## ESTABLISHED BY HENRY L. PITTOCK-

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WHAT THE BATE HEARING PROVED. egainst Portland for the purpose of by the spirit of self-help that never forcing the traffic of the interior to fails. Puget sound. In the effort to justify his practice the agents of the railroads and of the Puget sound cities at up the theory that the prevailing were made in order to give the and. This was the alternative theory

goes to prove that the competitive scarcity arose, but factories have since been established which adequately supply the domestic market.

The war has proved this to be one fictitions alibi, the railroad men overoked certain facts which destroy it. and Puget sound. In fact it was followed in no other case. So carefully was the relation between distance and a: Walla Walla and Lewiston, which are considerable jobbing centers within a limited radius, variations.

This is one of the points where the have been made according to distance. Wisdom of building up competing r irkets with Spokane was ignored, Lough enlarged upon in discussing 'ortland, A carefully guarded terrimailer cities must bear all the handi-caps of distance. When questioned to the justice of this differing atment of the smaller cities, the

gacious traffic men said they would given the same advantages when rplain how they were to grow when no direct effect of the rate system was to prevent growth.

t maximum distance of 306 miles cles in the normal way.

From Pendleton, surely a difference of 150 miles against Portland in a other than the five great powers, distance of over 1100 miles to south-mastern Alaska should also be ignored. council, are to be selected by the as-

never intended to be, generally ap- is left to the nation concerned.

up with another Japanese chose to delegate to him. block any chance that a competing in frequent communication with the much greater than the donation land

not done so, President Gilman asked ratification by them and without a new state where land sells for \$100 an Morning Oregonizm if any man expected the S., P. & S. conference. He is a strong-willed acre, but, fortunately or unfortunately to compete with its own father and man, but he surely realizes that furthere are inequalities without numbers.

petitor on the north.
One characteristic of abuses is that they grow until they become so monstrous that they force their own remedy. So it has been with rate discrimination against Portland. This port has been so patient, complacent, indolent, lacking in pugnacious public spirit that the railroads have plied one wrong upon another until it has been goaded into a fight for a just rate system. The inequities have been so glaring, and Portland has been so slow to resent them that the only wonder is that the railroads did not go farther. Why did they stop at equality of rates where the factors which should decide rates are so glaringly unequal? Why did they not make the rates to Portland higher than to Puget sound? That might have finished the job by condemning the city to the status of an inland town. We are even moved to aston-

tage Eates 12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 15 ishment at their moderation. pages, 2 cents; 34 to 45 pages, 2 cents; But the railroads have g 50 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 enough to good Portland into But the railroads have gone far enough to goad Portland into united to continuance of resistance accumulated injustices, and the long-suffering with which this port is taunted has served at least one good purpose that it has railroads to pursue their policy to a Whatever may be the decision of out plainly, beyond dispute even by the interstate commerce commission its defenders. Some measure of relief will surely be derived from the pending suit. If it should prove inadeclearly that even the railroad men quate, the Columbia river still flows themselves were unable to deny the downhill and offers opportunity for deliberate discrimination relief to a city which is now animated

NOT DEPENDENT ON FOREIGNERS. The house has made a good move to maintain permanently the new indusproducers of the inland empire the tries which aprang up in the United benefit of competing markets, not in States as a consequence of the war by order to discriminate against Portand. This was the alternative theory laboratory glassware and porcelain at up against the claim of the Co- ware, optical glass, scientific and umbia basin people that rates should surgical instruments. Before the war to based on distance and cost of serv- manufacture of these commodities which would take into account was almost unknown in this country tle difference between a haul down a and they were imported from Germany duty free for religious, scientific and educational institutions. After Evidence adduced at the hearing the blockade was imposed, a seriou ses to prove that the competitive scarcity arose, but factories have since

The war has proved this to be one of the key industries, for its products If that theory had been the guiding are necessary not only in schools and principle in making rates for this re-gion it would have been followed in many important t would have been followed in cases than rates to Portland tice of medicine and dentistry. Inonly by the manufacturers but by the consumers, and was approved by the rates followed in other cases that in tariff commission. When the blockcomparative rates from Seattle and ade is raised, heavy imports from Ger-Throma to a number of points in many may be expected. Many factoristern Washington a difference of tories have also been established in Japan, with cheap labor and transportation. In making rates to such cities.

war taught us to fortify our national economic independence. There are others, to which, it is to be hoped congress will give attention. Not until the league of nations has been in suc-cessful operation for many years, if ever, should this country become de pendent on imports for any of the essentials of life or industry

DOUBTFUL POINTS CLEARED UP.

