

The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter. Subscription Rates: Invariably in Advance. Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$4.00. Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$2.25. Daily, Sunday included, three months, \$1.25. Daily, Sunday included, one month, \$1.00. Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$3.00. Daily, without Sunday, six months, \$1.75. Daily, without Sunday, three months, \$1.00. Daily, without Sunday, one month, .75. Weekly, one year, \$1.00. Weekly, six months, .60. Weekly, three months, .40. Weekly, one month, .25. (By Carrier.) Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$4.00. Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$2.25. Daily, Sunday included, three months, \$1.25. Daily, Sunday included, one month, \$1.00. Postage Rates: 12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 22 pages, 1 cent; 24 to 28 pages, 1 cent; 30 to 36 pages, 1 cent; 40 to 48 pages, 1 cent; 50 to 60 pages, 1 cent; 62 to 70 pages, 1 cent; 72 to 80 pages, 1 cent; 82 to 90 pages, 1 cent; 92 to 100 pages, 1 cent; 102 to 110 pages, 1 cent; 112 to 120 pages, 1 cent; 122 to 130 pages, 1 cent; 132 to 140 pages, 1 cent; 142 to 150 pages, 1 cent; 152 to 160 pages, 1 cent; 162 to 170 pages, 1 cent; 172 to 180 pages, 1 cent; 182 to 190 pages, 1 cent; 192 to 200 pages, 1 cent; 202 to 210 pages, 1 cent; 212 to 220 pages, 1 cent; 222 to 230 pages, 1 cent; 232 to 240 pages, 1 cent; 242 to 250 pages, 1 cent; 252 to 260 pages, 1 cent; 262 to 270 pages, 1 cent; 272 to 280 pages, 1 cent; 282 to 290 pages, 1 cent; 292 to 300 pages, 1 cent; 302 to 310 pages, 1 cent; 312 to 320 pages, 1 cent; 322 to 330 pages, 1 cent; 332 to 340 pages, 1 cent; 342 to 350 pages, 1 cent; 352 to 360 pages, 1 cent; 362 to 370 pages, 1 cent; 372 to 380 pages, 1 cent; 382 to 390 pages, 1 cent; 392 to 400 pages, 1 cent; 402 to 410 pages, 1 cent; 412 to 420 pages, 1 cent; 422 to 430 pages, 1 cent; 432 to 440 pages, 1 cent; 442 to 450 pages, 1 cent; 452 to 460 pages, 1 cent; 462 to 470 pages, 1 cent; 472 to 480 pages, 1 cent; 482 to 490 pages, 1 cent; 492 to 500 pages, 1 cent; 502 to 510 pages, 1 cent; 512 to 520 pages, 1 cent; 522 to 530 pages, 1 cent; 532 to 540 pages, 1 cent; 542 to 550 pages, 1 cent; 552 to 560 pages, 1 cent; 562 to 570 pages, 1 cent; 572 to 580 pages, 1 cent; 582 to 590 pages, 1 cent; 592 to 600 pages, 1 cent; 602 to 610 pages, 1 cent; 612 to 620 pages, 1 cent; 622 to 630 pages, 1 cent; 632 to 640 pages, 1 cent; 642 to 650 pages, 1 cent; 652 to 660 pages, 1 cent; 662 to 670 pages, 1 cent; 672 to 680 pages, 1 cent; 682 to 690 pages, 1 cent; 692 to 700 pages, 1 cent; 702 to 710 pages, 1 cent; 712 to 720 pages, 1 cent; 722 to 730 pages, 1 cent; 732 to 740 pages, 1 cent; 742 to 750 pages, 1 cent; 752 to 760 pages, 1 cent; 762 to 770 pages, 1 cent; 772 to 780 pages, 1 cent; 782 to 790 pages, 1 cent; 792 to 800 pages, 1 cent; 802 to 810 pages, 1 cent; 812 to 820 pages, 1 cent; 822 to 830 pages, 1 cent; 832 to 840 pages, 1 cent; 842 to 850 pages, 1 cent; 852 to 860 pages, 1 cent; 862 to 870 pages, 1 cent; 872 to 880 pages, 1 cent; 882 to 890 pages, 1 cent; 892 to 900 pages, 1 cent; 902 to 910 pages, 1 cent; 912 to 920 pages, 1 cent; 922 to 930 pages, 1 cent; 932 to 940 pages, 1 cent; 942 to 950 pages, 1 cent; 952 to 960 pages, 1 cent; 962 to 970 pages, 1 cent; 972 to 980 pages, 1 cent; 982 to 990 pages, 1 cent; 992 to 1000 pages, 1 cent.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

THE COLONEL'S TWENTY MINUTES.

