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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1915.

WHY WE SHOULD FINANCE WAR. The negotiations of the Anglo-He contends that, as a result pathy with its little games. of the change by which we have be-

Mr. Price. "We are selling much and buying little." During the seven become the rule in Gregon? was nearly \$1,100,000,000, Mr. Price less trying to remain in business. makes the following estimate of our foreign trade for the six months end- Withycombe should desire to have the ice and spread prosperity by buying

Wheat

Cotton Corn, cats and other cereals. War material Other exports, if equal to pre-vious six menths

previous 836,168,947 real test. Balance in favor of U. S ... \$1,750,656,879

On this basis the balance for the calendar year 1915 will be about securities held in Europe is nearly patriotic sentiments of a recent article exhausted. A London letter to the on the dismissal of Ambassador decline in exchange has caused heavy more or less jecular references to Colsales since that date. Any substantial onel Roosevelt and his refusal to rereduction in the European stock of turn to the Republican party, gold would cause "the entire European credit fabric to topple." porters are not paid, the distributive to return and interpreted his refusal processes of both domestic and foreign to be based on the fact that he was trade in the United States will be not invited to come and sit at the head checked, producing "a disastrous de- of the table.

reasons that "self-interest compels a meaning of the Dumba episode as he curities or promises to pay in tem-porary settlement of the bill." As ishness to say that the Republican Duma appointed for the purpose. The shipments to Germany and Austria party would "go down on its knees" are very small, the balance against to get Colonel Roosevelt for its candithose countries need not be taken date, if that would serve to achieve into consideration. As Britain is that end. It appears to be quite clear bearing the financial burden for the that the party is at sea as to the man allies, "we shall probably be asked it wants for President; but there is no Britain, France and Russia. If we and followers—want harmony and are three-fourths of the Duma. These decline, he predicts "a collapse of the willing to make any fair and honor- groups adopted a programme of national credit of Great Britain, fol- able concession to get it. No serious moderate, reform, which includes bankruptcy, for which there would however, that the price is a Presiden- for be no Ararat, even in the United tial nomination for Colonel Roosevelt. cal and religious offenses, ces-

Some imposing figures are given to show what such a financial colwould mean. The national debts of Britain, Russia and France are about \$30,250,000,000. The of British cities and pendencies are about \$10,000,000,000. The government banks of the three countries have deposits estimated at \$2,337,720,000 and private banks much larger sum. There is also "a mass of commercial and corporate obligations created in connection with the business and service of three empires having an aggregate population of about 650,000,000." He con- trians on the eastern front won the

\$500,000,000. He maintains that we salients at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne could better afford to lose this sum forest, north of Arras and at Neuve than to stand "an interruption to our Chapelle, but the allies' salient east trade that would cause a panic and a of Ypres has been reduced in size. depreciation in values that would There is not much sign of weakening cost us many times the amount. But he believes it to be inconceivable that the British Empire "can be so many had become sparing with shells, crippled by any nation or nations that the quality of have no market for its obligations." He backs up this opinion by dis- ed. cussing the question those are right who believe

turies," and he continues: The England of today has required The England of today has required a thousand years in the making and cannot be destroyed in a night.

Even if she has reached her elimacteric, England's deeline will be punctuated by long periods of prosperity when the hope of recovered greatness will find expression in commercial and financial expansion.

He argues that there is no security in the whole list of American investments less hazardous than an obligation of the British government Though our favorite investments are state and municipal bonds and railroad mortgages, seventeen of our states and many cities have repudiated debts or defaulted and two thirds of our railroad mileage has been in receivership, while "the ob ligations of the English government since the days of Charles II have always been promptly and honorably He then says:

But whatever the risks of the venture we are practically forced to accept them.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, is held to have shown 1.00 our customers, forsetting the present 2.50 times, 'particularly at the present time,' Europe is our best customer 2.00 and that Britain is the best of our

THE REAL TEST.

