Morning Oregonian

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AS SEEN BY HIS OWN PEOPLE.

President Wilson returns to the United States occupying a position in the eyes of the American people and of the world such as no former presiin magnitude or delicacy. He has held his own with the foremost statesmen of the world, proving a match for them, and he returns with the fruits of his work-a covenant of peace for which the whole world yearns.

When Mr. Wilson sailed for Europe seven months ago he had just disbreadth of vision transcending the bounds of party and, in some degree, of country. Having brought defeat upon himself by an appeal to party under circumstances which demanded ism, he faced a congress the majority of which was smarting under his reflections on its loyalty. He aggravated its irritation by neglecting to consult the senate about the peace conference, by neglecting to make it a party to his work and by his unprecedented act in going abroad to conduct the peace negotiations himself, also without consulting the senate. When he returned in February with the draft covenant, having had his first real insight into the intricacies of European affairs and justifiably proud of his part in forming a league, for which the world had hoped for centuries, he gave way to irritation at the criticisms of his work by some senators, and styled them men of pygmy minds. He returned to Paris boasting that the covenant would be so interwoven with the peace terms that to destroy one would be to destroy both, confident that thereby his opponents would be confounded. Thus he provoked a more intense fire of object out destroying it

The real perplexities of his task arrival at Paris, for drafting the coveslow he was to learn is indicated by from his colleagues on the coun-

nastered by his acute mind. He was sound by honor, by conviction as to he essential conditions of lasting successful by his fourteen points, yet he ostand by his fourteen points, yet he the essential conditions of lasting peace and by regard for his own fame to stand by his fourteen points, yet he must find a way to reconcile with them the desires, ambitions, necessities and imperative demands of the allies. France must have ample pro-

the sea at Danzig. These are some of the perplexing point." tion with men of as strong mind and that it is of public interest. judgment, far less to submit to his ment had "ceased to function" and from this objection can also be made dictation, as are the obedient members of his cabinet. Their agreement effect?
with him was essential to success in Was with him was essential to success in Was the president right or wrong alcohol made from grain and is suit-his task, and in order to obtain it he when he said that "Senator Chambermany a point to which they tena-clously clung. To do this he must of the truth?"

"take counsel"—a thing which he has

Unquestionably the people of Orethat restrictions based upon the source and to hear no dispute of his dictum; issue as quite to the point. man who has thought things out in

master minds not only of America, but of the world. They recognize that he has had a leading part in a great. speech at Manchester, England, he raised objection to being regarded as a mere intellectual machine, but he is so regarded more since he went to Paris than before. The people show increasing impatience with his frail-

It will not be complete until the been ratified by the senate, and the worst obstables to ratification are of the president's own making. It is not enough to say that the senate should have risen superior to feelings of offended dignity, and should do so in the deliberations which are to come in a matter of such transcendent impor-tance. So it should, but so should the president. If he will meet the senators in the spirit in which he met the allied premiers at Paris, regarding them not as republicans or democrats but as Americans as earnest as he in devotion to their country, also as the men chosen by the people and designated by the constitution to perform a necessary part in treaty-making, and if he will actually take counsel with them as men of no mean intel dent has held. He has successfully lect, he will likely find them ready completed a work without precedent to meet him in the same spirit. In that manner he may undo the errors which have endangered his success and he may put the capstone on the

played anew the limitations of the not be true; but it should be true. It lic opinion on behalf of the league has party leader, though he was engaged will be the most popular act of his been the League to Enforce Peace, and a task which enjoined on him a administration; indeed, it will be the

Yet it is said that Burleson will pation resign "in the interest of the demothat partisanship be sunk in patriot- cratic party." It is too late; nothing an save the democratic party next year, except republican stupidity. But mething should be done by the

has never asked anybody to resign, not even Creel. It is a little late to begin; but 1920 is approaching rapidly, and heroic efforts to relieve the democratic ship of its numerous Jonahs may be made. The presidential idea appears to be that anybody can fill my office, except the presidency, provided he is a democrat; but it is not

the country's idea. The self-decapitated Burleson's exit may tend to help some; but not a great deal. It is a queer way to purge a party by waiting for an offending member to offer his own head for the ax.

