Morning Oregonian

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KEEP THE MAIN PURPOSE IN MIND. The Oregonian has today a letter an esteemed correspondent at Kelso who, in the league of nations issue, is against the president and all he says and does, and for the senate and all it says and does, and professes him-self unable to understand how The Oregonian may be for the league of nations and yet critical of the president, and sympathetic with the sen-ate's position that it has been ignored, without being sympathetic with the apparent intention of a part of the senate to defeat the treaty. It should be sufficient to say again that The Oregopian is for a league of nations, and, in the circumstances, for the league. There is no alternative but no league. The Oregonian is not prepared to accept the alternative.

The contention of The Oregonian's world burns. We would put out the glory. configgration and make the nation se-

or its foreign relations committee one as he passed, though she felt the one as he passed, though she felt the pang of possible sacrifice and glad that sacont for rejecting the treaty. He has adopted one of two alternative constructions of the constitutional constructions of the constitutional cost, but it was more. It was the congress, though the interests of peace the mujority in the senate.

There is no comparison between the president's conduct in assuming authority to negotiate a treaty without consulting the senate beforehand and the attempts of revolutionists to destroy the constitution. A remedy for the former evil rests in the hands of the radical labor agitator is in part a the people and can be applied at the product of the domineering employer. election. If any of the revoluexcept civil war. To place the two in of many states and, inferentially which he submits be the best

pride or party advantage. It pre- promoted industrial peace. even questions as to the procedure by which the treaty came be- right, and they discharge and blackinfluences which sway all the many live in the eighteenth or the early nations that are concerned. If the of the nineteenth century. U

mans at Versailles is the product of panies refuse to confer with committhe labors of delegates from the tees of their employes; the penalty of the labors and from the nations membership on a committee is dissorted with which we are allied. It forces charge. The outstanding result of Germany to do justice to the people this attitude of the telegraph comwhom it has oppressed and the nations panies is that the wages of telegrawhich it has wronged. It puts Ger-many under heavy bonds to keep the men and women of equal skill and in-It establishes a league of na- telligence in other occupations. tions to prevent Germany or any other of the war, to regulate many interna-tional affairs, to hold colonies and collective bargaining was impend

pendence and would become subject the hands of their old enemies. When the right of the Germans in Rhine-to a league government. It would in he found that his course would profact be the leader among nations in voke a strike he got from under and their nationality and with the lin

do that which they have a right to the odium which was originally theirs that which Germany destroyed or would prevent its doing less will share. pendence

useful only for such designs as Ger-many harbored. We should remain when efficient service requires conthe most independent nation on earth, tinuous and harmonious operation.
in debt to none while many owe After their experience with governbillions to us, looked to as the guide and friend of all young nations which

to be "neutral even in thought."
When Germany declared ruthless submarine war, we discovered that the shell was gone. It cannot be rebuilt. With armies in France, Germany Italy and Serbia, we have discovered that our independence is contingent stored, but not to make good in the on recognition of our interdependence same period the loss caused by the with other nations, that our peace action of the bolshevists in destroy-and interests are bound up with theirs, and that due care for ours requires other Serbia would produce a con-cussion which would smash it.

If the people will but keep these truths before their minds, they will realize how small by comparison are the feuds and injured feelings of president and senate, and they will de-mand that the great work of America books, even in the frontier region. as the leader of the world go forward.

YESTERDAY'S PARADE.

Portland turned out again yesterday to indulge its preferred pastime of watching a parade and went home satisfied and a bit exalted; for it was re. satisfied and a bit exalted; for it was been sent to the United States by it a great parade. There have been the Siberian authorities, says that the question of practical diplomacy others of greater size, but not of the and efficient statesmanship, and not pervading spirit of victory. The lads of men, or party, or privilege, or from the Minneapolis led it with their prerogative. In such a dilemma the band and that started the cheering from the Minneapolis led it with their Oregonian would seize the horn which that was continuous to the end.

best promises to give peace to the Saw the American legion, didn't you, and you gave a gulp and the eyelids quickened as it passed and you critic is in effect that the real contro-wished you were in it? What is versy now calling for settlement is be-there in the sight of an American boy tween the people of the United in uniform and marching order that States and the president of the United inspires a man? He does not know It is not. It is between the but he knows he has it, and he does States. It is not. It is between the United States and the enemies of the United States. He would have a set-tlement with the president while the couldn't get across shared in the