Colonel Roosevelt must have found the minutes he has remained in Portland yesterday. He could not have had time to review the soldiers of Armageddon in this neck of the woods and ascertain the hopes and expectations of the Progressive party in Oregon.

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.

On the contrary, Germany gives notice again to the world, by her attack on the Orduña, that her destruction of British shipping is to continue, no matter how much the international rights of neutrals may be involved.

The United States has definitely affirmed the rights of American citizens to travel on British or other belligerent merchant vessels, on lawful receipt of a passport issued at the port of departure.

The issue is plainly drawn. Either Germany must yield, or the United States must yield. If the United States yields, it is conceding that a neutral has no rights which a belligerent may not with impunity violate.

Portland in Maine is a prohibition town; that is, nominally. The state is prohibition, but in fact it is not.

The Oregonian repeats the following comparison between the Portlands of Maine and Oregon for Portland, which faces hopefully the problems of prohibition:

Portland in Maine is a prohibition town; that is, nominally. The state is prohibition, but in fact it is not. The law is on the books, but it is not enforced.

Portland in Oregon is a prohibition town; that is, in fact. The law is on the books, and it is enforced. The state is prohibition, and it is not nominally.

The vote of 1912 is not a point of comparison. It is a point of comparison. The vote of 1912 is not a point of comparison. It is a point of comparison.

As Dr. Boyd suggested in his sermon, the Sons of the American Revolution stand for the old traditions of loyalty and patriotism upon which this Republic was founded.

With Germany able to concentrate enormous forces on the east coast, it is the most serious danger to our country's independence.

Without reference to the views of Governor West and perhaps of sundry other citizens who have ideas on the subject, but it is well enough not to forget that the railroad lands are still railroad lands, for the Supreme Court has confirmed the title to the grant of the original grantee.

should meekly lie down under every insult and submit to every wrong. There is neither moral nor sensible. There is a difference as wide as the world between a martial nation and a militarist nation.

Slaves may be consummate militarists, but never such warriors as our revolutionary forefathers, who were ready to die rather than suffer injustice.

Which will we choose to do when the crisis comes? We will choose to do what we can carry out our resolution unless we are a robust and martial nation with the physical and moral vigor to back our stand?

The Lusitania was destroyed and her crew and passengers drowned in her deliberate assertion by Germany of her superior right to ignore the public law, which requires visit and search of vessels and an opportunity for all nations aboard to escape.

Germany has no honor. She cannot hold her position in her diplomatic correspondence with the United States, nor give any assurance of a willingness or purpose to modify her submarine policy.

On the contrary, Germany gives notice again to the world, by her attack on the Orduña, that her destruction of British shipping is to continue, no matter how much the international rights of neutrals may be involved.

The United States has definitely affirmed the rights of American citizens to travel on British or other belligerent merchant vessels, on lawful receipt of a passport issued at the port of departure.

The issue is plainly drawn. Either Germany must yield, or the United States must yield. If the United States yields, it is conceding that a neutral has no rights which a belligerent may not with impunity violate.

Portland in Maine is a prohibition town; that is, nominally. The state is prohibition, but in fact it is not. The law is on the books, but it is not enforced.

The Oregonian repeats the following comparison between the Portlands of Maine and Oregon for Portland, which faces hopefully the problems of prohibition:

Portland in Maine is a prohibition town; that is, nominally. The state is prohibition, but in fact it is not. The law is on the books, but it is not enforced.

Portland in Oregon is a prohibition town; that is, in fact. The law is on the books, and it is enforced. The state is prohibition, and it is not nominally.

The vote of 1912 is not a point of comparison. It is a point of comparison. The vote of 1912 is not a point of comparison. It is a point of comparison.

As Dr. Boyd suggested in his sermon, the Sons of the American Revolution stand for the old traditions of loyalty and patriotism upon which this Republic was founded.

