The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1815.

OUR INEFFICIENT GOVERNMENT.

Champions of Government central power will have difficulty in answering the criticisms of Federal of fighting men made by Governor Lister, of Washingat the recent Governors' confer He showed that the Government habitually practices such proc aling with public land as to ive injustice to the states concerned.

ess passed an act pen the reservation to entry. No passed and the reservation

shown in making the resources of the reserves available for use in conformity with the true conservation policy. These great areas block progress in developing the rest of the state. When it is desired to improve communication by constructing highways between settied areas, these reserves intervene. In order to connect communities, roads must be built across reserves at state and county expense. The highway expense which would properly fall on the reserved land is added to the load borne by the privately owned Criminals must be pursued into reserves or must be captured when their crime is committed there. Res ervation thus adds to the state's expense for law enforcement, but contributes nothing to the revenue for

True, the Government pays the state 25 per cent of the National forest revcoue for roads and schools, and devotes an additional 10 per cent to conbut these two sums combined were less than \$50,000 in 1914 for the State of Washington. This is a mere fraction of the great sums expended build houses for their pastors. the state on roads, and includes no

elimination of agricultural land inbands of "timber barons." bands of "timber baron" would be an vers and where she can live as luxu-tsolated tract of 100 acres, say, in the riously or as cheaply as she wishes. midst of a National forest? Officials was suid once of the entire country about the land which has been made the birds.

are continually disproving such broad generalizations.

Experience with the National forcests, with mineral land and with Indian reservations has proved that, even if the Government had the authority to administer water power, sound police would forbid it to do so. The Government and him has become so vast, intrinse and slow of action as to be a monument of inefficiency. Were the Tritical States a centralized government of sutherity should be delegated to local efficials. Being a Government of surface of the schools and part of the first regulation of the first surface of the schools and farm, one of a comfort of the schools and farm, one of a comfort of the schools and political states and solve of action as to be a monument of inefficiency. Were the Tritical States a centralized government of sutherity should be delegated to local efficials. Being a Government of surface and solve of a comfortable ranch home, it can exercise only in violation of either that literature of the spirit of the Constitution.

The Denver Field and Farm, one of surface to fisself authority which it can exercise only in violation of either that literature of the spirit of the Constitution. In the before of the Constitution in the provided by the can exercise only in violation of either that literature of the spirit of the Constitution.

The Denver Field and Farm, one of surface of the schools are only in violation of either that a common the surface of the spirit of the Constitution. The rapid, thereugh and determined building up of this factor is our most immediate that until a few short years ago were that they allowed the common that they add greatly to the common that they add greatly to the common tails and the power of a power of the schools. This we can easily believe, since the first requirements and the new Triple Alliance needs and and and the Turkish empire, which has found the common to the power of a power ment of the teachers and to the common that they add greatly to the common that they add greatly to the common that t the letter or the spirit of the Constitution. In the interest of efficiency these powers over the land in the West which the Government undisputably possesses should be delegated in large neasure to local officials who can de cide promptly without reference the knowledge necessary to a correct decision.

THE WAR HAVOC ON WEALTH.

To speak of the money cost of the ton-productive debt by \$15,500,000 .- Klamath, 898. This has not all been spent, but The fact is that any prosperous war taxes have been levied and spent farmer can in these days, if he desires, which will equal the unexpended debt build and maintain a home on his land portion. Thus the war cost to these that will far outshine the majority of

The estimated wealth of these five rations is \$250,000,000,000, built up by centuries of work, economy and hardship. One year of war represents in cost 2 per cent of this sum. Another year would send it up to 15 per cent. We can therefore figure that in two years a seventh of the permanent fruits of 20 centuries of Christian civilization shall have been destroyed. This is a cost to present and future generations. What of the accumulated wealth of past generations? There remains to be destroyed the billions of wealth in the nations invaded by the

this loss in wealth is the most appall- it became a hog, a cor or a horse which it has taken ages to build up.

"HUSBANDING" OUR ARMY.

From Hoquiam comes a new of our watchful waiting policy with regard to Mexico. strategist of that city writes The Oretration is most wise in keeping out of Mexico "at a time when Germany is in the farsighted policy which refrains to this cry of back to the land. from sending "all or nearly all" our trained troops into a foreign country with other foreign complications not yet fully removed from the horizon.

