The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON. Entered at Portiand (Oregon) Postoffice second-class mail matter. bly in advances

iy, without Sunday, one month.... ekly, one year day, one year day and Weckly, one year.....

FORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916.

PERMIT NO RAILEGAD STRIKE. The threat of a strike on practically It the railroads of the United States all the railroads of the United States is renewed. The brotherhoods of employes are to vote on the question whether their officers shall be authorized to call a strike in case their demands are refused. The railroad companies are willing to submit the general utility highway over the pleaspoints in dispute to arbitration under ure boulevard. A combination of the Newlands act. The brotherhoods show a decided aversion to arbitration; a union meeting of their members at a union meeting of their members at Boston on October 31, 1915, resolved link with Portland for a large and "that we wil never again submit to prosperous farming district to arbitration."

In taking this attitude, the brother hoods ignore the rights of the third and most important party to the controversy-the public. Should a strike city ordinance enforces that restricoccur, the public would suffer most. Travel would be interrupted, much usiness destroyed and some communities would endure positive privation. Through a great majority of the gift are not binding or can be released. newspapers and through the United If release of this condition is the ob-States Chamber of Commerce the pub-lic has demanded that the entire disnute between the railroads and their far as wear on the road's surface is employes be arbitrated. This der and he heeded for any addl-Muode should be needed, for any to and used by newly search out a tion made to operating expenses of the railroads must be paid by the pavement as quickly as farmers' wag-The railroads are only now public. setting into a position where they can seeing cars the privilege of taking obtain the capital to make improvements and extensions which should have been made years ago. If their better utility and of saving ' coperating expenses should be in-creased, they would demand higher rates, which the public would pay. ments and extensions which should Any increase in wages would come from the public pocket.

The railroad companies say the em-The rainoad companies an increase of ployee' demands mean an increase of \$100,000,000 a year in wages. The employee deny this and say they deemployes deny this and say they de-mand only an eight-hour day and pay-the present condition of public fiment for overtime at the rate of time and a half. The nature of the demands proves the companies' statement to be correct as to fact, whatever may be the amount of the increase. The employes demand payment on the basis of an eight-hour day on 100 miles, while they are now paid on the considered. If they have not all the of those with whom he is minging the point of view of those with whom he is minging the point of view of those with the temporarily, to say nothing of obtaining anything like a deep and enduring the employes do not ask or desire that No epidemics have given a foretaste knowled it be reduced; they simply wish to begin drawing overtime after having worked eight hours instead of after having worked ten hours. That is an eight of the signs are read aright. The troops are making a splendid start toward being whipped wrong to be righted or a deployable increase of 25 per cent in wages. They also demand one and a half times the of the war.

that rate a man who now receives \$5 for ten hours would get \$5 for eight hours, or at the rate of 62½ cents an Ing its troubles. The Plattsburg trainproportionate rate for overtime. At but for the last two hours he would be paid at the rate of 93% cents an hour. He would therefore and the and the store and the s for the same work for which he now hours he now gets 50 cents; he would ence had supposed that the rains of then get 33% cents. That the emreceives \$5. For overtime beyond ten That the em-additional pay, be carried away, but instead the ter-

cavalry been accompanied by an aero-plane, the ambush at Carrizal might have been avoided.

have been avoided. The aerial ob-server would have been able to report the threatening movement of the Mex-ican troops, the concealed trench and the stretching of the circle around the Americans, and Captain Boyd could have avoided the trap. He was caught unawares as completely as were the Russians in the trap which Von Hind-enburg set for these for the trap in Fest Provential Russians in the trap which Von Hindenburg set for them in East Prussia and in that which Von Mackensen set

In Galleia. The United States has led in inven-

dividual work of its citizens. Its Gov-ernment has always lagged behind in applying these inventions to National service. An American invented the steamship, but the Government continued to build sailing ships for the Navy for many years after. An American invented the armored steel ship, but our Government built the Monitor have been regarded as over-eligible and then stopped, while Britain began building an iron and steel navy. Not until twenty years after the Civil War did the United States build the

tional defense.

LET THE FARMERS IN.

Preponderence of public sentiment in Portland and Oregon favors the ure boulevard. A combination of mate with her "master," to find her scenic road and general traffic artery groove in the home, to settle down into is the present ideal. Terwilliger boulevard lands itself to that combithe outhwest, and its scenic qualities are unusual.

