE, Or., July 18 .- (To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the columns of The Oregonian, the names of the two lawyers that you consider to be the leading lawyers of Portland There are many thoroughly compe

tent and reliable lawyers in Portland,

It would be singularly out of place for

The Oregonian to express an opinion

on their respective qualifications or volume of practice.

Churches in Corvallis.

PORTLAND, July 19.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly inform me if there are Christian and Congregational churches at Corvallis, and which has the largest

Both denominations have churches in Corvallis. We are not advised as to membership.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of July 20, 1890. London.-Winfield Scott, son of the General, is in London, on his way home from Russia. Scott thinks that any organization that may be ken in Caucasus or in Siberia undertaken in Caucasus or in Siberia will be made a monopoly by the Ruslan government.

Phoenix, Ariz, July 17 .- General Neln A. Miles, accompanied by an aide-camp, arrived here today to consult ith Governor Wolfley in reference to the Indian depredations and troubles on the border. The General leaves for Nogales in the morning, where he will meet the Governor of Sonora. He de-clines to speak of Indian affairs or of the Presidential candidacy.

The dispatch from Salem in The Oreconian Friday concerning a farmer being killed by a wild bog was a little mixed. It was the hog that died. The brute was an enormous specimen of the porcine tribe run wild, and had been the terror of the neighborhood, and the plucky farmer lay in wait for him after night and killed the animal after

The annual convention of Sheriffs of Oregon is to be held at Salem Monday, Sheriff Croisan has letters from many officers, stating their intention to be present

Jack Dempsey gave an athletic exhibition at Brotherhood Park, St. Leuis, on the Fourth, which proved anything but a success. There was a slim atendance. Dempsey and Gorman put on the gloves and went at it bammer tendance. and tongs. The sparring had con-tinued about ten minutes when a police sergeant appeared. Dempsey at once sergeant appeared. Dempsey at once broke away and began pounding a sand bag under a shed. This farce wa up for some little time. tired of this and soon meandered

Manager William DeShelley, of the Casino Theater, has gone East.

George S. Downing, superintendent of the penitentiary at Salem, was in the city yesterday buying supplies.

Mrs. Charles Walter Stelson, granddaughter of Lyman Beecher, and Grace Ellery Channing, grandniece of the famous Unitarian minister, have been engaged by Charles Frohman a play for him, to be produce Lyceum Theater next Winter.

Otto Goldschmidt is busily engaged in writing a life of his wife, the late Jenny Lind.

The "Centenary Orchestra" will ren-

Articles of incorporation were yes terday filed with the clork of the County Court by the Boston Shoe & Leather Company by E. A. Forbes, J. A. man, Frank Dekum, A. P. De Lin, L. L. McArthur, B. A. Oakes, J. D. Cook and C. N. Wait. Messrs. Cook and Oakes have been appointed to receive sub-

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of July 20, 1865. Through the kindness of the O. S. N o, their best boats and cars, on the reserved for a special trip in henor of the distinguished visitors to our state, Speaker Colfax, Lieutenant-Governor Bross, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Richardson,

The latest information from Eastern papers in relation to the new Misseur constitution seems to establish the fact of its adoption by at least 6000 ma-

Passengers who arrived at Washing ton on June 15, by the train from Fair-fax Courthouse, reported that the rebels had destroyed the monuments erected last week upon the Bull Run battle-fields. General Gamble's men, who fields. General Gamble's men, built the monuments, threatened

New York, July 2.—Inquiries at the White House this evening ellcited the fact that the health of the President now worse than at any other time during the period of his present illness. Surgeon-General Barnes has been called in to consult with Dr. Burroughs.

ystem is to be increased to 420 offices; orincipally in the Western states, deasures have been taken to extend the system to the Pacific Coast. result of the experiment

Washington, July 7.-All the con-demned conspirators sentenced to be hanged were executed today. Mrs. Surratt was supported on the way to the gallows by two military officers. Next to her followed Payne, Harrold and Atzerott. It is said Payne last night a statement exponerating Mrs. Surratt but they all died together,

"Between Each Mouthful."

CENTRALIA. Wash., July 18.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly comment on the phrase "between each mouthful," used som spurs that show disease.

as fast as they appear all water sprouts and shoots that appear on the trunk and main limbs of the trees. Cut out as fast as they appear all blighted twigs, disinfecting tool and wounds with corrosive sublimate solution and hurning the cuttings.

of the year one should a singular noun.

missible on the assumption that it is outhful and the next." event, usage is superior to analytical usage fully justifies the expression

Case of Normandy.

PORTLAND, July 19 .- (To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute and in the interest of fair play, please state whether or not a dispatch to the State Department from Liverpool quoted the captain of the American ship Normandy as denying that a German subma-rine used his vessel as a shield before torpedoing the German MARTIN DUDEL

The story told by the crew of the Normandy was denied by the captain.

German Day at Fair. PORTLAND, July 18 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-Kindly inform me just when "German day" or "German week" is at the San Francisco Exposit ADULT READER.

as you are.

Mr. Retailer, Co-Operate

You believe in newspaper adver-tising, do you not, Mr. Storekeeper? Very well then, let the manufacturers who sell your goods know it. Tell them that if they advertise this newspaper it means business

Tell them you push newspaper advertised goods because there is lemand for them that you can see

You are closer to the people of this city than your manufacturer is. The latter will be glad to get your views-he is as anxious to sell goods