It seems incredible to The Oregonian that any American who is ordinarily informed continues to take our diminutive military establishment seriously. All our trained troops assembled at one point would be in-sufficient for the covering elements vading force. As far as sending what we have into Mexico is concerned, that would tend to put the few we have got into serviceable conditiondition not now enjoyed by our handful

THE BIBLE CONGRESS.

In the first week of August a Bible more or less intimate connection with prove its inefficiency and as to work the big exposition. Papers were read by distinguished individuals to show As an illustration, Mr. Lister took the growing power of the Hible on the the case of the Colville Indian reserva-tion in his state, which covers an area popular of books and it is often said of 1.736,326 acres, only 263 square to exert more influence on the charac-miles less than the whole State of men than all other printed matter together. This is, of course, natter together. This is, of course nore nearly true of the West than of Nice the Orient, but some time it may be me true even in Asia. It was reported at the congress that the use of the Washington is in Government reserves and the same deliberate inefficiency is when its use has come to fruition

The leading personage at the Bible engress was Dr. "Billy" Sunday, whose eloquent exhortations moved the crowd to wild enthusiasm and whose scholarship set the standard for the proceedings. One of the signal events of the congress was the consecration o an English Bible to be presented to the Japanese Emperor, European tates are already well supplied with opies in their respective vernaculars. but they do not make quite the use of them that might be wished. Perhaps the Mikado will set them an example which they will follow to the good of their souls and the welfare of their subjects.

TEACHERS' COTTAGES.

Josephine Coriles Preston, Washingon's Superintendent of Public Instruc udly announces in a bulletin of her department that the state has struction of roads and trails in its fornection with rural schools, much in ditions. Some English authorities fix the same way as progressive churches the "maximum population of an ideal The teacher's cottage does away with the allowance for cost of law enforcement. llowance for cost of law enforcement, terrible experience of "boarding The states might endure this state round" which is not unknown even "hearding of affairs more patiently if the Na- at this day in some quarters. It also There is no danger in scattering popubut every device is adopted to obstruct agreeable search for a boarding place among the mourning widow cluded within reserves. Would-be set- overworked farmers' wives of the dis tiers are promptly suspected of fraud- trict. The teacher has a home of her ulent designs and of playing into the own where, during her term in the Of what school, she is monarch of all she sur-

The cottage built out of public funds excuse their delays by saying that marks a step toward more stability many non-forested tracts within remany non-forested tracts within reserves are worthless for agriculture. With a roof over her head and a do-How do they know? The same thing mestic establishment of her own, she is no longer a fugitive furtively skipwest of the Missouri River. Look at it ping from shelter to shelter with an now. Similar remarks were made even chance of taking up quarters with

found only in the more expensive city dwellings, and some that were not

even known a decade ago. The owner of this fine home is a farmer out and out, but he has a very large tract, some 2500 acres, on which Washington official who lacks he raises principally wheat. So some yend the reach of most farmers. It perhaps is in size and finishing, but 14 there are many ranch homes in Oregon where the conveniences are pratically as modern as those in the White opean war is to be almost unintel- home, and some of these are on much ligible, so great is the amount, but smaller farms. We recall one that was figures in their mammoth proportions recently described in our news colmust mean something. The National umns by Addison Bennett, the home City Bank computes that the five great of James Pelton, north of the Upper nations involved have increased their Klamath Lake, near the town of Fort

The fact is that any prosperous mations the first year is \$40,000,000 or the best city homes of less than a gen-more daily, and steadily increasing.

The estimated wealth of these five sible by the electric light, the tele-

this gigantic loss?

Like rivers and oceans tearing away behind were far from pleasant. There perhaps the war is but creating a new field of labor for the never-ending force of energy. It makes the world is a supposed him dead and had taken another mate. Mr. Hunt resolved to let matters take their course, quietly disappeared, to get a divorce a few were too much drudgery, too little amusement and too little incentive to remain.