For a bit of neighborly exhibit, cure against future flery cataclysms, and then settle with the president. He would sacrifice everything—the have got along without its presence world's peace, chiefly—to method.
We would sacrifice much for results.
Mr. Wilson has been at fault

And the hope of America, the same services are same services. Some day, perhaps,

And the hope of America, the Boy advising with the senate Scouts! Proud was every mother of

made it an added reason why he communications of the country brings sidered necessary to maintenance of have sought co-operation of into prominence the fact that two enemies attack industrial peace. Attention has hitherto been fastened on the radical, revolutionary element of labor. It is now diverted to the obstinately autocratic element among employers. One is open to as severe condemnation as the other; in fact,

Telegraph and telephone employes tionary elements should destroy the have organized unions, as is their unconstitution, there would be no remedy doubted right, recognized by the laws e category is wild exaggera- least, by the laws of the United States. Mr. Wilson remains the au- They claim the right to adjust wages thorized medium through which and terms with their employers as a peace must be negotiated; if the unit, not as individuals. They desire that their committees confer obtainable in the circumstances, his their employers on their behalf. That misconduct in the manner of going practice has been adopted by emabout his work does not justify refusal ployers and employes in almost every certainly the senators must "exer-duce harmony in their relations, i vise their judgment" upon the matter, has secured justice for the workers in but exercise of judgment precludes all cases where justice could have been influence of passion, pique or wounded secured in no other way, and it has

The telegraph companies deny this fore the senate. That judgment which list any who attempt to exercise it. the senate must exercise must be dis- They insist that the officials of such passionate, swayed by no sentiment great corporations must deal with except devotion to the interests of the each individual employe, not with all United States, and must be guided by as a body. They cling to the obsolete WHAT GERMANY WOLLD HAVE DONE. all the facts bearing on the question. It must take into consideration all the and the worker a servant. They sti They still senate should arrive at its conclusion their theory equality between the judge whether the allies have been in this manner, its judgment will lead parties in making a bargain is imto ratify the treaty. We have not possible. A single telegrapher is powsuggested that it should not use its erless as against a company which had been the victor. A good indication judgment, but that this is the goal to employs tens of thousands. Only by judgment, but that this is the goal to employs tens of thousands. Only by which its judgment should lead it. The treaty presented to the Gor- placed on an equality. But the com-

When the wire systems were placed nation from committing crimes such under control of Postmaster-Genera as that of 1914, to wind up the affairs Burleson last summer a strike for try backward nations under guardianship ing. The hope was then entertained and to insure settlement of disputes that one result of government control according to the rule of justice instead of the rule of force. If this be of the employes' rights, but that hope rejected, what shall take its place? proved vain. Mr. Burleson's treat-Must the world wait till another ment of the postal employes had treaty is made? It may not wait, proved him to be as bitter an enemy countries while the peace conference are, and he has been a man after deliberated. They have carried the world nearer that chaos of which Mr. Fisk speaks. Things would continue to happen while another treaty was in preparation. Chaos might come while senate debated. in preparation. Chaos might come rise over 50 per cent, he gave these while the senate debated.

Much is said to the effect that by vance of only 5 to 10 per cent. He evaded all attempts at conference, and the league of nations, the left management of the wires in long care taken by the allies to respect

Only new limits to its inde- but which he should share, and doubt-

pendence would prevent its doing less will share.

The telegraph companies, in denywish to do—undertake wars of aging the rights of their employes, have standing in
gression or vengeance, refuse to abide ignored the rights of the public. They
by an arbitral award which it had enjoy privileges granted by the law.

They perform a public service. Perchastising a nation which thus acted,
or maintain a vast military system
or maintain a vast military system

possible by their adherence to an out-

are struggling upward and linked with hands of their owners, but they will all the heavily burdened great nations insist that the wire systems shall be in promoting peace and freedom. If that be loss of independence, we should be proud to lose it.

managed in accord with modern conceptions of the proper relation between employers and employes, that should be proud to lose it.