The terms of the gift from the Terwilliger estate confined use of the boulevard to pleasure vehicles and a tion. There is now a movement to obtain repeal of the ordinance. There ought to be no question about repeal of the city law if the terms of the stacle a showing of the necessity ought favorably to convince the donors. concerned, the boulevard is now open bargains than there are men to and used by heavy sight-seeing would do the same if the conditions wear out a as to sex were reversed ons. We would not deny the sight-

better utility and of saving the large cost of making some other connection with country roads already surfaced

Portland needs better access to the Tualatin Valley and Washington County. But to parallel a costly boulenances.

EARLY CAMP EXPERIENCES.

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The Oregon troops are fortunate in their early experiences in camp. whether the investigator succeeds Things are moving smoothly, all things even in acquiring the point of view

into one of the efficient fighting units New York, however, which ought ity to the class to be "uplifted." the tramp and the slum dweller, the casual worker and the peripatetic ne'er-do-well are by no means always sensible of their own inferiority or willing to confess it as a fact. investigator, therefore, however lofty his motives, finds a gulf between them assembling soldiers have been ordered to a new site. Men of military experi-ence had supposed that the rains of will not be able to deceive anyone as

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JUNE

bandits and in guarding against mestic industry. But the real question when the time is rips. No especial efand in guarding against mestic industry. But the real question when the time is ripe. No especial er-reacherous attacks by Carranzistas. Had Captain Boyd's detachment of avalry been accompanied by an aero-lane, the ambush at Carrizal might ave been avoided. The aerial ob-erver would have been able to report ha threatening movement of the Mex-new of value only of busi-

> others. Properly nourished, it may lead the way to boundless develop-ments in saving of by-products and MARRYING WAR OBIPPLES. in general economic efficiency.

Headway is being made, particularly

In Great Britain, in the movement to tion, but that has been through the in- provide wives for war cripples. English women seem to be taking the situation in all seriousness. In lesser meas. ure the same thing is being done in the warring countries on the continent. Even the hoplessly maimed are not rejected as possible spouses. Men who in the flower of such manhood are being mated to women whose romantic instincts and whose patriotic have been stirred to the depths by new national crises.

Marriage statistics have been upset by the new trend, and a setback

to the eugenics movement everywhere, while the tender passion is only in-cidentally a factor now. The clinging vine of old bids fair to change places with the sustaining oak. For it is a question, in these unions of the wrecks of war with physically perfect women, of the desire of woman to a life in which she shall be shielded and protected by her lord. It is

largely the question how much the man needs to be taken care of that determines his suitability. The more helpless in the eyes of the extremely patriotic woman, her prospective husband is, the more rea on there is why

she ought to marry him. Of course, many of these matings are going to suffer from the test of time. A good deal of the glamor wear off. One cannot make the One cannot make the best of husbands out of an ordinary mortal by simply shooting off his arms of legs. Yet women have the advantage of being more steadfast than men in their spiritual atachments, and it is a safe statement to make that more of them will go through with their

SOCIAL INVESTIGATORS.

passengers over the boulevard. The question is merely one of making it a the other day of a Massachusetts woman, who was "riding the trucks" and who proves to have been a selfstyled "social investigator," raises

risking loss of that city. anew the question whether any real good ever has come from this variety of sociological inquiry. The motives of those who disguise themselves, as taken the demand for preparedness seriously in December, 1914, when the it were, and adopt for the time being President said there was no cause for alarm, there might not have been such the manners and customs of those they are seeking to "investigate," are perhaps not to be doubted. We may dismiss the view that they are sourrying around for troops to send to Mexico.

prompted by desire for notoriety as superficial and unworthy in most in-

knowledge of the conditions under condition to be improved. It also is accomplished by a feeling, more or

less consciously admitted, of superior, Nov

The

to the genuineness of the character

SUDDEN POETIC GIFT EXPLAINED How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans,

revention of disease. If matt and prevention of disease, if matters of gen-eral interest, will be answored in this col-umn. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letter will be per-sonally nanwered, subject to proper limita-tions and where stamped addressed sa-velope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual dis-eases. Requests for such service cannot be answered. (Copyright, 1916, by Dr. W. A. Evans. Published by arrangement with the Chicago Tribune.)