If home life on the fam.

force of energy. It makes the world little more than a toy puzzle. For what the majority of farmers can wife, no doubt, was sincere in her hours we work to put it together, and make it if they wish, if the sons and belief that he was dead. To have dishard the majority taken into closed his living identity would have then with one sweep of the hand we daughters were more fully taken into closed his living identity would have tear it away and start all over again, the confidence of father and mother, been to embarrass her out of pro-In figures it has almost already gone if the sons were given a pig. a calf or portion to the joy she might have ex-beyong common comprehension. Next a colt that would not be taken over perienced in seeing him again, preto the loss in human life, and gentus, without request by the parents when suming she was a loving and dutiful

ing and impressive. Instead of each the parents would be honest with their lieve she was, day bringing hope, it brings the direct children and give them a home that opposite. In a day is torn down that they would be proud of themselves and disclosed but for the daughter, who of the masters; in the city they are ut servants.

SMALLER CITIES.

The price that cities take in their bigness goeth before a fall in these latter days. There is a marked reaction againt heaping up population in mamcoming into favor. The manufacturmis. It is St pages.

Stranger deadle rates.

Rasters Business Offices Veres & ConkRasters Business Offices

Of a real army. We haven't enough the advantages of the town of less than

of a real army. We haven't enough the advantages of the town of less than

of a real army. Nor the means of providing 200,000 people over huger aggregates one on short notice, to afford even like Chicago, London and New York.

The smaller place affords better light, and for ampler grounds for the plant and for workmen's dwellings, with less rent to in their truth are stronger than pay, or less money to sink in real es- fiction, recall the domestic com while at the same time the ship- ties of war. ping facilities are all that could cities as far as shipping is concerned. moderate size An energetic town of ongress was held at San Francisco in may have quite as good sewers, water supply and paying as the larger places which has been in existence for a cen and at less cost. The editor of "Enpopulous metropolis are more difficult than those of the lesser city and therefore, as a matter of course, it is more

expensive to solve them. Perhaps the big city has some advantages in the way of the opera and thea-ter, but even these might be secured from 6d to is each. for smaller towns by an easy system vest their money in a new town site, tury, rent building lots to applicants on long make founded on this system a resident that the United States adopt. Smith, of Pennsylvania University, who investigated the experiment, that within a few years no taxes need be levied. This situation would naturally attract

nanufacturers The prime object of the Garden City Association has been to divert the population of England from the great cities where degeneracy is almost un-avoidable and give it better living conditions. Some English authorities fix city at about 32,000 people." This may appear rather small, but, as far as the der consideration in this country. welfare of the inhabitants is con-There is no danger in scattering popudangers in concentrating it.

ADDING STRENGTH TO THE ENEMY. All, including allied enemies of Gerand soldiers are splendid, but the diplomats and jingo writers and agitators threaten to neutralize all that the armies accomplish for the nation. Count von Reventlow, the firebrand of the German press, is the latest to distinguish himself in this manner. an article in the Deutsche Tages Zei-

alliance-Germany, Austria and Tur-

on the verge of war against the new triple alliance when this swashbuckler Count proposes that Germany and Austria clear a road to Turkey by hack-ing a way through their midst. That is the one thing necessary to cause the Balkans to settle their differences quickly and unite their forces against this new danger. When they hever on the verge, it would push them over. A "political, economic and military link between Hungary and the Turkish empire" could be forged only by slicing territory off of Serbia and Bulgaria to reach Turkey. Greece would know that the Teutons would not be satisfied unless they took Salonica and her other new, dearly bought Aegean ports. If the Teutons entertain any estige of hope that the Balkans will Join them rather than the quadruple alliance, this threat would destroy it.

A PHILOSOPHICAL ENOCH ARDEN.