If by independence be meant isolation, that is already lost beyond recovery. It was lost when Austria attacked Serbia, for that act smashed our shell of isolation. For two and a lost of the subject and, if it shows due that subject and, if it shows due that she shell was still those and tried are specified by the manifesto of the made clear by the manifesto of the manifesto of the made clear by the manifesto of the manifesto of the made clear by the manifesto of the made clear by the manifesto of the manifesto of the made clear by the manifesto of the made clear b tween employers and employes, that half years we clung to the delusion respect to public opinion, it will enact that the shell was still there, and tried laws giving effect to this desire.

WHERE THERE IS A BOOK FAMINE.

It will be possible for Russians to recover from the famine in food in a season after order has been re and that due care for ours requires throughout the country. The situathat we co-operate in the care of another covering of isolation, an at-tack by some other Austria on some the United States, are restricted in their opportunities for education by of books to study and paper to write on,

It is a condition that most Amercans will find it difficult to visualize We cannot remember the time when The first pioneers brought schoolooks with them and used them over and over again. Nowadays a youth may accumulate a small library in the course of his student life and think

nothing much about it.
Dr. Kasimir A. Kovalsky, who has bolshevists wanted to smash the book in Russia because they knew it to be easier to terrorize and master dark, ignorant masses of people than enightened ones. In Siberia, which as been almost freed from bolshevik rule, schools have been opened and there is general desire to extend them, but there are no text books and few printing presses left.

Wherefore it is predicted by lead-ng Russians in America that one of our most promising after-the-war in justries will be the printing of schoolbooks in Russian for export as rapidly as the bolshevists can be cleared out. In time, of course, this business will be taken over by the Russians themselves. But there would seem to be a mingling of high benevolence with good business in helping our Russian riends to banish a famine almost as serious as one in food.

aristocracy. Large, old, valuable estates are being thrown on the market, provision for co-operation with the outpouring of hearts rejoicing over either to be sold as a whole or to be senate in treaty-making and, in the the end of conflict in which this city divided into small holdings under the

The strike of telegraph employes a profound social change, which will which threatens to interrupt the wire hasten political change. Land is conan aristocracy in prestige and power. That idea is derived from the institu ions of feudalism and from the other idea that it is ignoble for a gentle-man to work or engage in trade. Invasion of the house of lords by plutocracy has gone far to break down prejudice against business, and members of the old families have retaliated by encroaching on the plutocrats' do If aristocrats should cease to be land-owners with great country eats and should become mere capital ists living in London, the dividing line

would be still more blurred.
British aristocracy would then occupy much the same position as is of some American mayors. no political standing, in fact some find to overcome prejudice against their class. Many of the old Bourbon nobility lost their estates in the revolu-tion and those of the Napoleonic era is compelled to build. lack standing with both them and the democratic masses. French aristoc racy is a survival of a bygone age. If the British nobility should become landless and indistinguishable from the plutocrats, the famed bulwark of the British monarchy would be weakened, and it might soon yield to the attacks of democracy.

their true value the lamentations of right of way and the best part Germany over the peace terms of-Under fered by the ailies, and that we may en the judge whether the allies have been be was adopted at a meeting of 352 Ger man professors, clergymen and other intellectuals on June 26, 1915, and was presented to the chancellor in the tories over Russia, was holding firm the western front, at which the allies could only nibble, and was confident of victory. Italy had just deelared war and was the particular another just behind it. no terms were named for that coun-

As to France, the professors said: As to France, the professors said We must ruthlessly weaken her, both polically and economically, and must improve ir military and strategical position with gard to her. For this purpose it is naces by radically in improve our whole weater out from Belfort to the coast. Part or morth channel coast we must acquire, is saidle, in order to be strategically safer a garda fingland and to secure better acces the ocean. The most important business derstakings and estates must be transpred from anti-German ownership to Ger

preserving the independence of all to left the telegraph officials to bear tion of indemnity to reparation for Portland,

Belgium was to pay dearly for de fending its independence and for standing in the gateway, for the mani-

On Beigium we must keep firm hold, from the political military and economic stand-points.

Economically, Heisium means a prodigious therease of power to us, we would lay special arress on the inhabitants being allowed no political influence in the empire, and on the necessity for transferring from non-German to German hands the leading business enterprises and properties to be ceded by France.

ment operation the people have no debt-ridden to pay a cash indemnity, desire to take the wires out of the but was not to escape on that ac-

The meaning of this phrase was

There was to be no limit to colonial

expansion, for this was proposed: 1 In Africa we must reconstitute our colonial empire. Contral Africa is only a huge desert, which does not offer emough colonial wealth. We therefore require other productive lands. We need liberty of the seas, To obtain it we must have Egypt, the connecting link between British Africa and British Asia, Indian ocean and English sea, which joins up all the British colonies with the mother country, which, as Issmarck said, is the neck of the British empire.