The Salem Capital Journal, defending the removal of Commandant El-der, at the State Soldiers' Home, redistributing the spoils among the vicalso compels them to assume full responsibility for the conduct of public

affairs." The tempest in a teapot over the French commission for a \$1,000,- cratic nest dispossessed. The outery on the railroads; at 11,000,000 sav-000,000 loan to finance Britain's trade is for the most part utterly hypocriti- ings bank depositors, and at the milbalance due the United States gives cal and dishonest. It comes from the lions of insurance policy-holders, a importance to the proposal made by little political group and its journal-large part of whose funds are inimportance to the proposal made by little political group and its journal-large part of whose funds are inthat the United States finance the not of its own making and not in sym-

It is not possible to defend mere and lend our money upon equitable Roseburg commandant had held his ly in Oregon, where the greatest terms to those by whose trade we place for twelve years, and he appears need is new railroads to develop our osper."

The surest means of supplying this merce is decidedly one-sided," says tions. When did life tenure in office need is to insure prosperity to existbuying little." During the seven leases on state jobs are warmly approved in a certain place, with good the proved just now by the political ma- results, is inclined to follow it balance in our favor was \$889,684,719, chine which was, overturned at the another \$1000, but if the results have and in the year ending June 30 it state election, but which is neverthed been bad he will be apt to shun such

It is natural enough that Governor 242,000,000 harmony with his political enemies which gency. 150,000,000 But it is true also that the state's in-1,250,825,825 be justified unless the new appointee all excuse that ever existed for pop-

HARMONY WANTED.

The Oregenian accepts with due \$2,500,000,000. Such a huge balance gratitude the encomiums bestowed cannot be settled in gold and Mr. upon it by its friend and critic at Price says the supply of American Astoria (see letter elsewhere) for the New York Evening Post dated August Dumba. But it is not on that account 17 estimated the total holdings in prepared to bow to the chastisement Britain at \$750,000,000, and the administered for certain mild and

The Oregonian said that the Colonel If our ex- did not return because he did not want

It may be hoped that Dr. Acton has From these premises Mr. Price not so strangely misread the real

her securities or promises doubt about the man it does not want. In a union of all the Liberal and Profer the balance due by But the party as a whole—leaders gressive groups which compose nearly

EVEN KITCHENER SUBJECT TO BIAS. Lord Kitchener's statement that "the Germans appear almost to have shot their bolt," as indicated by the slowing up of their advance in Russia, must be judged in the light of former similar statements from the allied side.

Last March the allies said that the maximum" reached, that the German forces were more weakened by the waste of war than theirs and that the German morale was breaking down. Near the end of April the Germans and Ausfirst of the most dramatic and effec-The world's trade depends upon the fluidity of this stupendous volume of credit, and if it were congealed, as it would be by England's defeat, commerce would be practically at an end and all mankind would revert for a time to barrer. It is idle to suppose the United States can put itself outside the range of such a debacle, should it occur, and self-interest therefore dictates that the people of this tourity should do everything in their power to avert it.

To that end it is necessary that through To that end it is necessary that through the various trade and investment channels has been reduced. While the Ger-America should absorb a sufficient amount of English obligations to offset the net ballance due on merchandles account. western line. Some territory has been This net balance after all deduc- gained by the French in Alsace and tions is estimated at \$400,000,000 to bits have been nibbled off the German

there. We have been informed that Ger that it would be bereft of credit and had deteriorated and that the German supply of copper was almost exhaust-Within a few months after the whether there allies thus comforted themselves the any serious risk of loss in buying Germans launched their irresistible British 41/2 per cent bonds. Even if phalanx of 2000 guns at the Russians that in Galicia and fired 740,000 shells in Island." The author of that fascinat-"the English are already decadent three hours at the Russian lines on and that the decline of the British the San. All reports agree that the Empire has commenced," he says chief factor in the subsequent Teuton "the disintegration of such a ponder- successes was superiority in artillery

ous structure would require cen- and lavish expenditure of shells. The German food supply was said to be so limited that starvation might Whether they help or hinder the come upon the people before another of able-bodied men from industry was its location and physical features persaid to have rendered impossible the fectly visible to the mind's eye. Nor sowing and harvesting of a full crop this year. The allies themselves admitted long ago that Germany had ample food to carry her through till Brobdingnagians and the Houynhynms. The food supplies of Belharvest. gium, Northeastern France, Poland and Courland have since been added to Germany's store, and now we learn that in the empire itself the crop exceeds that of last year and that the lack of imaginative powers unfits him