When Lewis W. Hunt, an old soldier died at McMinnville hospital recently

wealth in the nations invaded by the conflicting forces. What a terrific destruction it is! To what means must the fiving and future generations extend themselves to reclaim in any sense tend to returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers who files to the cities, it supposed him dead and had taken the returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers who files to the cities, it supposed him dead and had taken the returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers who files to the cities, it supposed him dead and had taken the returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers who files to the cities, it supposed him dead and had taken the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers who files to the cities, it supposed him dead and had taken the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers are losing annually the brightest returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and the farmers

wife, as we have every reason to be-

they would be proud of themselves and disclosed but for the daughter, who proud to invite their friends to, then grew to womanhood and married. She there would be fewer cases of boys and is Mrs. Miller French, of Lafayette girls leaving the old homes, where Or., who not many years ago lived in they should have been independent. Portland, Washougal and Clatskanie for the city, where they are bound to be dependent. At the old home they seeking to establish the record of her should have been at least the equals father's death in the service of the country, she applied for a pension, only to learn that Mr. Hunt was him-If this policy were pursued for a self living and crawing the pension. generation by the fathers and mothers She hurried a night telegram to him

Of the immediate family, the only two remaining members were the father and the daughter. His first wife had died after remarrying moving to Wisconsin. Likewise, Mr. Hunt had come safely out of war and outlived his second wife. There can moth centers and the small city is be no doubt that he was a cool and courageous soldier in battle. Any man who could look upon life's problems and meet and solve one unusua one as he did, with the hope of giving the maximum happiness to concerned, except perhaps himself, Also, his experiences, which fiction, recall the domestic complexi-

The shrapnel shell seems to have desired. Modern transportation has destroyed all the superiorities of great been named after Major Shrapnel. judging by some old records which en discovered by the Carros Company, of Carron, and at less cost. The editor of "En-tury and a half. The company has un-gineering and Contracting" has taken earthed a letter dated October 10, 1804. pains to point out to his readers that dunning the British board of ordnance the engineering problems of the over- for payment for "spherical case shot certified by Major Shrapnel"; also for "expenses incurred by Shrapnel's experiments at Carron in

1805," and for "aundry articles fur-nished Major Shrapnel for his various Facts like these are bringing towns of moderate size into great favor with trials of the spherical case shot."

These shells ranged from three to sixty-eight pounds each and the price

If Henry Ford wishes to prevent combination. In England there is "murderous, wasteful war in Ameri-successful organization which makes ca," the best way for him to do so a successful organization which makes ca, the best way for the nation to manufacturing and for pleasant dwelling places. It is called the "Garden list border. That is how Switzerland City Association." The promoters in-The belligerents would gladly t building lots to applicants on long make short cuts across corners of sea and let the tenants make such Swiss territory in order to reach each improvements as they wish. Share-other, if Swiss soldiers were not on holders in the association expect to guard. The difference between milisoldiers were not on receive 5 per cent return on their in- tarism and defensive preparedness is All profits above that sum in the spirit which prompts the action go to the city to make improvements of nations. There is no militarism in and reduce taxes. In one of the towns the Swiss policy, which it is proposed

In one respect the British govern ment was ready for war. Several years ago it recognized the important part which motor transport would play and enrolled thousands of privately owned cars by paying a subsidy for both cars and drivers. Parts were standardized, and only standard types of car were accepted. At the signal thousands of cars, drivers and mechan les were available. Something of the same kind should be provided for in the National defense measures now un-

The British automobile industry is alarmed at the inroads of American competitors, which began four or five years ago but have increased greatly ince war broke out. The number of cars imported has grown from 1101 in the weight of a few hundred men. the year 1910 to 6225 in the year 1914. many, agree that the empire's Generals A heavy import duty is proposed by some members of Parliament.

The critics are making a lively sally They say it is against "free verse." They say it is not poetry. At its best it is merely poetical prose chopped up into irreg-In ular lines. At its worst it is gibberish. If this is so, a great deal of our tung he says that Germany must cut current poetry is probably no more her way through to Constantinople entitled to immortality than a butter and make a reality of the new triple statue of Venus.

ect of making Genera Goethals City Manager of Portland is very alluring. He would want a big salary, but what of it? He would

ults of accidents. The job of touching off one of them requires more nerve than is possessed by an in-The President is cutting short his

Explosions in powder mills are re-

acation on account of pressure of rork. The ordinary man with his ten days off has the same reason. Dentists from all over the world are in session at San Francisco.

must miss Painless Parker, who running in an orbit of his own. If all the British soldiers learn to cook, many of them will "butt into" the kitchen when they go home. Then

the trouble will begin Another Oregon clergyman has quit the pulpit to sell insurance. Queerly, however, they handle the life article,

Christmas goods made in America will suffice this year, with toys and other things worth \$50,000,000 held up in Germany.