QUITE TO THE POINT. The Oregonian one day last week tions, and he instigated the opposing asked the Pendleton East Oregonian, senators to find means at least of a democratic organ, to "give its idea radically changing the covenant with- of the merit and quality of President from 1,789,276 gallons to 55,679,497 Wilson's vehement and outright de-nunciation of Senator Chamberlain." countered until his second. The result is a curiosity of meaning-iris, for drafting the cove-less evasion and shuffling irrelevancy.

country to elect a democratic congress producing the fluid from other sources, last fall, is that the opposition newsbrought back by his parlor bolshevist urged, were wholly laudable, and con- as a check on development. This is over the delay. agents and by his proposal to recog-ceived in the highest and noblest spirit only a trifle less than two-thirds of nize the soviet government. He may of national unity. In other words, the well have been cured of his weakness president was altogether justified in been exacted on every gallon of alcohol for snything which masquerades undemanding that the war and its con- in potable form. There is little doubt life, was kicked to death by a wild der the name of liberty and labor duct be placed wholly in democratic that the high tax on pure grain when this proposal met a declaive hands, and exclusion of the repubis colleagues on the coun-lican party from any voice or hand posed on distillers of strong drink. He had all kinds of money and might Then he recognized the in its direction. The meat of the With the drink problem out of the have purchased the finest blood milks. distinction between the name of de- president's message to "my fellow way, it is the hope of chemists that in the land; but, like the horseman, mocracy and the facts behind it, and countrymen" was contained in the alcohol will be viewed in a new light preferred something of his own breakhe joined in recognizing the Kolchak following paragraphs, which the Pen- and dealt with wholly in its commerdleton paper finds it convenient to cial aspects. This will call for abate-

The return of a republican majority in either house of the congress would moreover be interpretative as a repudiation of my leadership.

tection against future invasion, and represent such language. The Amerias much industrial alcohol as was Germany must be reduced to a posian nation must be torn off and tered a rebuke not before so markedly of chemists to replace German indusmust remain a part of it, though peo- great political party; it was an offense in many important lines of manu-pled chiefly by Italians. Dalmatia, to the entire nation. It provoked a facture. being peopled by Jugo-Slavs, must be partisan controversy which definitely ruled by them, despite Italy's appeal menaced the harmony of the country the moral question involved in its use glories of Rome and Venice, in the war and marked the beginnings otherwise than as food while Areas strongly German in population of the bitter and hurtful feud which are starving people in the world apmust not be joined to Poland, but has attended the making of peace and pear to dictate a discriminating policy Prussia must not profit by its infathe creation of the league of nations, in tax legislation. Low-grade molasses mous system of colonization and The Pendleton paper will not offer which no one could eat, fruit and

Poland must have a secure outlet to an opinion on the Wilson-Chamberlain vegetable waste and even the surplus difficulty because it is "not to the tank liquors of certain paper mills These are some of the perpiexing point." Let us, nevertheless, mildly have recently been employed in mak-problems with which Mr. Wilson had invite it to give its readers the benefit to wrestle, not alone but in collabora- of its opinion on the broad ground monly known that although methyl

will as his own. They were under no Was Senator Chamberlain right or alcohol" has been popularly attached, moral compulsion to defer to his wrong when he said the war depart-

must have patience and must pains- lain's statement as to the inaction and dustries, such as certain of the delicate takingly convince their judgment on inefficiency of the government is an processes in the dye industry which

often talked of but has widom done. gon are to hear much of this quarrel from which the alcohol is derived will It could not have been easy to a man during the Chamberiain campaign for be welcomed not only by chemists but rustomed to tell a class of students re-election. They will regard any ex- by economists who have in view the that "this is so," that "this must be" pression tending to cast light on the

his study, not threshed them out with others in the quick clash of intellects; a man who has been the dictator france, has ceased to exist. It is one manufacture. The president must have brought into which had lain dormant, in order to achieve success, and his success in the many success in the world which had lain dormant, in order to achieve success, and his success in the members in the world which paid for themselves from the very beginning and yielded handsome dividends to their owners, in this inhowever, is almost wholly dependent on the price at which it can be manuproof that he has done so. To what States. But this fact is not so signifi-extent the treaty is his work, time cant as that Stars and Stripes typified vary from 50 cents to \$1 a gallon, are

affairs to those of the world. In his throughout the land which our soldiers moved. he call home.