26. 1916.

THE BAD MILK SEASON.

 The provement in relation description of a April, though not at a first Covening milk commany in the covening milk covening mi D R. FURRER, assistant secretary of the Cleveland milk commission, Improvement in railroad earnings ontinued in April, though not at as

fruit on the trains. Only the most confirmed hardshell could resist the blandishments of a luscious Wasco County oherry—while as for the girls who are going to meet the trains, they are simply irresistible. If the Mexican war should continue for any prolonged period, it is possible bling wall and rotting sills of this tenement of clay. To him whose time is-set-

that the National Guard would be sent to the Canal Zone and the Islands to replace regulars who would be sent to the front. But the guardsmen would not relish garrison duty, when there was fighting to be done. They feel equal to any Mexican living. Grade B is used by all classes, asfe if properly pasteurised. Grade C is chiefly used by the poor or unin-formed, and used raw is a menace to Many communities, especially in the graded into grades A, B, and C. The graded into grades A, B, and C. The grades recognized by these laws are those recommended by the commission on milk standards. These standards

The time is surely ripe for another are: Grade A-Raw, practically certified vigorous move on the part of the al-lies. Russia's advance against Austria milk.

Grade A-Pasteurized; very high rade milk, properly pasteurized. while no major operations are undertaken elsewhere may prove to be the first in a series of moves. France can. not afford to let Germany gain much more ground toward Verdun without

Grade A-Pasteurized; very high grade milk, properly pasteurized. Grade B-Ordinary market milk of good grade, made safe from typhoid, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, and other forms of infection by pasteurization. Grade C-Cooking milk. Grade C milk, as described by Dr. Furrer, must be improved in quality and pasteurized, whereupon it is trans-ferred to grade B. That which is not so improved cannot be used except for If the President and Congress had so improved cannot be used except for cooking and manufacturing. The procooking and manufacturing. The pro-portion of the total milk how used for cooking and manufacturing is very large. A system by which all of the milk used for cooking and manufac-turing is from Grade C would save money and leave plenty of liquid so-cailed fresh milk of grades A and B for bables and for ordinary drinking hurnces It was to be expected that the Mexi. ans would seek to humiliate the cap-

tured negro troopers, but what the rest of the Tenth will do to the Mexioses. Some of the states and more of the ities now have milk laws drawn on

In Other Days. Ex-Convict Says Death Chamber Develops Spiritual Loftiness.

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian of June 26, 1866, Dr. F. Grube, late a surgeon and Brevet Major in the United States volunteers and formerly an interne in the University of France, has opened an office in Portland on Main street below Beventh street interne

Bill Nye is enjoying himself in a country village of high altitude in North Carolina.

worth.

John F. Caples, the well-known at-torney, will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Newport. Attorney Caples has received 45 invitations the last few days to speak on the Fourth of Few men will cling to life when they uly.

Few men will ching to life when they know they cannot live. You intimate that he should mourn, wall and lament his crime; but repentance is the straw for which the living grasp; the dead will heed it not. Looking at his life as a past incident, it is natural for him to say: Colonel C. F. Beebe took a run down o Camp Milton yesterday. The First to Camp Milton yesterday. The First Regiment will camp there on the evening of July 4

Perhaps the breath lent me has served God well It should not seem strange to the living that, to the dead, his own life

Stephen Golder, the famous young yclist, of London, England, arrived in Portland and registored at the Port-and yesterday. and that for which he must atone seem but a trivial thing.

So gentle moves the image unto death Its passing scarce of note grows less and Friends of Dr. J. M. Eaton are anxious about him, as he disappeared election day, June 15, and has not been seen since. Foul play is feared by And all is dark-except the living breath Unseen to eyes is freed from its distress. In the death-chamber one feels each

day he is slipping back into the Eternal, from whence he came. The day may come when we shall learn ri that he came to do the things he did. ^{pl} Perhaps we will yet see what John Fisk endeavored to teach, that a Christ will avera he will be a the set of the set o London .- It is learned that the marplace yesterday.