Tomatoes and other tender vege-tables in the Middle West will go into the pickle jar as result of frosts early yesterday. When the steatopygous woman

horrid fat man what's what in ap-The grain on the Axtec going to Australia is one Portland cargo that will not be submarined.

Henry Ford is going to learn was nd every man who has one must follow.

Not even a pulmotor will help the Scattle paper that has just died again,

There will be rain a-plenty before Portland runs short of water. bushers, too.

hours left. Seattle harbor needs aids to navigation.

Is there a hip pocket in the Harley? Last day for the straw "lid."

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of August 31, 1890. The Emperor Francis Joseph and the egent of Bavaria are mediating be-ween Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, and a reconciliation is al-nost effected.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treaury tonight issued a circular for the redemption of \$20,000,000 additional fly per cent bonds, under the same terms of the circular of August 21. The offer will remain open until the 16th.

Pendleton is purposing closing the gambling shops that infest that town.

John M. A. Laue, formerly of the firm of Streibig & Laue, druggists, has opened a new and elegant pharmacy, e will be pleased to see all his friends

Mr. Clarence Eddy, the celebrated Mr. Clarence Eddy, the celebrated Chicago virtuose, will play the voluntary and offertory at morning service at Grace Church today. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy leave for San Francisco at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

William McMaster and James Shaw eave for Scotland Monday morning where they are going on a six months trip.

Mrs. Samuel Heitshu has returned

rom a delightful visit at Yaquina Hoyt's latest comedy. "A Texas teer," said to be the best he has yet written, will be seen at the Marquam

Postmaster George A. Steel left fo he seaside on the steamer Potter yes-erday aftrnoon, and will return with is family, who have been camping at North Beath near Stout's Hotel.

Temperance advocates are rejoicing over the fact that Blaine is now a total abstainer. It is remarked that the list of public men who have joined the ganizations of late years is a long one

WHAT SUBMARINE MAY LEAD TO Submerable Traffic Liners, as Well as Warships, in Prospect.

ROSEBURG, Or, Aug. 25 .- (To the Editor.)-I noted the somewhat poetical article of A. R. Marker in your paper, in reference to submarine de velopment, and while his conclusions are common opinion, yet a little spice of additional imagination might go further. Already the submarine has beome a gun-carrying vessel with a length of over 200 feet, bombarding British cities and shelling neutral and nemy vessels.

The development of the future will certainly be advanced compared to present accomplishments, based upon experience and new ideas. The warship of the future is certain to be armed with guns, perhaps slightly armored, yet a submersible and a wielder of the yet a submersion and a wieder of the torpedo tube. The thing which may subdue this combination might be some new invention whereby a swift undersea craft, like the wolf fish, can hunt its prey in the depths, with an electric eye, or feeler. Short of this the combination type is most likely to be heir of the part.

the past. H. G. Wells has clearly pictured that the process of present development will result in most freight-carrying vessels being submersibles, so that storms may be easily weathered. A whaleback steamer is very mild example of the principle. In case of invasion of one nation—the landing of European armies in England, or vice versa—why could not such submersibles be employed to cross the dangerous seas? Certainly there are submarines under construc-tion which have carrying capacity of the weight of a few hundred men. Why should not further development invent craft of undersea type to transport a thousand? And thus invasion would still be possible, and war and carnage night still exist by sea as by land.

Although the German submarine is a horn in the English naval programme, yet so far as the troop business and awal programme is concerned the re-sult has been almost nil. England's sult has navy has done what it was designed to do, so far, regardless of what the fail-ures of the future may be, or inven-tions of the future may bring forth. Perhaps, as Mr. Marker suggests, this war will see the downfall of the British

empire and the English naval power. Itermin Such things make up history, although wage.