AN APPEAL TO PREJUDICE.

ties because they have proved an ob-stacle to the completion of his work. Said that "international big business and Home, to the secretary's plan for said that "international big business is backing the league." It has for The objections in question had to do including the covenant, has many years been the custom of men chiefly with Mr. Myrick's fear that more often with no evidence at all, that, lacking the necessary experience, that big business supported or opposed this or that. To reasonable taking, to their own detriment and men that was no valid argument for that of the nation which proposes to

of any other element.

If, as the senator assumes, the league is bad because big business supports it, then the war against Germany must have been wrong, for big loans must h cans must have been vicious, for big business subscribed to them. The business subscribed to them. The war work of the Red Cross must have been an organized crime, for a big business man forsook his business to manage it. The senator is apt to find serious dissent from his opinion among the soldiers whom the liberty among the soldiers whom the soldiers whom the liberty among the liberty among the soldiers whom the liberty among the soldiers whom the liberty among the soldiers whom the liberty among the liberty a among the soldiers whom the liberty

are big in business or in other occu-

In discussing a subject of such deep import to the future welfare not only of this country but of the whole world, Mr. Poindexter should rise above those appeals to shallow pre-

ampaign now being waged before ongress by the American Chemical ociety and other scientific bodies for egislation in connection with enforcean ample supply of alcohol for use in cientific research and in the develop- farm life, and the other isment of "fuel, dye and other lawful industries." For the fact is that use of alcohol in the industries has grown in recent years much more rapidly than the business of manufacturing beverage alcohol. Between 1907 and 1917, for illustration, total production of distilled spirits increased from 133,889,563 gallons to 286,035,463 gallons, while production of spirits a community already established. completely or partly denatured rose from 1.780.276 gallons to 55.679.497 le pays it. While the former was a little gailons. While the former was a little more than doubled, the latter was multiplied by thirty-three.

Restrictions imposed on manufacafter another presented itself and was a fir you have approved my leadership and the needs of the infant chemical and mustered by his acute mind. He was wish me to continue your unembarassed dys industries. It is especially significant that the largest increase in manufacture of industrial alcohol took place between 1913, the year before the war began and 1917, the last year for which figures are available. This increase amounted to more than 45,000,084 It is impossible to mistake or mis- gallons, or more than twenty-five times

tion where it would not "have the people. They read what the president 1907. The sudden increase in three jump on" France, yet no part of the said and in their resentment adminisadded to France, to become a cause of offered to any American administratives in the home markets, together future war. All predominantly Italian tion during a war. The Wilson interpopulation must be joined to Italy, but ference was not only a grave political tions factories. Both these showed Flume, a port in a Jugo-Slav state, error; it was not only an affront to a alcohol to be virtually indispensable

> Both the high price of grain and growing in size and needs. spirits, to which the name chemically the same as the ethyl

ucts. Cheap alcohol in some form is highly desirable if Americans are to Stars and Stripes, official organ of hold the ground they gained during

alone will reveal, but many of its pro- the universal demand of Americans not promising, but under encourage- Woodrow?

visions bear the plain impress of his for their newspaper, wherever they ment the industry is expected to opinions.

May be. Almost in the heat of battle develop a product that can compete Mr. Wilson returns to be acclaimed it was delivered at their doors. Men this gasoline. It has possibilities also by the American people as one of the might be too weary to eat, but they as an illuminant in regions where gas were not too tired to read the news. and electricity are not available. The More than any other people, Amerihe has had a leading part in a great cans were eager to know the happen-arduous, beneficient work for this and ings outside their own immediate which will prevent use of this impor-every other country. No differences circle. They were, for this reason, It consists in framing a bill of party will restrain them from pay-ing due tribute to him. Their appre-cialism and best fitted for broad cialism and best fitted for broad tude for industrial development. The ciation of the greatness of his intel-

HOMES FOR SOLDIERS.