With Germany able to concentrate enormous forces on the east coast, it is the most serious danger to our country's independence.

Without reference to the views of Governor West and perhaps of sundry other citizens who have ideas on the subject, but it is well enough not to forget that the railroad lands are still railroad lands, for the Supreme Court has confirmed the title to the grant of the original grantee.

do something. Naval, military and Administration circles seem strangely dormant except for occasional alarm-utterances on the general situation.

It would seem that at least we might have had a board of great men to wrestle with these problems and seek to find a solution—a solution secularly fitted to our needs.

California's PART. An aggrieved citizen, who has just returned from a month's tour of California, with incidental visits to the States, writes to complain in this regard.

What does the Oregon visitor expect California to do more than it has done? Oregon has been given a promising place at San Francisco, and it has a full opportunity to proclaim its own many merits from its own house-ropes on the exposition grounds.

Why birds migrate. The migration of birds is one of the great mysteries of the world. It is a problem that has puzzled scientists and poets alike.

The New York Evening Sun is racking its brains over this sum: "A man buys a pair of shoes for \$3.50, sells them to B for \$2 and then buys another pair for \$3.50. How much does he lose?"

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.

The Constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders. Every American citizen residing or having business in our country should be given the full protection of the United States government.

Anthony Comstock's views upon purity are worthless because he knows nothing about it. His mind is a mass of mud, and he is a man who sees something indecent where none other discerns anything but beauty.

Mobilization of our inventors and device makers is the most important movement. It is a movement that should be given the full protection of the United States government.

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 has come.

Things are getting worse in Great Britain. Government has stopped the work in certain lines in England and Germany, and the mortality field assures their retention when peace has come.

Very likely German plotters brought on the Revolution and another disaffection of the Welsh mind of the Allies must be of Teutonic origin.

When will the chronicler of local events cease to say a young man "has accepted a position" when all the youth did was to grab the job?

The Austrian submarine is something 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 hoppers and offer 80 cents. That is not enough, but it is all the picker will get.

European War Primer By National Geographical Society. Window, whence an attack of a German 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.

The harbor of Windau is a convenient one for Russian blockade runners, laden with goods from Swedish ports. It is free from ice almost all the year around, and its strategic importance is reaching more importance.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Reval is also the capital of the government of Estonia. It lies upon the Bay of Reval, a deep, rocky inlet of the Gulf of Finland.

Don't Spray for Fire Blight

Radical Treatment Necessary, Says Secretary of State Board. PORTLAND, July 15.—(To the Editor.)—In the Oregonian, July 13, was published an article by Francis E. Blackwood-West, under the heading "Apply 'Trade Blight' Cure to Fruit Trees," which is likely to cause great damage and loss to fruitgrowers if ignored by those who know the errors in the present practice.

On pages 332 and 333 of Masee's "Diseases of Cultivated Plants and Trees," the fungus disease, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack), which causes a leaf blight on peach, pear, quince, plum and other orchard fruits, is described. It is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack). The West article is taken from the book "Diseases of Cultivated Plants and Trees," by H. B. Gentry, published by the Cornell University Experiment Station, Ithaca, N. Y., 1907.

The development of Reval as a great business center is a matter of record. Reval has always been more or less fortified, but its present formidable position is due to the decision of the Russian government to build a new harbor near the German borders to be dependable as the first naval base of the empire.

It is possible that fire blight occurs in Australia, but there is good authority to believe that it has never been found outside of North America. Fire blight does damage to the extent of millions of dollars per year in the United States.

The following recommendations for treatment of fire blight are taken from Bulletin No. 272 of Cornell University on "Fire Blight of Pear, Apple, Quince, etc.," and from circular bulletin No. 1 of the Oregon Agricultural College on "Fire Blight of Pear and Apple."

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

At this time of the year one should be especially careful to watch for fire blight. It is a disease that is caused by a fungus organism, Hypochytrium ochroleucum (Noack).

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 railway organization that may be undertaken in Caucasus or in Siberia will be made at a loss by the Russian government.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 17.—General Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by an aide-camp, arrived here today to consult with Governor Weffley in reference to the Indian depredations and trouble on the border. The General leaves for Nogales in the morning, where he will meet the Governor of Sonora. He declines to speak of Indian affairs or of the Presidential candidacy.