The general scheme of indemnity howed no squeamishness about compelling the loser to pay the winner's war expenses, or about reducing the loser to economic slavery. This is Mr. Dixon is spending some of his spar what, the learned professors and loser to economic slavery. This is what, the learned professors and preachers said:

We shall demand an indemnity which a nuch as possible shall cover war expenditures, the repair of damages, and pension or disabled men, widows and orphans . From England we can never demand enough money. It is out that the country to crush the insatiable cupidity of this ation. However, we shall probably have apply for a war indemnity to France in the first place, if not exclusively. We ought to healtate to impose upon France a nuch as possible out of false sentimentalisms much as possible out of false sentimentalisms in the sides of the Suez canal while we occupy the other. Should France refuse that a well as the financial obligation that we should ask her, we should have to impose her a policy that would satisfy us.

No mention of the United State. mand e

No mention of the United States was made in the manifesto, for when it was written, this country was still neutral. staff had prepared plans several years earlier for an invasion, for occupation of the great Atlantic ports and for exaction of a ransom so rich as to pay the entire cost of the expedition and to make good any deficiencies in the sums which could be extorted from the allies.

The present German government A LANDLESS ARISTOCRACY.

One result of war burdens is a stampede to sell by the British landed aristocracy. Large, old, valuable estates are being thrown on the market, to hold a chance of victory for Ger-

> ommerce display? Los Angeles, supposed to be the topnotcher-and she as been-San Francisco and all the others were in the running and the udges mostly were outside men. Much of the glory falls to Sidney Vincent, but not all of it. The Chamber of Commerce is back of him.

The patience of Winnipeg's mayor After the bolshevists ave turned his city topsyturvy and kept it so for weeks, he threatens to call out the troops. He needs the pep

it advisable to abandon titles in order the deeper he flounders in the mud. The one intent which shows through all his talk is not to build any more ships on the Pacific coast than he

All was harmony among the non-partisans till they acquired something to quarrel about. Then they quarreled service was performed in this city. in Idaho as in North Dakota. The upshot may be two parties of nonpartisans.

Forget this afternoon you are from any suburb where a man is as good at the Benson, as a woman and keeps his seat in the In order that we may estimate at car, and give all the womenfolk the

terms Germany would have made, if it tories to manufacture. Every senator

No complaints as to car service

except, perhaps, from a man passed by one catching up on schedule, with

fix these dates-June 8 to 11, next Huns are to get their final answer on Friday the 13th;

Those Who Come and Go.

Governor Ben Olcott was flying sign of distress at the Benson and sough solace with Clerk Meyers. "I've got wear a tuxedo tonight and I have r bow tie, and the stores are all closed confided the chief executive. can fix you up, consoled the clerk, and after an hour of inquiry among men in the hotel he located the tie, which was borrowed from an inspector of the federal reserve bunk. "I don't want the life head," are blank of the head of the local reserve bunk. Russia was considered too poor and debt-ridden to pay a cash indemnity, but was not to escape on that account. The manifesto reads:

Russia is so rich in territory that she will be able to pay an indemnity in kind by giving lands, but lands without landfords.

federal reserve bank. "I don't want the the back," explained the bank man, and I won't accept pay for it, but I do exact from the governor of the state of Oregon, over his own signature, acknowledgment of receipt of the tie. I want the letter as a memento."

With the channel coast in Germany's hands as a gun aimed at its head. Britain was to lose both its empire and its commerce, for this was the programme in regard to it:

We must supplant the world trade of Great Britain.

We must supplant the world trade of Great empire of the issue, a continental room the empire of the issue as a possible. Will then to us the Burgary and Theory will then to us the Burgary and Theory will the proposition and Great Britain. We must also sign as specific as possible commercial treaties ith our close political friends.

There was to be no limit to colonial to the present visitation is promoted.