Secretary Lane has shown himself Senator Poindexter betrayed the to be a trained logician in his reply to poverty of his argument against the objections entered by Herbert Myrick who strove to overturn the people's men without experience in farming reason by appeal to their prejudices would be led to forsake their home to say, with more or less evidence but states in pursuit of an ignis fatuus, and

sense could think otherwise, or that

and he may put the capstone on the structure which will be the crowning achievement of his administration.

THE BUELESON EXIT.

The report that Postmaster-General Burleson has resigned may or may not be true; but it should be true. It is said that Burleson will be the coveting popular favor, rarely attains it by personal sacrifice.

Yet li is said that Burleson will be the covering among the soldiers whom the Red Cross saved from death by hunger or disease.

We took four million young men from all walks in life and trained them for the hardest job on earth—the job of whipping walks in life and trained them for the hardest job on earth—the job of whipping the soldiers whom the Red Cross saved from death by hunger or disease.

The greatest force in creating public own. The greatest force in that organization is ex-President Taft, who is a comparatively poor man. The lengue is supported by big men, whether they are big in business or in other occu-

It is the belief of the secretary that men who have shown them selves capable for the "hardest job on earth" are capable also of being trained as farmers. But he insists on this training and promises that it will be contained to the capital iself. The contents of the capital iself. democratic party to get Burleson out in the interest of the public. It is not too much to ask, even of the defunct populist party.

So far as known, President Wilson has never asked anybody to resign, ing, and promises that it will be made The position occupied by alcohol in the arts and sciences is not to be disputed, and this gives point to the campaign pow heing wared before ment' is to be made one bundred capital that might-have-been. ment" is to be made one hundred families, while five hundred or a thousand are regarded as even better. There are two reasons for this. One ment of prohibition which will insure is that the community plan removes one of the present chief objections to

The number of people going on the land practically at one time, considered in connection with all the improvements, public and private, will very greatly enhance the value of the land. This is important to the government, since it will very greatly enhance the value of the security; and it is far more important to the soldier settler. It gives him a fine start in a fight for a competence, for he will become the beneficiary of the "unearned increment" rather than the victim, as he would be in entering

The trio of ideas which stand out in soldiers' settlement scheme are training in agriculture for those who need it, opportunity through participaests and aspirations of individual nations, as did the definite provisions of the treaty. He had begun to learn when his preposal for a consider questions affecting the Prinkipo between the loyal Russian parties and the gory boishevists was sooned by all except the reds. How he was in learn to learn and the gory boishevists was slow he was in learn to learn and the gory boishevists was slow he was in learn to learn to consider questions affecting the desired and and the funders and approach to make necest which it was especially farm settlements, giving opportunity farm settlements, giving opportunity for social life. Yet even these and a recomment to consider questions affecting the desired as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest monly regarded as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest monly regarded as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest to, farm the reclamation work itself for a certain to, farm the reclamation work itself for a certain desired as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest to, farm the reclamation work itself for a certain to, farm the reclamation work itself for a certain to, from cereals, which it was especially farm settlements, giving opportunity for ocusions of the complete vacuity of a certain monly regarded as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest with the first of the conserved during for social life. Yet even these desired as a drink derived earning money enough to make necest to, farm the reclamation work itself for a certain to, and the function of the complete vacuity of the definite provisions and the function of the conserved during for social life. Yet even these desired as a drink derived desired as a drink derived as a drink derived as a drink derived to, farm the inderestand."

A. M. Hare, Judge of Tilamook country, few in the reclamation work itself for a certain to, and the function o tion unless congress acts upon them make with the highway commissioners, promptly. Consumers, as well as relast fall, is that the opposition news-papers wholly misrepresented his chemists must pay who require pure turning soldiers seeking homes, are

> pioneer who had handled stock all his cow he was breaking to milk. His last act was typical of the stockman. ing.