The dispatch from Salem in The Oregonian Friday concerning a farmer being killed by a wild hog was a little mixed. It was the hog that died. The hog 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 a hard tussle.

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 Broderick Park, St. Louis, on the Fourth, which proved anything but a success. There was a slim attendance, and the champion's fight on the gloves and went at it hammer and tongs. The sparring had continued a few minutes when a police sergeant appeared. Dempsey at once broke away and began punching a sand bag under a shed. This farce was kept up for some time, and Dempsey was soon tired of this and soon meandered sadly away.

George R. Downing, superintendent of the penitentiary at Salem, is in the city yesterday buying supplies.

Mrs. Charles Walter Steiner, granddaughter of Lyman Beecher, and Grace Ellety Channing, grandniece of the famous Unitarian minister, have been engaged by Charles Frohman to write a play for him, to be produced at the Lyceum Theater next winter.

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

The "Centenary Orchestra" will render some choice pieces in the Centenary Church this evening.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the clerk of the County Court by the Boston Shoe & Leather Company, of E. A. Forbes, L. A. Menden, W. S. Sikes, Eugene C. Frohman, Frank Dekum, A. P. De Lin, L. C. McArthur, B. A. Oakes, J. D. Cook and N. W. Wall. The articles provide for a play for him, to be produced at the Lyceum Theater next winter.

Half a Century Ago From The Oregonian of July 20, 1860. Through the kindness of the O. S. N. Co., their best boats and cars, on the list of the names of those who were reserved for a special trip in honor of the distinguished visitors to our state, Speaker Colfax, Lieutenant-Governor Ross, Mr. Bowler and Mr. Richardson.

The latest information from Eastern papers in relation to the new Missouri constitution seems to establish the fact of its adoption by at least 69,000 majority.

Passengers who arrived at Washington on June 15, by the train from Fairfax Court, reported that the train had destroyed the monuments erected last week upon the Bull Run battlefield. General Gamble's men, who looted the monuments, were ordered to leave no vestige of civilization for 20 square miles.

New York, July 2.—Inquiries at the White House this evening elicited the fact that the health of the President is now such that he may possibly be able to resume his duties during the period of his present illness. Surgeon-General Barnes has been called in to consult with Dr. Burroughs.

Washington, July 2.—The money order office system is to be increased to 429 offices; principally in the Western states. Measures have also been taken to extend the system to the Pacific Coast. The result of the experiment so far is satisfactory to the Post Office department.

Washington, July 2.—All the condemned convicts sentenced to be hanged were executed today. Mrs. Surrat was supported on the way to the gallows by two military officers. Next to her followed Pauline Harrod and Atzerot. It is said Payne last night made a statement, exonerating Mrs. Surrat, but they all died together.

Between Each Monthful

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly comment on the phrase "between each monthful" used in a news item in The Oregonian recently. This use of the word between has become very common in speaking, but is rarely found in writing. It is not a singular noun.

The expression may be considered permissible on the assumption that it is an abbreviation of "between each monthful" used in a news item in The Oregonian recently. This use of the word between has become very common in speaking, but is rarely found in writing. It is not a singular noun.

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 dispute to the State Department from Liverpool quoted the captain of the American ship Normandy as denying that the submarine torpedoed the German merchantman Leo.

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

German Day at Fair. PORTLAND, July 18.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly inform me when "German day" or "German week" is at the San Francisco Exposition.

Mr. Retailer, Co-Operate. You believe in newspaper advertising, do you not, Mr. Storekeeper? Very well then, let the manufacturer advertise in your newspaper. Tell them that if they advertise in this newspaper it means business for you.

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

Lawyers in Portland. ARLIE, Or., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the Oregonian, the names of the names of the two leading lawyers of Portland?

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

Lawyers in Portland. ARLIE, Or., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the Oregonian, the names of the names of the two leading lawyers of Portland?

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

Lawyers in Portland. ARLIE, Or., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the Oregonian, the names of the names of the two leading lawyers of Portland?

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

Lawyers in Portland. ARLIE, Or., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the Oregonian, the names of the names of the two leading lawyers of Portland?

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

Lawyers in Portland. ARLIE, Or., July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Will you give me, through the Oregonian, the names of the names of the two leading lawyers of Portland?