If left to herself Japan will be the suzerain of China, controlling the largest population of the globe. Then there are the couptries of South America, who are just as ambitious to be leaders and holders of a place in the sun as any European nation. South Africa, Canada and Australia have promise of making husky nations when grown. And, of course, the United States, inventor of the acroplane, the submarine, and They
who is
of course, the United States, inventor
of the acroplane, the submarine, and
countless more useful things, dislikes
to think of herself as even second to
Dr. Hexamer's ideal Germany.
Another serious handicap in Europe
the sense of nationalism of every

is the sense of nationalism of every unit, which continually divides kindred peoples into groups and units jealous and antagonistic of each other. The Balkan states, Belgium, Holland, Den-mark, Sweden and Norway are cases very much in point.

very much in point.

From the standpoint of American republicanism and individualism, if Germany could win the war in Continental
Europe, uniting Belgium, Holland, Austira, France, and perhaps more, into one nation, then overthrow the aris-tocracies, as France did, the result might be considered an advance. But how the liberty loving American, even the German-American, can desire

for such autocracies as Russia, Turkey, Austria and even Germany to be triumphant, with certainty of extended and autocratic power, is beyond my finite imagination. E. F. STRONG.

Fly Traps. WREN, Or., Aug. 28.—(To the Ed-

itor.)—Will you please write me where I can secure a fly trap such as you have mentioned in The Oregonian as being so successful in Portland? MRS. J. H. GOLDMAN.

You can obtain, no doubt, fly traps similar to the ones used by the health department of Portland at your local merchant's store. If not, write to Dr. Consider the deficiency and give M. B. Ma us a rain, Mr. Beals, and do it to-M. B. Marcellus, City Health Officer,

Sees Warning to Young Men

PORTLAND, Aug. 28.—(To the Ed-tion.)—In one of the evening papers I noticed an article, written by a man who thought some regulation in the length

When Explanation Was Easy.

New York Sun. New York Sun.

Adam chuckled.

"It is so simple when there is only one other person to biame," he cried.

Plainly he rejoiced that he did not have the complications of a European Mrs. Emberg—Has Clara retained her own individuality since her marriage to Henry."

Mrs. Watkins—Oh, yes, indeed—and Henry's 100.

MINIMUM WAGE TEST IN OREGON. Bureau of Labor Statistics Compiles

In Bulletin 176 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, just Issued. is presented an interesting study of the effect of minimum-wage determinations in Oregon, as shown by a comment, drygoods, 5 and 10-cent, specialty and neighborhood stores for the two Spring months, March and April, in 1913, and the same two months in periods ending five months beore and beginning five months after the date on which the first minimum wage determinations went into effect and at the same time nearly one mont after the date on which the last retail store determinations took effect. These stores employed in the selected period before the determinations went into effect 1930 women and girls and 974 men; and in the period after the determinations went into effect 1642. eterminations went into effect 1642 women and girls and 902 men. All records were copied from store books by gents of the Bureau. In addition 443 women were personally visited, and a econd was obtained, showing their age.

1915: the second taking effect November 23, 1913, fixed a minimum of \$9.25 a week for experienced adult women in Portland: and two taking effect Feb-ruary 7, 1914, fixed a minimum of \$8.25 a week for experienced adult women outside of Portland, and of \$6.00 a week for inexperienced throughout the state. adult

Since the awards came into effect the rates of pay for women as a whole have increased, but the wages of the three groups (girls under 18, adult inexperienced women, and adult experienced women) have been differently affected. Girls under 18 were benefited, the proportion receiving under \$6 a week decreasing from 26 per cent before the portion receiving under \$6 a week decreasing from 26 per cent before the determinations to less than 1 per cent after the determinations; the proportion getting \$6 a week was 55 per cent before and 79 per cent after the determinations, while the proportion getting more than \$6 was practically the same both before and after. In the period before the determinations the average rate for the whole group nder 18 was \$5.93, while afterwards it

For adult inexperienced women the results were not so favorable. The average rate per week decreased slightly, falling from \$5.88 to \$6.84. Before the determinations 59 per cent and after the determinations only 50 per cent of this group received more than \$6

The old employes did not suffer a reduction but the place of a \$28 or a \$29 a month girl was filled by a \$26

far. But do the best thing the set the set thing the set thing the set thing the set thing the set the set thing the set thing the set thing the set thing the set the set thing the set thi

For adult experienced women the wage determinations brought an improvement of conditions. There was an increase not only in the proportion receiving \$9.25 a week (the legal miniportion receiving more than \$9.25. The to send all of our available or nearly proportion of the force getting \$12 and all available trained troops into Mexico over a week also increased, although the actual number decreased. The available trained troops into Mexico over a week also increased, although the actual number decreased. The available trained to see the second of the s erage weekly rate of pay for the group in Portland was \$11.74 and \$11.97 after the determinations. Some experienced women in Portland were still receiving rates below the minimum to which determinations entitled them, but the number receiving these lower rates had decreased under the state of the sta the determinations from 344 to 102.