> been relaxed. Evidently so coel, dispassionate and onservative a man as Lord Kitchener ould not restrain himself from "jollyng the people along" with optimistic utterances which in our own political

selfishness" in opposing the lending of money to Europe because "we shall simply be building up our most active competitor." Dr. Pratt favored lending to countries "which are ored lending to countries "which are remoteness to obtain a truer perspection." not our competitors, but which are our customers," forgetting that at all tive of the contending forces.

THE PEOPLE AND THE RAILROADS. That there is a community of interest between the people and the rallroads was proved to every unprejudiced mind by President Sproule, of the Southern Pacific Company, in his address to the bankers' convention at Seattle. The contrary marks judicially that "the policy of belief has grown up from the imdistributing the spoils among the vic-fors is not altogether bad because it road the people were striking at some "magnate," or at some group of rich

men which owned the road. Mr. Sproule showed the truth to be that every blow struck at the rail-Elder dismissal is stirred up, of roads is a blow struck at 600,000 course, by the Democratic papers stockholders, who have invested which do not want to see the occu- their savings in securities; at 1.750,pants of any well-feathered Demostriking at the railroads the people

strike at themselves. come the world's creditor, "we must spoilsmongering by any political party. perity of the people is bound up accept the creditor's responsibilities But it is to be considered that the with that of the railroads, especialperity of the people is bound up investments for the rest of his life principal officials in his administra- material and employing labor, with tion in harmony with him and not in which they dispense in times of strin-

> Since railroads have come under terest is first, and that no removal can public regulation, state and interstate, ular hostilities to them has been re-This hostility should not have been felt against the roads themselves, but against those individuals who managed them in a manner inimical not only to the public but to their own interest. With pub-He control we now have assurance that rates will not be excessive, but they should be sufficient to pay a reasonable return on the investment. By so doing, they will attract capital to further investments of the same

THE CZAR REBUFFS HIS PEOPLE. By proroguing the Duma on the advice of his Cabinet, the Czar has dampened the ardent patriotism with which the most progressive elements among the masses of his people were rallying to him. Their purpose was the same as his-to unite the nation for defense against the invader. He invited their aid in supplying the munitions, lack of which brought dispopular acceptance of European se- has the signs of the times in his own aster upon his armies, and he promised army is said to be as indignant as the mass of the people at the incompetence, corruption and disloyalty of the bureaucracy which are mainly re sponsible for defeat.

This sentiment found expression in a union of all the Liberal and Proby a world-wide deluge of suggestion has come from either side, autonomy for Poland, conciliation Finland, amnesty for politisation of religious of restriction removal and legalization of labor unions. This programme, if carried out, would remove the principal sources of disunion and disloyalty and would go far to solidify the Russian people in prose cuting the war.

But the Duma no sooner shows : desire to unite the people behind the Czar by redressing the worst of the wrongs which divide it and by placing the government in the hands of mer who really represent the people than its members are sent home. The Cabinet which is responsible for the present monumental failure is retained. tive series of victories which has and with it, apparently, the bureaucracy, among which a strong German element is reported to be working secretly but deliberately for Russia's undoing. Relegation to an obscure command of Grand Duke Nicholas, who executed a masterpiece of strategy in withdrawing his army from the grip of an enemy planning its lestruction, and who had incurred the enmity of many officers by his strict of things to be seen on a visit. ring has triumphed, together with the bureaucrats. Russia combats enemies from without, she has to combat enemies within, no less deadly because on them the nation must rely for the means of its defense

> In refusing to trust those of his people who have shown themselves truly Russian in spirit as in blood, the Czar displays the same stupid obstinacy which brought about the downfall of the Bourbons in France.