E. J. Jeffrey, who has been ill for some time, was able to be about a little yesterday. When the trained mind comes to the death-chamber he soon discovers the fallacy of the vicarlous atonement. He sees, and that it is just, that he should make atonement with his own blood.

PORTLAND'S OPPORTUNITY OPEN

Motion Picture and Other Publicity in

 The other state and none of a state and state and none of a state and state and none of a state and state and none of a state and state and a state PORTLAND, June 25 .- (To itor) .- I want to thank you But when besetting sins have stilled the But when besetting sins have stilled the heart heart Has done its work, he cannot help but sing hithough he knows his song shall find ho mart. Like the birds he sings to please himself. If others can enjoy it it is well; if not, it is only well for him. ENERGY IS A FIGHTING ASSET Writer Thinks Beal Estate Agents Would Make Excellent Soldiers. PORTLAND, June 35.—(To the Edings of mingled patriotism, pride and approba-Would Make Excellent Solutors. PORTLAND, June 35.—(To the Edi-tor.)—I have read with feelings of mingled patriotism, pride and approba-tion the account of 500 or more of Portland's prominenct lawyers offering their services to their country. As de-fenders of our Nation's honor these gentlemen are most assuredly quali-No doubt Portland could at this time Poison Oak Remedy Suggested. easily recruit a regiment or two of real estate agents, also. The energy and tenacity of the gentlemen of this EUGENE, Or., June 25.- (To the Edi-tor.) - On page 10, column 7, of your issue of yesterday I notice L L C. ind tenacity of the gentlemen of this profession should make as valuable lighting material as the gentlemen of he legal calling, and they could, more-over, be more casily spared than the sutchers, the bakers or the automobile maks how to sell polson oak remedy. Having used it several times and caused its use many times, I can safely say that a saturated (or strong) solu-tion of hyposulphite of sods applied often will be found to be as efficacious A company or two of asorted doctors (medical, religious and political) I am sure would receive the hearty support of Godspeed of their fellow cluzens. A. PETZOLD. A. PETZOLD.

OREGON CITY. June 14 .-- (To the Editor.)-I read with much interest your comments on verse writing by Dr. Waite. It seems to me that you have overlooked an important point.

Doubtless your life has been an even trend toward the better things. You have held the flesh in the strong grasp

have held the flesh in the strong grasp of a well-developed spiritual life and know hot the pangs of retribution. Those whose weakness allowed the of sin down to the prison cell can un-derstand Dr. Walte's sudden silt of verse production. Having spent some time among such men, as one of them, I isarned that tothing can touch the soul's heart-strings so truly and tenderly as the prison cell we and seventh street. The Detroit Preas names the party The Detroit Preas names the party fue "lucrative party." F. DeWitt has purchased block 124, situated between Jackwon and South streets and Sixth and Seventh street. He bought it at auction for \$2100. Charles N. McCormick was seriously injured when he was hit yesterday by a vehicle on the macadamized road. The attempted

The body is a clod of earth And has no more intrinsic

Then the employes' demands do involve an increase in expenses, which the public must ultimately pay, either promaines. in higher rates or in poor service, and in lack of improvements and of new roads. Refusal of arbitration and in-tilitence or i these descent a repetition of some of the experiences that sistence on these demands under were preliminary to the Spanish-threat to strike is therefore a hold-up American war. threat to strike is therefore a non-ap of the American people. The brother-hoods refuse to submit the justice of hoods refuse to submit the justice of It bids fair to send into active service, It bids fair to send into active service, and the service of young they say to the people: "Pay what we ask or we will the up your busi-mease" ness.

the employes by their attitude do more than threaten to the up business; they threaten to disable the Government for transportation of troops and supolles to the scene of hostilities. Wh American soll has been invaded, ures may be misleading as to the real more congenial friends and his beer American citizens murdered, American prosperity of a nation. The question and skittles and his assurance of troops led into ambush and slain and is not what is being done at the mothe American Government threatened ment by way of keeping the wolf from with war if it pursues the murderers the door, but of what foundations are into Mexico, the menace is made that being laid for enduring enterprise the entire transportation system of the later on. It is of the highest impor-American Government will be para-lyzed unless these domands are being fostered, what favorable