An example of the extent to which they had grown to a point which opposition to the league of nation justified it. No attempt was made to is due to lack of information as to the opposition to the league of nations provisions of the covenant and as to the safeguards against abuse of excess of authority which our constitution If it is such a good thing for the in common with those of other coun taland empire producers to have competing markets on the coast that munication published in another column. The writer's misgivings are eviof the natural advantages of Port- dently expressed in good faith, but and the natural disadvantages of they have no real basis in fact or real passes availability of land for hog production onel Harvey's "revulsion and discust" it would seem also to be son. They appear to have arisen from good thing that Alaska should have loose talk about surrender of Amermpeting markets by application of ican sovereignty and about the league the same rule. If a difference of a as a super-state. The league is to be nundred miles in favor of Portland an association of independent nations hould be ignored in making rates on each acting through its normal agen-

But the railroad men do not see it sembly. Nations are termed members that way. It is something else yet of the league, and these four nations again. The rule does not work both would choose their delegates.

The covenant does not undertake to The fact is that the so-called com- dictate how each member of the petitive rule has not been, and was league shall appoint its delegates; that plied. It is a special rule designed practice varies. Delegates to peac to take business away from conferences from the United States Portland and convey it to Puget have been appointed by the president sound, for it has only been applied without consulting the senate; that against Portland, not against other was the case with the men whom circumstances would President McKinley sent to Paris in have warranted. It has never been ap- 1898 and with those whom President plied in favor of Portland. It is the Wilson sent to the present peace con result of a deliberate policy on the ference. But delegates to the league part of the railroads to build up may be regarded as permanent diplomaget sound cities at the cost of matic agents, and for that reason may be classed with ambassadors and min This is more plainly seen when we isters. In that event congress may trace the growth of ocean traffic pass a law creating the office and pro-from Puget sound. Seattle has been viding the salary. Delegates would

up steamship lines. In fact these are Possibly the council or the assembly grown hog, strictly speaking, is not the work of the railroads, not of Se- would fix the length of delegates' The first Seattle steamship terms, but the several nations would line was that of the Pacific Coast more probably reserve the right to Steamship company to California and change them at will, as they change Alaska, an eastern concern owned by ambassadors. No government would the Villard crowd. It was the foun- be willing to let the league decide that of Seattle's Alaska business, a particular man should continue to When the Great Northern built to the represent it against its will. In like it built docks at Seattle and manner the extent of a delegate's auformed connections with a Japanese thority to bind his government would the be contingent on its constitution or Northern Pacific to build more docks on the degree of authority which It When the Milwaukee road came of the United States, all agreements it followed suit, and then the O.-W. made would be subject to approval by R. & N. joined in the game. Not until the president and ratification by the the ratification of the cov-the building of docks did Seattle take enant would constitute a moral obliup the work. That city has shown gation to ratify any act of the league commendable enterprise in using the which conformed with it. This would facilities which the railroads provided, safeguard the country against risk but it owes them and its great commerce to the particular, exclusive its interests. He would naturally have favor of the railroads. In order to instructions from the president, be

road might come down the north government and be subject to recall, bank of the Columbia, confer like There should be no apprehension favors on Portland and make this lest President Wilson will refuse to port a vigorous, dangerous competi- accept reservations to the covenant tor, the Northern Pacific and Great which simply interpret or define its prices ever paid for pork material in Northern clubbed together and built provisions as the senate understands, America. the North Bank road to Portland, but any amendments in its substance Events have proved that the purpose would require acceptance by the other was not to haul traffic to Portland, signatories and might require re-openbut to haul it past Porlland to Puget ing of the peace conference. When the \$1 per day. In another state labor is sound. If that road had been built president realizes that the trenty can worth \$1 per day and land no more to earn revenue for itself as an inde-pendent line it would have sought it is to be presumed that he will seek traffic to and from Portland and agreement with the senate on such higher?" he asks, would have extended branches to right reservations as would be accepted by and left, but when asked why it had the other signatories without formal cost of living would be lower in the up a crocked "cop" in short order,

agreement among leaders in those vulsion and disgust countries that the best way to reduce The argument quo

No material reduction in the cost of the commodities in regard to which inquiry was made can be expected except by increasing the volume at a lower cost of production, or by lowering the cost of distribution. Any effort on the part of the government or parilament attempting reduction in the sale prices which the farmers are redevining would intensify the present difficult situation.

The British food controller, according to a recent report by one of our trade commissioners in London, main tains that "apart from the profiteer, the chief causes of high foodstuffs are increased consumption and decreased production." Demand for choice cuts of bacon is so great, he finds, that it is proposed under the food control act to increase the price of these cuts, now around 60 cents a pound, in order to make it profitable to sell the inferior cuts at a still lower price than at present. But he is dubious as to whether inferior cuts will be acceptable even

Punishing profiteers will bring costs down only in part. At the bottom of the high cost of living is world-wide

dredweight. Another raises hogs on land that he paid \$150 per acre for. It is no more productive, and he receives \$18 per hundredweight" for his hogs. "Which is making the more money for his labor and on his invest-

profits in hog raising in donation vised by the league council. claim days, when possession of land no sign of desire to use legal forms for York. admittedly was free, and the present the purpose of evading a moral oblithen and now. Was the land to which Mr. Olmsted refers ready, when filed upon by the settler, for the production of pork material, or was it necessary agined he had found in the senator's staying at the Oregon.