MAPS FOR STORIES.

The practice of attaching maps to story books in order to give the reader a clear picture of the scene did not begin with Stevenson's ing book made excellent use of the device, but Poe used it long before his day, and no doubt others had thought of it. Maps are becoming quite fashionable now in romances, particularly in detective stories. reader is a question. Swift's "Island of Lilliput" needed no map to make we need any guide except his descriptions as we accompany him to Laputa and the wonderlands of the

We rather incline to believe that an author who needs a map to make his meaning plain to his readers has mistaken his calling. He might make an excellent carpenter or teacher, but his restrictions on use of wheat flour have for creative literature. Stevenson's map in the "Treasure Island" adds nothing to the clearness of the narrative, and the author was not silly

enough to think it would. Stevenson attached the map to his story for the sake of verisimilitude. contests would have been termed He was posing as a highly veracious "campaign lies." Even he, charged narrator who was extremely anxious We cannot export unless we are gaid, Our with the duty of calculating the en- not to depart for an instant from

customers cannot pay us unless we lend emy's power and of providing power sober fact. The map helped keep up them the meney. Consequently we must sufficient to overcome it falls victim this little illusion somewhat, and for sufficient to overcome it, falls victim this little illusion somewhat, and for to unconscious bias, or, seeing the that reason Stevenson attached it to truth clearly, feels the necessity of his book. He knew well enough that coloring it with a rosy hue in order to his story needed no such awkward "the very quintessence of National effort. The power and chances of the selfishness" in opposing the lending combatants may be measured more detective stories. They really need nerve a straining nation to greater helps to be intelligible. But we can

> anecdotes are told of Shakespeare. Perhaps Ibsen's need of the visible figures indicates the same lack of imagination that we suspect in our story tellers. If they saw things with perfect definiteness in their minds they would have no trouble to make readers see them. Dickens needed no map or diagram to make us all know the big hotel at Ipswich with its staircase and winding passages as familiarly as we do our own front I own 40 per cent of the stock of a corporation that rents six buildings to

There is some reason to fear that the springs of imagination are running dry in the modern world. theatergoers clamor for tanks full of water on the stage into which the heroine must actually plunge. Races are performed before our dull eyes on Theodore H. Price in World's Work want to hobble a state administration that the United States finance the not of the own making and not in sym-

ture almost anything for themselves. All they needed was a slight hint, and their minds did the rest. The current plays published by Galsworthy and Shaw go into the minutest descriptions, specifying the precise position of every chair, sofa and fireiron. an audience that really cared for the drama all this would be superfluous, It might even appear impertinent.

David Lloyd George has just made discovery which has been perfectly familiar to science for many years. He finds that the output in munition factories does not double when the hours of work are doubled, unless he changes crews. When fatigue begins the worker slacks up in spite of himself or does day is not profitable to the employer and it destroys the workman.

A man who is ejected from a place of public amusement because of his color generally knows beforehand the treatment he will get. It is wrong, to be abut it is a fact, and the wise will not try to force himself where he is not wanted, be he white, black, red, yellow or brown.

If the allies cannot get the round billion without too much trouble they will thankfully take half a billion. Probably that was all they expected to get in the first place, and all they want just now. A half billion dollars will buy a good many shells and machine

It would not be Christmas without the customary toys made in Germany them before their world grew serious would miss them, and are glad the cargoes are coming through.

Interest in the coming world series does not grow as it did in the days when Connie Mack and John McGraw were the contenders. Even last year's 'miracle' man is barely close enough

It is up to the next explorer to discover elevators, steam heat and other modern conveniences in cliff dwellings, and to prove that modern science has Manager only rediscovered what the prehistoric Americans knew.

That unlucky number, 13, has resolutions in the Land Grant Conference. Hurry up, somebody, and introduce another to lift the hoodoo.