Thus the net result seems to be ar advance for the women as a whole. There has been no leveling down of wages to a minimum. Some women upon reinstatement after an absence were compelled to accept only the rate to which they were legally entitled, although it was lower than they re-ceived during their earlier service, but whenever the wage rates of old em-ployes have been changed since the minimum-wage rulings, the employes were benefited.

were benefited.

In studying the effect of the fixing of minimum-wage rates, it should be borne in mind that regardless of minimum-wage determinations, there are constant changes in business organizaconstant changes in dualities and conditions of employment. In the period considered a general business depression was felt by Fortland nercantile establishments which con olicated somewhat the problem of determining the effect of the minimu empire and the English naval power. Such things make up history, although the races seem to go on and on in some form or other. But what appears more likely than Mr. Marker's conclusions is that Europe may drop from her sphere of influence, as the leader of the world, with its generation of buried and crippled. I agree with Mr. Marker that this war may make great changes, for the other peoples of the earth seem ready to bid for leadership.

If left to herself Japan will be the suzerain of China, controlling the large est population of the globe. Then there are the countries of South America, who

A LITTLE BOY'S FANCIES. Let me sail away on a cloud some day, Far over the mountain blue, Far over the ocean and desert isles To the land where dreams come true.

would reach that shore in a year or where the dreadful giants dwell.

And the dwarfs so small by the cave's dark wall. Their hordes of money tell.

And perhaps by chance a fairles' dance I'll spy in a woody glade, Or hear the song, as she sits the day Of an ogre captured maid.

Oh, t'will be so fine to sit and dine In the palace of the Tmar, Or walk without fear, through a forest To the bode of a witch afar.

But mother fair, will not be there, And when my prayers are said. Her good night's kiss I'll surely mis Though safe in my far away bed. JOHN H, DICKSON. miss

Countles in Oregon

HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 25 .- (To the Editor.)—How many counties are there in Oregon? What are the names of the counties that do not pay taxes of money? SUBSCRIBER.

There are 35 countles in Oregon. Under the laws of Oregon, "money in hand or on deposit" is taxable property. In actual practice little money is as sessed because of the many easy ways of concealing it from assessors, according to officials at Salem. If there is any specific information you desire write to the State Tax Commission at

Boon to Plump Women

PORTLAND, Aug. 38.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian Monday the person concerned in the story captioned Hen Harmony Hurts" complained There will be rain a-plenty before or thought some regulation in the length of dress skirts for grandmothers and young girls should be made. He was anxious to know so that when he spoke anxious to know so that when he spoke to a supposedly young woman she would not be his grandmother. Better be careful to whom he speaks.

The dilatory taxpayer has a few thought some regulation in the length "Hen Harmony Hurts complained that the noise of the hens has reduced hat the noise of the hens has reduced hat the noise of the hens has reduced hat the noise of the hens has reduced be weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I think if she would take the trouble to length weight from 198 to 174 pounds. I the noise of the hens has reduced here.

She Had.

Henry's, too.

From The Oregonian of August 31, 1865 The Montana Post describes a po-The Montana Post describes a gold nugget recently found in that terri-tory, which weighs to the value of tory, which weight pure.

Half a Century Ago

Nashville, Aug. 28.—Seventy-three bodies, five of them whites, have been recovered from the wreck near Reyn-old's Station. One car underneath the old's Station. One car underneath the others and in the bed of the stream has not yet been reached. It is said to contain over 20 negro soldiers and they have, of, course, all perished. Attention is directed to the adver-

Attention is directed to the advertisement of a new paper to be called the Oregon Agriculturist, soon to be issued at Salem. An agricultural paper is a thing that Oregon has long needed. The people of the state ought to support a paper of this kind, and wa trust they will do it. We desire to see the Oregon Agriculturist prove a success.

experience, place of employment, occupation, rate of pay, earnings, and hours of work, before and after the minimum wage determinations.