granted In this emergency the duty of Con-greas is plain. It should provide that are being made to mest, not the tem-the hours of work and rates of pay on potary situation existing while some of evil, real or fancied. The Massarailroads shall be made the subject of millions of Europe's productive forces inquiry by an arbitration board or by the Interstate Commerce Commission, together with all other questions re-peace has been declared. lating to the expenses and income of Congress should forbid any large exports of war materials and suspension of work. The necessities, on the full payrolis of rallro concerted suspension of work. uninterrupted operation of railroads manufacturers engaged in that trade, and other public utilities should be and on influx of money in payment made an obligation as much of their for purchases from abroad may even employes as of their owners. The be unhealthy in the long run for a right to that barbarous implement— the strike—may be permissible in other industries. On railroads and other public necessities it should be supplanted by the right to an impartial decision on the justice of all claims, tangible being done toward providing appear on the list of purchasers, Log-The present emergency should end employment for this accumulating wood extracts were not included in the final abolition of railroad Capital, as well as for labor, later on ! strikes.

OUR LACK OF AIRCRAFT.

paring the Nation for war is its An Argentine delegate to the New Japan, Argentina, Venesuela, Portugal, ure to provide a flying corps for York State Bankers' convention hit Jamaica, Panama, Cuba, Brazil and preparing the Nation for war is its Army and Navy. The aeroplane is an the nail on the head recently when he Ecuador. American invention and its production said that it was not true always that "There are in all some four thousand on a large scale should have been ef-"trada follows the flag." Trade, he "shades" in the list of dyes of all fected first in the United States, but explained, follows capital. Europe kinds, but the number for prace established a foreign trade because it purposes is put at seven hundred The importance of aircraft in war was put capital into it; it developed indus-perceived as promptly in the United states, states as in Europe, but Congress has New that a goodly propertion of Eudone pothing of any value to provide rope's capital has crossed the ocean be made in this country whenever the Army and Navy with air scouts. In it would seem that we have a rein-consequence our Army in Mexico has forcement of one of the essential elebeen handleapped in its pursuit of ments both of foreign trade and do- of lack of ability to produce them

ployes really want the additional pay, not the shorter workday, was dem-onstrated by their slience when the Railway-Age Gazette asked them the Railway-Age Gazette asked them whether they would favor reduction of the train schedules to an eight-hour base been ordered. At last the men are the train schedules to an eight-hour base been ordered. At last the men are Short periods so has been ordered. At last the men are spent are virtually wasted. the train schedules to an eight-hour to have a camp on land which it is spent are virtually wasted. The outer crust of the "lower stratum" is not basis. so easily penetrated.

In addition to these wors, about 250 men in one battalion suffered from fellow being, the investigator fails also This was attributed to ans. It would seem that in acquiring his mental and spiritual attitude toward the serious problem of life. The tramp who is seriously

In the present crisis with Mexico more than some of the older states will be able to boast.

REAL TEST OF PROSPERITY.

enough a tramp to be worth investi gating is of a hopeless sort. failed somehow. He did not fit him-self to meet the struggle, or he yielded to temptation and wasted his years when time was valuable, or he did

not cultivate the precious habits of thrift and industry. In any case, he has sinned away his day of grace, and he knows it. Embittered he may be, hopeless, nevertheless. Now no well-fed sociologist can ever quite at-tain that point of view. He knows

Statistics of employment, of exports he can drop the whole thing when he ax to keep them in line. steady and remunerative work. deceives no one more than hims He melf if he believes for an instant that he can

prepare himself in a few days or months to put himself literally in the position of his unfortunate brother. This has been the common failing opportunities for new capital are being of adventures of the kind. They have evolved no new plans of reform worth while. They do not strike at the root chusetts woman gave her life to what

doubiless was a well-meant effort to accomplish some good, but nothing at all will come of it. She would have A more riot of prosperity based on had nothing better to relate than a and tale of adventure if she had lived.

AMERICANS EXPORTING DYES.

That the United States is making at least a beginning in the dye export in-dustry is shown by the figures of the New York Custom House for the second week in June. It is not so much that the amount in itself is astonish ingly large as that fifteen countrie the statistics, which take account only What industries that were not in exist-ance before the war are springing up? What beginnings are being made in excess of \$67,000. England leading.

enterprises that are likely to con- with slightly more than half. Most shameful of all the sins of tributs to the welfare of the people other countries on the list were Italy, Mexico, Russia, Scotland, Denmark,

Europe kinds, but the number for practical

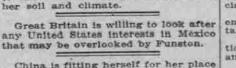
The outer

He has

Premier Tuan Chi-Jui and the res of the Chinese Cabinet would resign; but all Li Yuan Hung need do is orde the chief executioner to sharpen his sease.