Grapegrowers in the Fresno country who are feeding their surplus to hogs will produce a prime quality of pork, berry business from a growers' stand-just as does the Oregon applegrowers point very much, nor have they invesin time of overabundance

Having recalled all the F submarines

The Russian Cabinet's objection to the Duma probably was that it insisted about things which the government wished to keep secret, It costs \$1.30 more for a ticket to

ever, is not the proportion in value The British study of fatigue will At the same time as not be complete unless study of the Industrial Dodgers of

Chicago than to St. Louis, which, how-

Work in the United States. The threatened strike of the platthan the men.

Five hundred shots were fired in a skirmish opposite Brownsville and one Mexican was killed-a great waste of lead.

Sending Bryan on a mission of peace to Europe will be useless butting in. Somebody wants to make him a goat.

Managers of athletics overlook valuable material to make into sprinters in the boys who run the milk wagons. Military training will not hurt high-

chool boys. It will teach them properly to walk, for one thing. Steam may be lacking from the San Francisco fair but there is unlimited

electrical energy.

City people must become accustomed to noises in the night. This is not a

Suppose, just for a joke, the streetcar company got in on the Dollar day. Why not give clerks in cigar stores

Sunday off as well as the bartenders? Evidently the Arctic can't kill Stef-He is doomed to die in bed.

The young men of America go to college as those of Europe go to war. Will merchants ask a premium on

California grape-fed pork? We have Haiti in hock, WHERE THE \$40,000 "SAVING" GOES LETTER PRAISES; CENSURES TOO

J. H. Acton Says Dumba Editorial berry on Public Market Question. "O-K"; Remarks on Roosevelt Not. PORTLAND, Sept. 17 .- (To the Edi ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 16 .- (To the Edi PORTLAND, Sept. 17.—(To the Editor.)—G. C. Newberry, writing in The Oregonian, makes a very common mistake when he says a \$40,000 loss to retail grocers means a like saving to consumers. Nothing is further from the truth. The loss of the grocers is the gain of 278 subsidized market tentor.)-I congratulate you. Your editorial "Send the Plotters Home" should be read in every American home, and nailed to every public school door-post in America; but you should have added another paragraph; it is this: If the tradesmen and manufacturers of this country are so indifferent to the question of personal loyalty to their ants. The profits have merely been transferred from grocers and clerks to the pockets of a heterogeneous mass of foreign-born vendors, who are given a special privilege. Not one dollar has been saved to working men, and even if there has been such saving it represents that much loss to indicountry as to pay no attention to the class of disloyal help they employ, then it is about time the Government should show its hand here also, and close these concerns up. It is not a cause of wonder that such attempts as those of Dr. Dumba's should be made, for the desperate straits of these belligit represents that much loss to land

corporation that rents six buildings to retail greeers. The money that paid for the land was brought here from California and Texas. The building allow their firms to be run by foreign sympathizers who are subject to the bid and call of any offended nabob of Europe? Are there no loyal Americans to fill these places? Our real danger is not from abroad, but because of the conditions at home. What can loyal executive officers of our Government at Washington do, with indifferent subjects under them: leading business men who, for the sake of the extra nickel, will employ disloyal foreign help, while the country is over-The buildings were erected with money borrowed in New York. We invested in the expec-tation of making interest on our money. We helped to build the city, hard-surface the streets, put in sewers, a moving platform. The train with a Oregon materials, employed Portland real engine must run out upon the labor, bought insurance policies and

stage. We want everything put before us in crude reality. We can imagine nothing. The popular passion for the movies looks in the same direction. The films leave nothing whatever to the imagination. The spectator need only sit in utter vacuity and watch the screen.

The screen. eign help, while the country is over-run with idle Americans seeking em-ployment in vain? And why is it that The Oregonian and way is it that The Oregonian can blow cold and warm with the same breath. Within one-half inch of this noble editorial, right in the next column, is a slur on Colonel Roosevelt—an occasion never let pass by the paper—which is absolutely misleading in inference and untrue in statement. If cent on one-half of the money in-vested, we will have less than 2 per cent on the money we brought to Portcent on the money we brought to Port-land and distributed to resident la-borers.