The first of the Oregon awards fixed a minimum of \$1 a day for girls under 18 and took effect October 4, 1913; the second taking effect Novem. Chief Engineer Buchtel requests that

Hendquarters Military Division Hendquarters Military Division of the Pacific, San Francisco, August 36, 1868.— General Orders Number 1: In com-pliance with the orders of the President of the United States, Major-General H. W. Halleck, hereby assumes of the Military Division of the Pacific, comprising the Department of Call-fornia and the Columbia.

New York, Aug. 28.—Napoleon has gone to the Camp of Chalons. Some foreign journals have invented rumors that Napoleon contemplates he annexation of Belgium to France ifter the death of Leopold, giving the Duke of Brabant Mexico instead of the Duke of Brabant Mexico diving Venitia Belgian crown, and also giving Venitia to Italy, the Danubian principalities to Austria, and territory in Northern Austria, and terr Germany to Russia

CONSERVING OUR ARMED FORCE Render Thinks We Should Ignore Mexico in Face of Foreign Problem.

HOQUIAM, Wash, Aug. 28.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian Wednesday there appeared in the e day there appeared by a Democrat. This gentleman it appears is craving war; it does not seem possible that a man calling himself a Democrat would openly oppose the policies of the Administration in the

han \$0 | I can readily see, as well r a res or a else, that Mexico is going a little too
s or a \$26 far. But do you think it would be
the best thing, at the present, to go
ten the
an imat a time when Germany is antagonizten was ing us. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing,
the was ling us. The attention are using good judg-I can readily see, as well as anyone in my estimation, are using good judg-ment in the diplomacy they are using. It would not seem very far-sighted to send all of our available or nearly all available trained troops into Mexico thought and judgment. A READER.

BY A. V. PETERSON. from (August) The New West Magazine, Salt Lake City. Ancestral lands, these grant we rev-

erence, Source of our blood, source of our brawn, age upon age:
Yet we are weaned from the lands that
conceived us, we yield
Allegiance alone to the one that Allegiance alone to to adopted and fed us,

Inspired our hopes of attainment and urged us to do.

urged us to do.

Be this our law, then, be this the pledge of our faith—

Ever to stand by the free land that trusted and made us.

Voicing no spirit of racial schisms nor varied tongue-prides.

Who shall deny us the love of our new land, love broad as the oceans.

Who shall instill or accept the chill poison of hate! snall instill or accept the chill polson of hate! We are Americans-scarce more could

we no ear to the mumm'ry of Latin. Slav. Teuton or Saxon: We are Americans, one and insepar-able, now and forever!

Executing Five for One Murder,

the degrees of their guilt. Others en-gaged in the commission of such a rime may be mere accessories, and their punishment is therefore less

The guilty ones in the assassination of Lincoln and in the anarchists' cases in Chicago might be cited as precedents for the executions in the Rosenthal

case.

Authority for Income Tax.

PORTLAND, Aug. 29.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly explain what
measures were taken to make the presmeasures were taken to make the present income tax law effective after the Supreme Court had decided that the first one was unconstitutional? Was the original law submitted to the several states to establish its constitutionality after such a decision or was a new law, the one now in force, enacted by Congress? INQUIRER.

Congress aubmitted to the states an mendment to the Constitution giving It power to impose an income tax without apportionment among the several states and without regard to the census or enumeration." amendment was ratified by the Legislatures of more than three-fourths of the states and was declared in force February 25, 1913. Under that amendment the present income tax law was passed.

That Way at Meal Times.

Life. Visitor (taking hostess' little girl on his knee)-My, but you are a solid miss. Dorothy-Well, did you think I was hollow?

Is Your Advertising 100 Per Cent Efficiency?

Manufacturers are keen for effi ciency, for it means lowered costs and increased profits. It means a better business foun-

But do they apply the same fore-sight to the selling end as they do the manufacturing?

If more of them did there would more newspaper advertisers than

Newspaper advertising comes nearer to showing 100 per cen efficiency than any other kind.