> The objection to Burleson's wire ontrol board is that it controls too slowly and does not begin to control till a strike has begun. That was the story with the New England telephone strike, and it is so on the Pacific const also. It is a mere device to over Burleson's refusal to act.

Military discipline seems to inspire instinctive antipathy for anarchists, bolshevists, I. W. W. and all kinds of wreckers. Hence the warm reception which Italian soldiers gave the anarchists.

Chief Johnson says he needs 100 more policemen. He really needs twice that many, but if he gets the hundred he will be doing very well. Few people realize how Portland is

There will be trouble in Penve and of the worst kind. whom which no one could eat, fruit and Bailey of a 5-cent fare can take some

measure. Great jokers, they are.

That's a bit of sound advice from Fire Marshal Grenfell to locate the nearest box. Getting a fire house over the phone is uncertain Mr. Marshall has survived the ordeal

of being a near president very well, though never in sight of the job. Developments in the New case show it pays to live clean from the start.

Easy on the meat diet these warm days. Try the fish.

This is regular beach weather and the call is strong.

How does the old U. S. A. look

Those Who Come and Go.

Oil excitement equaling a gold stam pede in early days is on at Hoquiam Wash. J. P. Anderson, a railroad conductor, who headquarters at the Perkins, says that the last four nights he has had to spend in Hoquiam he has been compelled to sleep in the parlor of a hotel. All the rooms in the hotel lect has grown as the field for its ex-ercise has broadened from their own continued by hundreds of newspapers to its wholly legitimate use be reand the little city is teeming with strangers attracted by the search for oil. The Standard Oil company has a eil. The Standard Oil company has large number of men in the vicinity seeking petroleum and is spending a wad of money in the investigation. The fact that this company considers the fact that the sufficient testimonial to a small army He'd save a lot on high-priced grub of men who want a quick fortune and are anxious to strike oil.

A. J. Hill of the Warren Construction company, who has returned from an inspection tour. "we will have the 30 Who probably exaggerated miles awarded us on the lower Columbia highway all paved. We are working plants at Gobie, Deer Island and
Ealnier and are making the 'hot stuff'
iy. Today we began laying 'hot stuff'
iy. Today we began laying 'hot stuff' Rainler and are making the hot stuff fiy. Today we began laying hot stuff on the Tillamook job and Wednesday we start hot stuff on the Wolf creek section of the Pacific highway, next Monday we begin hard surfa between La Grande and Hot Lake. Independence we have two miles of base rock ahead. We expect to have all our highway paving jobs finished by the end of September, except the contracts we hope to receive when bids are let at this session of the highway commission. Our company has more Within His Rights. than 1500 men working on the various

"One of the finest systems of county roads anywhere in the state is being constructed in Douglas county." was the proud assertion of County Judge Marsters, who is at the Hotel Oregon. "We voted \$550,000 for road bonds and we are spending the money. These bonds, by the way, are the only indebtedness the county has. Such bond money as is not being used for cooperation with the state and governoperation with the state and govern-ment is being used for the development of our local roads, and before long you will be able to go almost anywhere in the county in a machine. Our big com-mercial road, however, will be the one to Coos Bay, and we are all looking forward to the time when it will be completed."

He had his trip to Portland for noth ing, did Roswell L. Connor, district attorney for Yamhili county. Reinforce highway commission yesterday what could be done about having cer tain work performed in his county After making his statement he was informed that everything that the delegation came to inquire about had been ordered by the commissioners two months ago.

Combining the responsibilities druggist and county commissioner, E. D. McKee of Wasco is in the city on business connected with his political office. For more than 20 years Mr. McKee has been in Sherman county, going there from Marion county, his birthplace. The market was the morning his trin to particular motive prompting his trip to Portland is to urge early construction work on the section of the John Day highway in his county.

pioneer tamines of French France, is registered at the Perkins. Mr. Moison comes from Gervais, which is in the heart of the section which old-timers designated as French Prairie because most of the settlers were French-Canadian employes of the Hudson's Bay

On a 7500-mile automobile trip Willlam Hamilton Osborne arrived in Port-land yesterday morning and chugged away again. Mr. Osborne is a contributor to the Saturday Evening Post and other periodicals and he is gasolining around the United States with the ob-ject of spearing material later to be embalmed in a book.