There, Mr. Newberry, is the connec-tion. Is it plain enough? The insur-won't have him in it, while every well-

There, Mr. Newberry, is the connection. Is it plain enough? The insurance?

tion. Is it plain enough? The insurance?

If plans do not go wrong I will have several thousand dollars in hand this Winter, but not one red cent of it will be invested in Portland, No Portland laborer will handle a dollar of it. Rather than invest in a city whose government deprives taxpayers of their property without due process of law, I will buy the bonds of two warring nations, for I believe that even the vanquished would see that I am repaid the principal, if not the interest, And speaking of prices being lower in the public market. There is not even a fooi but knows that produce is rotting in the fields this year. The canneries cannot hundle the surplus. Cannet comatoes and corn are 20 per cent cheaper than in 1913. Peaches and grapes are being fed to hogs.

Has the public market brought about these reductions? I hope so, as it may serve to convince the farmer that he may expect living prices when he gives others a chance at she same. And, Mr. may expect living prices when he gives others a chance at the same. And, Mr. Laboring Man, you may do well to re-member that public market sheds re-

quire neither paint nor mortgages, and that you may get a living wage when you quit chasing to price cutters with your union dollars.

Furthermore, we can but hope and pray that a veritable multitude of these bargain hunters will find ways of eliminating the grocer when sickness overtakes the family and the workers are out of work.

are out of work. At this time the wholesale and retail grocers are carrying an army of extravagant unemployed. In the association offices we have \$150,000 of delinquent bills, most of them against working men, all very nearly worthless. In appreciation of this service to the unfortunates. the unfortunates we are made to ap-pear as being a combination of ex-torters. For this we must submit to the insults of our debtors and the domination of non-resident Japanese, Chi-

nation of non-resident Japanese, Chi-nese and mongrels.

Convert the foreign labor element into subsidized merchants if you will; take your money where you can get a bargain; scoff at our investments, but dease remember that if we are driver o the extreme we can import the pro-luce of California Jap farmers, sell ; heapen than you can raise it on you igh-priced land; that our clerks, when of work, will compete with that there is no bottom to the cut-throat well, no end to the low-price war, no way to get without giving. ROBERT C. DUNCAN. Manager Portland Grocers' and Mer-

chants' Association,

GROWER OF LOGANBERRIES WARNS Investigate Market and Get Contracts

First, Says Woodburn Man. WOODBURN, Or., Sept. 16,-(To the Editor.)—I have read the articles on loganberries, one written by Thomas McCusker and one also by G. Wynn Wilson. It seems to me that these gentlemen have not investigated the logan tigated the market conditions ourse, their ideas sound very well or paper. I would like to give you a few facts in regard to loganberries. I have from active service, Secretary Daniels 20 acres, and I could not find a buyer should see that they are removed from the active list of the Navy. Paper I sold 30 tons to the Puyaliup canners ships win no battles.

There were about 500 tons that were never picked in the northern part of Marion County. I know parties that offered their berries to the canners What we want in the State of Oregon

is a better market, and a market for what we have got now, before we go to booming any logged-off land scheme. As the loganberry stands to-day, there is no market for plants, and there are a great many patches-that are taken up. Outside of a few with long-time contracts, very few made more than \$50 per acre net. They are an expensive berry to handle. I would advise anyone who is thinking of set-ting out loganberries to do a little in-The threatened strike of the plat-form men at Oakland may be means to an end to help the company more than the men. vestigating and not to set out any without a long-time contract for at least \$50 per ton. They will go from one-half to six tons per acre, but the average is not more than three tons. W. L. BENTLEY.

Open Mufflers Prohibited.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16 .- (To the Editor,)-Please inform me through the columns of The Oregonian whether or not there is an ordinance prohibiting the operation of motorcycles through the streets of Portland with muffler open, and, if so, the penalty for viola tion. Who is responsible for the en forcement of such an ordinance? everlasting nuisance crazy. Will you suggest a way, if it be possible, to put an end to this practice without discommoding anyl A SUBSCRIBER.