Burdick is a young man, he is a director highballs, in two banks, the Citizens' State bank of Metolius, and the Redmond National. C. H. Miller, county commissioner of Deschutes, is also with the Redmond institution and is representing it at the convention.

Vast herds of stock compel George Dixon to pay an income tax. Mr Dixon, of Dixon & McDowell, is on of the big stockmen of central Orego and has his headquarters at Prineville

Mrs. E. L. Crooker of Austin, Texas has arrived to join her husband and attend the festival. Mr. Crocker is in the government service and has been in Portland for several months working on the preparation of evidence in a pending bank trial. Mr. Crocker comes from a water which Sam Housomes from a state which Sam Hous ton and Colonel House have made

"Save my room, I'm a little late, but I'm coming," long distanced F. D. Chamberlain, of Goodnough, to Lot Q. Swetland, at the Perkins, for during They're rejoicing—hence the snow! the festival rush Mr. Swetland is help-ing Clerks Thompson and Farmer. Mr. Chamberlain announced that his ma-chine had a break down and that he But the German general is being towed into Portland from

Mikkalo is practically out of busi ness. Mikkalo has a population of 15 people and when Postmaster Frank Little and his family came to the Perkins to participate in the festivities now current, the town of Mikkalo scarcely had a Gilliam county and 160 miles east of Portland.

supported the war so long as it seemed bankers' convention and Mr. Williams to hold a chance of victory for Ger.

country. It is located in Wallowa more county. One of the scores of bankers in Port

land is J. H. Blackaby of Ontario, which town is as near being in Idaho as any Oregon town can be. Ontario will be the terminus of the old Oregon trail, which the state highway commission is building

terday he was in Portland looking at the parade and trying to find Governor United States Senator T. P. Gore of Oklahoma tarried for a few hours be-tween trains in Portland, Wednesday. The senator has visited Portland on

C. G. Emeneker dashed into the Per-

Hawaiian visitors to Portland for

More Truth Than Poetry. By James J. Montague.

THE WAIL OF A PUP. (Copyright by Bell Syndicate, Inc. Man thinks he plays a lot of parts Before his years are rounded up.
But say! He really never starts,
He ought to try to be a pup.
To be a pup, and have a boy.
With fresh ideas every day
Who takes a wild and flendish joy
Inventing parts for him to play.

've been a Boche in Belleau Wood And had Yank bullets shot at me; I've been a Turk and I have stood. The gunfire at Gallipoli, I've been the Kaiser, oftentimes. And had a noose about my neck. The while I listened to my crimes.

And rapidly became a wreck.

been a hook and ladder horse And had then run me off my feet;
I've been a thief, while half the force
Pursued me madly down the street,
I've figured at a barbecue—
The part assigned me was the ox—
But just as dinner time was due
I always wriggled from the box.

I've been a lion and a bear, A tiger and a Hottentot And other creatures strange and rare But always something that got shot I've been old Jonah and the whale— A cracker crate—has thrown me u I've been marooned, I've been in jail,

And still it's fun to be a pup! But Take Your Doctor With You Sometime, just by way of experitry to drink as many ice cream of an evening as you used to

It Cought to Be a Wonder. With her military limites to a hundred thousand, Germany can have as composed exclusively of major

Playing, of Course, Is Not Working, Paderewski must find it hard to set tle down to a premier's work after playing for the greater part of his life.

The Snow. By Grace E. Hall.

Frost and cold, cold and frost! Flaky flakes on the still air tossed: Laden trees that bend and dreep. Huddled closely group to group; Bell and sleigh, sleigh and bell. Oh, what ranture they foretell Glitter here and glitter there Million diamonds everywhere

Failing, falling, ne'er a sound,

Wenderment holds one in thrall When mysterious snowflakes fall; Tender things on spirit wings Bringing thought of holy things; Falling like a swift caress On the bonnet and the dress, They're so dainty, pure and white, Seems a pity they must "light" Seems a pity they must "light

WHAT MR, O. G. VILLARD SAID. Denies That He Advocated Soviet Form of Government. NEW YORK, June 6,- (To the Edit-

or.)—In The Oregonian June 1 you make the following astounding statement: "Oswald Garrison Villard advocated a soviet form of government for the United States in a recent speech in New York." Later on you kindly refer to me as having talked "sedition" and speak of my "disordered intellect." I beg to serve notice upon you that I have never, under any circumstances, advocated a soviet form of government senate in treaty-making and, in the judgment of The Oregonian, the wrong one, but it is in accord with the end of conflict in which this city opinion which he had expressed in his writings before he became a candidate of president. The construction placed in the right arms of the male spectation, that is a reason for impeaching this in the right arms of the male spectation, that is a reason for impeaching him; it is no reason for rejecting the interests of peace.