Britannia may rule the waves, but she nods occasionally and lets Ger-many reach out, grab a ship and re-tire. Such incidents serve as an antidote to somnolence.

After the roses come the sweet peas and Oregon has another opportunity to show the amazing possibilities of



China is fitting herself for her place among modern nations. Already she has another Cabinet crisis on hand.

Wilson carries his watchful waiting to far as to delay accepting until he has read what Hughes will say.

It takes more than this Oregon mist to dampen the spirits of the boys at

Rather odd that Montana which is roof of this country, ose to should be flooded.

Commissioner Daly has as many oods about jitney regulation as fickle woman

Carranza needs a special filing case to hold all the peremptory notes

Wilson is planning to answer Hughes Just a note, or a series of them? They're tenting tonight on the cold

damp grou Oregon! First for Hughes and first

for the border.

These war days will develop a new line of fiction

C. S. writes: "Please advise through our column where I could get a horough blood test for venereal di-

REPLY. Apply at the health department laboratory

PORTLAND'S DEBT AND FINANCES

Blood Test.

Financial Obligations Not Large, Con pared With Other Cities.

pared With Other Cities. PORTLAND, June 24.—(To the Ed-itor.))—(1) What is the present in-debtedness of Portland? (2) Is this large, compared with other citles, such as Seatlle, San Fran-cisco and Los Angeles, for instance? (3) What is approximate yearly rev-cane and through what sources ob-tained? (4) What effect has the new prohibi-

(4) What effect has the new prohibi

tion law had on the general financial and business standing of the city? NEWCOMER.

(1) Portland's indebtedness on June 21, 1916, was:

(2) No.
(3) For year. 1915, \$4,150,000, derived as follows: Taxes, \$2,993,153,53; in-terest on daily balances, \$28,530; inter-est on investments, \$50,000; licenses, \$399,102.61; franchises, \$\$5,206.90; fines and fees, \$52,856,95; public improve-ments, \$116,440.39; sale of property, \$26,364,90; rents and leases, \$3887.46; miscellaneous, \$20,344.55; water rates Enlistments in Previous Wars. LEWISTON, Ida. June 21.-(To the Editor.)-(1) What was the total en-listment of the Mexican War? (2) What was the total enlistment of the Spanish-American War? CONSTANT READER.

miscellaneous, \$20,344.55; water rates, \$1,284.132.86; total, \$4,150,000. (4) Reduced revenue from liquor liceneses about \$275,000 a year, in-creasing taxes a little over 1 mill.

mustered in for service in the Mexican War (including \$1.024 regulars and marines) as 104,284. (2) Total forces 274,717, of whom about 60,000 were actually engaged.

Records at the United States weather Information as to Naval Nursing bureau show that there was a litle rain on June 1, 4 and 9 in Portland. It was PORTLAND, June 22.- (To the Ed-or) .- To whom should I write for inhardly noticeable and could scarcely be measured except with the finest in

Illumination of Third Street.

HARTLAND, Wash. June 24.-(To the Editor.)-In what month and year were the arches on Third street, from Yamhil to Burnside, completed and lighted?

RAY HECKINGER.

Major-General Emory Upton, in his The arches between Yambill and work "The Military Policy of the United States," gives the total force Burnside were lighted on June 5, 1914; those between Couch and Glisan on Juna 7, 1915.

Saluting Army Officers. VANCOUVER. Wash., June 23.--(To the Editor.)--Please tell me if it is compulsory to saluts Army officers in time of war, except when receiving orders, and, if so, has this always been the rule? J. A.

J. A. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, United States Navy, Washington, D. C. lime,

Rainfall Early in June. PORTLAND, June 15.--(To the Edi-or.)-I have a wager that it has rained a Portland this month prior to the 16th-7th. Do I win or lose? R. P. MILLER,

All kinds of weather for the soldier. struments.

Camp Withycombe.