"Bulkheads are being put in and in a few days the Port of Astoria will have its dredge making the sand fill on Young's bay, which will be part of the Columbia highway between Astoria and Seaside." reports C. L. Grutz of the state engineering department, who was in town yesterday from his zone of ac-tivity in Clatsop county.

"Canneries are paying \$80 a ton for "Canneries are paying \$80 a ton for pears this year and there is a short crop," sighed C. A. Park of the Wallace orchards, in Polk county, a Portland visitor. "Last year there were plenty of pears, but this season, for some reason, the fruit is shy. On the other hand, apples are plentiful."

Very well satisfied, indeed, is J. A. Rook with his Fourth of July. He re-turned to the Benson yesterday from

Serman Wade, one of the county ommissioners of Gilliam, and anxious to have the highway commission settle the location of the John Day highway. is at the Hotel Oregon. Former sheriff of Umatilla, J. M. sentley, of Pendleton, is at the Perkins

for a few days.

More Truth Than Poetry. By James J. Montague

AS TO THE CAVE MAN. I like to read these cave-man tales; There is a strange, romantic glamor In books which tell of whiskered male

Who did their wooing with a hammer, Who sauntered about the town Until they saw a lovely creature, Picked up a rock and knocked her down, And dragged her, screaming, to the

And motor rides, and flowers and

candy "By the first of October," predicts And then again I think perhal Those yarns of how young folks were mated Were penned by prehistoric chaps

For, since the days of Mother Eve

and Without so much as "by your leave,"
If She informed you: "Nothing doing."
And therefore I begin to fear

That these Silurian romances

Speak gently to your little boy When he behaves like thunderation He's only trying to employ

The right of self-determination.

Samples, of Course, Will Be Furnished Now that the question as to whether or not 2.75 beer is intoxicating will be left to the juries, for fewer men will think up excuses for dodging jury duty

A Word to Investors. Remember John D. made oil stocks He never bought 'em.

Grief. By Grace E. Hall.

You lay so very still I sensed a chill That was what I heard—it eemed absurd.
ou? The only one who ever real-Dead! That was

ly knew The thoughts that made my day-you, You? You? I laughed-of course it was not true! 'Mong all the things that live, someone

might give And scarcely feel the blow, but here below You were the only thing to which might cling might cling The tendrils of my heart—we could not part! I could not dream of bliss without your

The light I could but spurn if it, in side the rivers of blood. And not ever The light I could but spurn if it, in the masters of blood. And not even turn,

Fell on your face in death. I held my breath
Lest I should scream and break your deep, deep dream.

Yea, held my breath, and thought of

Yea, held my breath, and thought of what is death— A silence evermore where you adore: At dawn, a strange gray face and scarce a trace Of what was once your own; and then, nlone alone,
To know the sickening pall when love shall call!
Dead! Once again that sinister word I heard;
'Twas but a sad mistake—you soon

would wake.
I waited there meanwhile to see you I said that they were wrong-you slum-

HE NEVER YET MADE ONE MISTAKE pioneer families of French Prairie, is How One Partisan Paper Stands by

the President. Pendleton East Oregonian. Striving to bolster up its contention that President Wilson is 50 per cent to blame for the infantile conduct of certain senators The Portland Oregonian

President Wilson jeopardized the welfare Present wison jeopardized the weint of the nation and the world, so far they are concerned in any plan for pea or for a league of nations, which were the in view, by his partisan appeal last Naver ber for a partisan congress to serve like patisan ends.

That is a reiteration of the narrow spirit in which The Oregonian received the president's appeal last October. It is refusal even at this late day to ac-cept the plain words of the president

when he said: I need not tell you, my fellow country

I need not tell you, my fellew countryment that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the bake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times.