The lamentable feature of the whole the known which this city is no reason for rejecting the face of his appeal for a democratic congress, though the interests of peace. Yes, California does all that, but did you note that the prize for effectiveness in community publicity was given to the Portland Chamber of worthwhile than the geagraphical

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD. The basis of The Oregonian's statement was a report in the New York Tribune of a public speech made by Mr. Villard in which he was said to have distinctly advocated a soviet government for the United States. The New York World had a similar article. Now it appears that what he said was that we study and watch the soviet form, so as to see whether its "economic basis for representatives in legislatures" may not be worth while. Ever since the office of state tax commissioner has been created. Charles Galloway has held the position. Yesislatures" may not be worth while. Mr. Villard has the same facility for making himself misunderstood other parlor socialists and mischiefvarious occasions and was welcomed here by a number of democrats. with the red-flaggers, and yet wonde with the red-flaggers, and yet wonder why a question mark is placed upon their sound patriotism and their ordered intelligence.

> edding RIGHT AS TO ONE THING ONLY American Girl's Husband Agrees With

Major That Experience Is Helpful. the Rose Pestival are somewhat numerous this year. One of the latest arrivals is J. Roumuns of Hilo, where he june 12—(To the Editor.)—An article is connected with the Hilo hotel. He is written by a certain "youthful major" is connected with the Hilo hotel. He is at the Benson.

G. L. Garrison, a Seattle newspaper man, accompanied by his wife and Alice Currie, motored down and reported the roads in Washington as bad. The party is at the Perkins.

From Helsingfors, Finland, arrived Lacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Young major" author of the Lacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Young major author of the Lacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Young major author of the Lacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Perkins.

The peace treaty has given rise to a war of words, but we need no liberty loans to buy them nor munition factory.

From Helsingfors, Finland, arrived Jacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Benson, Accompanying them is a secretary engaged at New York, by name of Berton Braiey.

Now, Mr. Wells of the weather store, here is Friday, the 13th, last day of the festival, and always the best or worst day of the week. A best or worst day of the week. A wise man needs no advice.

From Helsingfors, Finland, arrived Jacob de Julien and Peter Wolontis at the Benson, Accompanying them is a secretary engaged at New York, by name of Berton Braiey.

A. T. Birdsell developed something wrong within himself and is sick at the Benson, Mr. Birdsell runs the best or worst day of the week. A plot Butte Inn at Bend, which Irvis. Cobb says is good.

Cobb says is good. Portland's assortment of roses was I fear that the "veteran major" failed added to yesterday when Jack Rose to take into consideration the fact that a racial difference, to say the Portland.

Portland.

And qualities of the veteran major" failed to take into consideration the fact that a racial difference, to say the least, exists between his "experiences" and the American girl. No doubt, many and the American girl. No doubt, many and the American girl. Clyde McKay, who fills the position among the feminine readers of The occupity treasurer for Deschutes County, is in Portland.

A COMMON AMERICAN GIRL is a great help! "ONE AMERICAN, be the rule here as elsewhere,

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian of June 13, 1894. The Countess Wachtmoister, who is isting the United States in interests of the theesophical society, arrived in Portland last night

The captives of the Whitman masta-cre are invited to be present tonocrety, afternoon at a meeting of the war

"Thirty-one and falling" was the cheering news which the river ob-server at Umatilla telegraphed to Part-land at 5 o'clock last night.

The report of the Boys' and Girls' Ald society shows that in the nowt month 32 were taken in at the house and 31 were placed in present homes.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Cregorian of June 12, 1839 Washington.—The compone of the trith mortgage bonds of the Ligher Facility railroad, due July 1, will be paid June 25 in gold.

Dr. James Scott, the new secretary of Washington territory, arrived yes-terday on the Oriflamme and called upon us.