The city's traffic ordinance provides that "no motor vehicle shall be open ated with offensive exhaust or with muffler open." The term vehicle" is defined in the ordinance as "a vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular." The police bureau is responsible for the enforcement of all ordinances. If you cannot results there, complain to Mayor

Plea Made for Park Zoo Animals, PORTLAND, Sept. 17 .- (To the Editor.)-It is a piticul sight and appeals to any human being's sense of com-passion to behold the poor sea lion the most intelligent of all animals ven above the elephant-floundering in the muddy water with those reptiles, the mud turtles, at the ngton-street entrance to the City Park. Ington-street entrance to the City Park.
The Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals should certainly
take pity upon this seal and give it
more comfortable, if not more humane and suitable quarter M. RHEINBERGER.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

New York, Sept. 17.—Henry E. Abbey ays that Bernhardt will begin an says that Bernardt will begin an American engagement in February, and on May 2, 1891, will sail from San Francisco for Australia. He thinks it is not impossible that Mary Anderson may return to the stage. egin a series of concerts in Novem-

Lane County West-Hon. Binger fermann has introduced and carried to successful termination bills that ag-gregate \$140,000 for the Siuslaw, and the immortal (24) who voted against im will share the benefits.

erents warrant them going to any dis-honorable lengths to carry their point. For months there has been no mystery about this phase of the subject. But London, Sept. 17 .- The Chronicle's Vienna dispatch says the prospect aris-ing from the passage of the McKinley tariff bill, combined with the fall in gold, is there not something lacking among American manufacturers, that they allow their firms to be run by foreign nas lowered the price of mother of pearl 13 per cent. Mother of pearl manu-facturers have closed their establishments in order to avoid running at a loss and 30,000 persons are thrown out of employment,

Articles incorporating the Pionee Wood Company were yesterday filed with the County Clerk by Charles H. Pisgott, Dan J. Moore, A. M. Brown and Charles E. Starr, with a capital stock of \$26,000.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17.—The Republican state convention effected a temporary organization tonight after a long struggle with ex-Congressman Smalls in the chair. There are prospects of a big fight on permanent organization temporary ganization tomorrow

New York, Sept. 17 .- The World has a long interview with Jay Gould. He does not think there has been any financial stringency. The trouble is that borrowers have tried to effect loans on non-dividend paying securi-ties, and whatever stringency existed was really confined to speculative pur-

Half a Century Ago

That lively little Frenchman Pierre G. T. Beauregard, has perpetrated several unfortunate sayings. His boast eral unfortunate sayings. His beast that he "would blow Plymouth Rock out of existence" as soon as his army captured Boston, has not yet been made good. Likewise when "Beaury' said that he would water his horse one night in "Tennessee or in hell," he was, owing to an unfortunate complicircumstances, unable to water in either place. Another smart saying of that doughty warrier must terrify even himself when he conemplates it nowadays. It was as "Let the execution be with the

New York.—The latest advices from Haiti say that though the revolution has held out longer than was expected he rebels must submit. The rebellion is being prolonged at Cape Hatlen be-cause President Jeffrard by investing Alone hoped to weary out the rebel garrison without inflicting on the cit-Eens the horrors of bombardment. The President now, however, has decided to take more decisive measures.

Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Daris, it develops, were born in the same Congressional district of Kentucky

There will be a trotting match over Editor.)—I have read your recent edi-torial on Taft and woman's rights. So between Challenge, entered by B. B. far as I see you are right. Perhaps Acker, and Boston, entered by G. B. the constitutional amendment giving Bryant.

Miss Sarah M. Dutcher has opened as good mentally and morally as men. select school for young ladies in the J. M. BLOSSOM. basement of the Baptist Church.

The Psychology of a Shoplifter

won't have him in it, while every informed man in the country, not blinded by prejudice, knows the leaders of that party are utterly at sea for a desirable candidate for the

not by his going to theirs. This arti-cle contains one truth. "He can go back whenever he wants to"—yes, and at the "head of the table," with more than one "calf,"

J. H. ACTON.

Regenerating Japanese Race.