Between the truthfulness of President Wilson and the truthfulness of The Oregonian editorial writer people may judge for themselves. The East Oregonian granted sincerity to the president last fall and does so now. His appeal did not "jeopardize" the nation or the world. The danger last fall arose not from the president's words, but from the manner in which a partisan press including The Oregonian misrepresented his straightforward statement. If the people had to choose now between Lodge, Knox and other hell Rook with his Fourth of July. He returned to the Benson yesterday from
Coeur d'Alene with a fiet full of money.

Mr. Rook went to Coeur d'Alene with
the Vogler speed boat and, knowing the
craft was like chain lightning, he bet
the sky and won.

Bailey of a 5-cent fare can take some of it.

The "one-big-union" idea cannot succeed. It will appeal mostly to men not in organizations and who cannot get in. It will lack cohesion. Given time, it will burn itself out.

The Mooney strike ended last night, but some of the big-shop employers are throwing in a few days for good measure. Great lokes the same of the big-shop employers are throwing in a few days for good measure. Great lokes the straightforward state-ment. If the people had to choose now between Lodge, knox and other hell raisers and President Wilson with his larget at the Hotel Oregon. In learning the following is a liberal extraot from the appeal by M. Barbusse and others in L'Humanite:

The Oregonian yesterday concluded an editorial by asking the East Oregonian for its idea "as to the ment and outright denunciation of language that for more than four years we ment and outright denunciation of the big-shop employers at the Perkins yesterday from Benkleman, Neb.

The Mooney strike ended last night, but some of the big-shop employers are throwing in a few days for good measure. Great lokes that the Perkins yesterday from Benkleman, Neb. partment controversy and not in any manner to the prerogatives of the senate in connection with the peace treaty. The Oregonian knows this and knows its question is not to the point. The Oregonian has answered this paper's request for evidence against the president by evasion and by saving in

president by evasion and by saying in effect that the president lied in his frank appeal last fall. If that is all The Oregonian can offer it offers nothing.

In Other Days.

Twenty-five Years Ago. From The Oregonian of July 9, 1894, Washington.—Just before midnight resident Cleveland-issued a proclama tion putting the city of Chicago under martial law because of the rioting that has been in progress in cont the railroad strike.

The splendid new house of worship of the First Baptist church, Twelfth and Taylor streets, was dedicated yesterday, the dedicatory sermon being preached by Rev. J. Q. A. Henry.

Local features of the railway atribe were resumption of service by the Northern Pacific and the decision of the conductors to stand by the railroad companies.

Horses are selling at the lowest prices seen in 15 years. Army men have just purchased 60 in Portland territory at an average price of \$75.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian of July 9, 1869, Montreal.—Letters from Jeff Davis Paris make it seem doubtful if his

health will ever permit him to return

San Francisco.-The fruitgrowers and dealers of California met in con-vention yesterday and organized an association that will try to solve plems of shipping fruit to the east. The postoffice is now established in

its new and more commodious quarters in the brick building at the corner of Alder and First streets,

J. A. Crawford, who has just re-turned from Grays Harbor, informs us that he saw several men mining for gold at Chehalls point by means of sluicing operations.

AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS REPLY Sympathy Expressed for Friends of Germany la France.

The Oregonian has received an adance sheet of George Viereck's Amercan Monthly (which was known as The Fatherland until incidents connected with its attitude toward our participation in the war with Germany made it advisable to change the name) containing the reply of a number of American "intellectual workers in many divergent paths" to the appeal of Henri Barbusse and others of Paris and Hugo von Hoffmansthal, Richard Beer-Hoffman and others of Vienna, Beer-Hoffman and others of Vienna, originally published in L'Humanite at Paris. L'Humanite is the socialist mouthpiece in France which has been seeking to make things as easy as possible for the Germans. The heading over the article speaks of the signers as "American Intellectuals" and alludes to a "outernative terms."

as "American intellectuals" and alludes to a "movement for world-wide recon-cillation." It says, in part: "Henri Barbusse and your friends in Paris, we in America have heard your noble words. Hugo von Hoffmanne-thal and your friends in Vienna. we have heard your noble reply. "These are great voices. They have

These are great voices. They have outstood the roar of long-embattled cannon and fire. They ring out above all parliaments and councils on either

claim that those who think and create in the spirit still form one high, un-shattered brotherhood. They proclaim that for all nations there can be but

that for all nations there can be but one humanity—one in its piteous sins, one is its true work and worth.