The Sunday schools of Trinity and St. Stephen's, Portland; St. Luke's, Van-couver; St. John's, Milwaukie, and St. Faul, Oregon City, joined in a big pic-nic Saturday, going to Pleasant Grove

Among our citizens who returned on the Oriflamme after long absences were Senator Corbett and wife and J. Pailing and wife.

WHAT IS QUESTION AT ISSUE! Correspondent Says It Is Preservation

of Constitution, Not Peace.

KELSO, Wash., June 8.—(To the Editor.)—I have been following the editorials in The Oregonian relative to the torials in The Oregonian relative to the proposed league of nations. I have tried to ascertain the position of year paper upon this vital matter. I confess that I am unable to understand just what position you are taking. In yesterday's paper there are two editorials upon this subject. In one you criticise the president for his course in the matter and in the other you intimate that the senate should accept the nate that the senate should accept the peace treaty without amendment, else dire results may follow. If I understand your position, you advise the sentate that it should ratify the terms of peace, whatever they may contain. You may that the peace, whatever they may contain. You say that the president has removed the word "advice" from the constitution, thus violating its plain terms, and then you advise the senate to abdicate its constitutional powers and functions and accept the terms without amendment. Your editorial is a plain statement that the president has violated the constitution and you invite the senate to do the same thing.

It seems to me that there is one question of the greatest importance to America, one question that overshad-

America, one question that overshad-ows all others: "Is this a constitutional government or is it as personal govern-ment?" Men and women are traveling all over this country openly distribut-ing literature, or rather pamphlets, ad-vocating the abolishment of the con-stitution. The president is openly violating the constitution and The Orego-nian is advising the senate to do the same thing. Both the constitution and the direct mandate of the people are being ignored from above and the con stitution is being openly assaulted from below. Where are all these things leading us? Just before the last election Mr. Wil-

son announced that unless the people of this country returned a democratic congress their act would be a repudiation of his leadership. The people took him at his word and repudiated his leadership. After the armistice was signed in platformed. leadership. After the armistice was signed, in violation of the spirit and, in the opinion of the best legal authority of this country, the letter of the constitution, he went to Paris to help negotiate a treaty of peace. After he had submitted his crasy scheme for a learner of rations league of nations to the people and it met with criticisms from the senate, he announced that he would return to Paris and bring back a treaty in which is scheme should be so deeply imbedded the history of the world. A repudiated leader, in violation of the constitution and in violation of the mandate of the people, attempts to force the country tion of the constitution, what is their duty? They would appear to be placed between the devil and the deep sea. If they approve a treaty which they believe to be in violation of the constitution and against the best interests of the country, they will violate their oaths of office. If they shall observe their oaths, then they will bring upon

the country all the horrors enumerated n your editorial. In your editorial.

The issue before the world is not one of future war or peace. The real issue is whether constitutional and orderly government shall exist or whether the world is to be governed by ignorant mobs. The highest duty of America in a world of chaos is to preserve orderly government. How can it do the test of the control government. How can it do that with

onstant attacks from above and be The senate now finds itself in a po-sition where it may either sustain con-sitional and orderly government or it may permit the destruction of both. The founders of this government build-ed wisely when they placed a provision in the constitution requiring treaties to have the approval of two-thirds the senate. That provision senate. That provision presupposes that the senators shall exercise their judgment. They are now trying to do that very thing. Despite the fact that they are denied knowledge of what Mr. Wilson is doing at Paris, they are trying to find out. I believe that the majority of the senate have the courage
and the sense to perform their full
duty. This is in spite of the jeers of
kept propagandists and—but I refrain from mentioning other influences that are working against them.

I think that The Oregonian owes the duty to its readers of stating fully and candidly the real issue. T. P. FIGN.

Portland has seen great days, but it county treasurer for Deschutes county, is in Portland.

Ciyde McKay, who fills the position of county treasurer for Deschutes county, is in Portland.

Doubtless He's Been Turned Down.
PORTLAND. June 12.—(To the Edition)—In answer to the egotistical letter of a certain young major is really one of interest. However, does not letter an advertisement of the June 12.—(To the Edition)—In answer to the egotistical letter of a certain young major is right to admire, respect and even love admire, respect and even love our French sisters and above all we are not jealous of them. In fact, attendant to the product of the Could have admire, respect and even love our French sisters and above all we are not jealous of them. In fact, attendant to the product of the county to the county to the county to the product of the county to the c