BAY CITY, Or., Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly tell where I can find

Editor.)—Kindly tell where I can find the article about Miss Mish! Kawai, educator of Japan, who has a theory of regenerating her race by marriage of American men and Japanese women.

In The Oregonian September 12,

Women Held Efficient.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 16 .- (To the

Editor.)—I have read your recent editorial on Taft and woman's rights. So

the negro the right to vote was a little "too previous," but I think women are

J. H. ACTON.

AN AMERICAN.

The Sunday Oregonian Whenever a shoplifter is caught in the act the time-honored de-

fense is a plea of kleptomania. But now comes a writer of authority who ridicules the kleptomania theory and advances the argument that shoplifting is nothing more or less than plain, downright stealing. He will present his theories in tomorrow's big Sunday Oregonian. The story will be presented from both its humorous and its serious phases. Many

cases of typical shoplifters will be discussed. AN INTIMATE VIEW OF J. P. MORGAN-With the eyes of the whole country turned upon the big financiers of New York in their negotiations with the agents of the British and French governments who want to borrow \$1,000,000,000 from America, attention once more is directed to the reigning head of the banking house of Morgan. A correspondent of The Sunday Oregonian recently visited Mr. Morgan in his office and wrote a humorous story of his impressions which will appear in the paper tomorrow.

GENERAL DODGE WRITES IMPRESSIONS—Civil War stories from actual participants must obviously grow rarer with the passing years, and stories from post commanders of those eventful years must necessarily grow rarer still. There is living today but one man who had charge of a military post in the Civil War period. He is General Grenville Dodge. He is 84 years of age, but hale and hearty. He has written his impressions in picturesque style and they will appear in tomorrow's big Sunday issue.

AMERICAN BOYS IN EUROPEAN ARMIES-Since the outbreak of the war in Europe scores of intrepid American boys have enlisted in the armies of the warring nations. In tomorrow's paper will appear a story of a group of college men who went from America to serve in the ambulance corps attending the French and English armies. The tale is very realistic.

HOW TO BE GRACEFUL-This is a subject upon which Lillian Russell writes with some degree of authority in tomorrow's issue. Miss Russell, whose contributions are appearing regularly in The Sunday Oregonian, tells women readers how to appear graceful at table, at social functions and in everyday life. She also answers a number of questions submitted to her by women readers.

OLIVE FREMSTAD BUILDING HERSELF A HOME-Portland people will be interested to know that Olive Fremstad, the prima ionna, who has appeared here at various times, is helping to build herself a home-with her own hands-in the Maine woods. The Sunday paper will present a picture of Madame Fremstad at work with pick and shovel.

DOGS ARE WAR HEROES-Every element of warfare has been pressed into service in Europe within the last year. Even the dogs have been forced to do their share. This story, which will appear tomorrow, deals with the "canine heroes of war-torn Europe."

SUNDAY MOVIE PAGE-The Oregonian continues to present its regular Sunday moving-picture page, which has proved of so much interest to devotees of the silent drama. Tomorrow's issue will carry a picture of a popular film star, together with the latest information and gossip regarding plays and players.

DR. HUTCHINSON AGAIN-Oregonian readers have been enjoying the series of popular discussions by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, formerly of this city, and accepted now as one of the leading medical authorities in the country. In tomorrow's paper he will tell "Why We Get Tired Sitting Still.'

STORIES FOR LITTLE ONES-A half page will be given, as usual, to stories, pictures, jokes, puzzles and other forms of entertainment for the children who read the Sunday paper. They will also appreciate Donahey's full page of stories, illustrated in colors.

OTHER FEATURES AS WELL-Among the regular departments that will appear with their usual attractiveness will be the sporting section, replete with the latest news; the society pages, telling of the recent movements of persons prominent in social life; the automobile section, devoted to expert discussion of the movements of men who motor; the dramatic, real estate, women's clubs and various other popular pages.