"These are great voices. We, your brothers in the dear home land of Emerson, Whitman, Lincoin, thank you with full hearts. Lovers of our country, taught by our country the love of mankind, ourselves feeling the blood of all the races of your ancient Europs in our veins, we call to you across the Atlantic, saying: "We have heard and we understand." A few intellectual workers, resident

college; inspector in European service for American Red Cross; president of Oregon Social Hygiene association.

Witter Bynner-Playwright, lecturer and poet; author of "An Ode to Harvard." Padralo Colum-Poet, dramatlet and lec-turer; president of the Irish Literary so-clety; formerly editor of the Irish Review, Dublin. Dublin

Rev. Charles Fletcher Dole—Clargyman.

Nathan Haskell Dole—Author.

James Waldo Fawcett—Editor and author;

ontributing editor to Unit, Chicago.

Zona Gale—Writer.

Hamiin Garland—Novelist and dramatiet.

Dr. William Bayard Hale—Editor of The

low Freedom, etc.

Professor Thomas C. Hall—Theologian.

Frank Harris—Editor and author; editor.

ew Freedom, etc. Professor Thomas C. Hall—Theologian Frank Harris—Editor and author; e f Pearson's magazine. David Starr Jordan—Chancellor of Stan-ord university; president of the World's

Peace congress.

Professor Lindley M. Keasbey—Formerly dean of the University of Texas, department deep of the University of local, department of economics.

Helen A. Keller—Deaf and blind.
Charles Rann Kennedy—Dramatist and lecturer: author of the "Servant in the House."

Fritz Kreisler—Violinist and author.

William Ellery Leonard—Professor at the University of Wisconsin.

Chiversity of Wisconsin.

Robert Morse Lovett-University dean and author; editor of The Dial.

Dr. Louis Mailinekrodt Kuoffner-Vassar and ethical culture high school, etc.

Shameas O'Sheel-Minute man, lecturer,

others in L'Humanite:

Intellectual fighters of the world! Disremerit
we hope, in union with you ail, to hulld the
world anew. Shall the memory of the tragic
re is
lessness still keep us asunder, when too close
arraternity with our countrymen has alienated us? Our spirits were high above the
beate
still keep us asunder, when too close
attefields. Pity consumed us like an inner
fire. We spoke the truth. We did not believe
the ties. But still we marched against each
other, rushed as brothers into a tournament.
Like cattle we offered ourselves, so that
this
tithe

Dirigible Gasoline Consumption.

PENDLETON, Or., July 7.—(To the Editor.)—Please publish the amount of gasoline it took to bring the big British airship across the ocean.

DAVID BLOUNT.

The airship began the journey with 4900 gallons of gasoline. When the landing field was reached, news reports say there was sufficient left to keep the vessel moving only 50 minutes longer. The latter statement is somewhat indefinite, but indicates that less than 50 gallons remained in the tanks.

Dirigible Gasoline Consumption.

New Physician Astonished.

Boston Transcript.

Fortune teller (reading from scroll)—
"You have money coming to you, but no sickness whatever." Client—"That's singular! I'm the new doctor across the singular! I'm the new doctor across the street."

Louisville Courier—Journal.

"You remember the story of the maid who said her mistress was taking a course in cosmetics?" "That was a joke." "Many experts think it should than 50 gallons remained in the tanks.

Description for the bused to continue the war after the war.

Intellectual fighters of all countries that but yesterday were enemies! We hasten to be again in touch with your hearts and your spirits. Intellectual fighters of all countries that but yesterday were enemies! We hasten to be gain in touch with your period of the world.

Intellectual fighters of all countrie