The results of all disgust make up a party of automobile tourists who arrived in the city late Saturday of the anti-leaguer's pet fictions, not night. They are motoring north from by any moral obliquity which he important of these days to a staying at the Oregon. for the pioneer of those days to ex- line of reasoning. pend \$75 to \$100 an acre in clearing the land of fir or other timber before it could be put to use?

If the land had first to be cleared was necessary on a good proportion of the donation land claims in western Oregon-an actual investment, and one of considerable size, either in coin before the business of hog raising was even possible. It may have been possible in those days to clear the timber away at a cost of \$50 an acre, or even less, but even then the investment involved in making the land ready for hog production was inevitable. So land in the days of free homesteads and donation claims was not so free after all as it might appear. The raw material out of which producing farms were made was free, but it had be fabricated, so to speak

It might perhaps be argued that the endless free range in the forests in early days was a factor of importance praised for its broad vision in turnthen be appointed by the president in hog production, but that contentio 
ing to foreign commerce and building and confirmed by the senate. cannot count for much, for the range and never was the hog of commerce. The "razor-back" is rather a game animal than anything else and as a factor in the hog market proper is no

to be considered. There are other matters also that should be considered in comparing the cost of ruising hogs then and now The markets in the early days were ess accessible than now and feeds not procurable on the farms were less eadily available than now. Distances before the era of good roads were real and very serious matter. Now the farmer in almost any part of western Oregon is in close touch with the market, and buying as well as selling is a

elatively easy matter. That the farmer now engaged in the isiness of raising hogs has a very cal advantage over the producer in oloneer days seems to be unquestionble. Land ready for use is available and in many cases at a cost not very claimant had to pay before he could ount on dividends. In addition, today there are good roads, rallways and motor transportation, plus the highest

Mr. Olmsted's other query is les readily answered. "Land in one state ells for \$100 per acre and labor worth \$1 per day and land no more productive sells for \$150 per acre. productive sells for \$150 per acre, ternity now is called. "identifiers." Where will the cost of living be the Portland has them, of course.

If everything else were equal the

mother. Thus the two roads which ther delay to conclusion of peace ber in all the states as well as in all should serve Portland by hauling traffic to and from it on the water-grade route have been turned to the early feather and provinces of life. There the provinces of the carefully nurtured competitor on the north.

Najib Khury, an Arabian scholar, arrived in Portland yesterday on a tour of the United States, to the whole world and to his service of the carefully nurtured competitor on the north.

To prevent lynching.

of the south is beginning to atmit.

In things considered, however, it is probably within the truth to say that tolerates it, and is advocating as a remedy the passage of an "automatic removal" law by every state.

The law alluded to is one under which the sheriff of the coginty in some of the states of the middle west, that in some lines Oregon leads, Land prices here are somewhat higher than in some of the states of the middle west, and it is probably within the truth to say that in hog production profits Oregon leads, Land prices here are somewhat higher than in some of the states of the middle west, and it is probably within the truth to say that in hog production profits Oregon leads, Land prices here are somewhat higher than in some of the states of the middle west, and it is based on the theory that a large proportion of lynchings could be prevented if the right kind of sheriffs were in office.

If not impossible things, All things considered, however, it is probably within the truth to say that in hog production profits Oregon farms knewly in the truth to say that in hog production profits Oregon leads, Land prices here are somewhat higher than in some lines Oregon leads, Land prices here are somewhat higher than in some of the states of the middle west, and it is based on the theory that a large proportion of lynchings could be prevented if the right kind of sheriffs were in office.

If not impossible things, All things considered, however, it is probably within the truth to say that in hog production profits Oregon far as take liself more seriously as a decent take liself more seriously as a family are concerned it is about the best place they can think of to visit doesn't take liself more seriously as a family are concerned it is about the best place they can think of to visit doesn't take liself more seriously as a family are concerned it is about the best place they can think of twest place they can think of to visit doesn't take liself more seriously as a family are concerned it is about the best

particularly of article 10, which should think any statesman of standof the high tost of living, and there is out feelings closely approximating re-

The argument quoted from the sen-

That opinion was expressed in the ourse of a reply to the argument that

cle 10 binding members of the league She is at the Benson to respect and preserve each other's words which arouse Colonel Harvey's abhorrence. He proceeded to show by quoting from the constitution and from judicial decisions interpreting it that, in case the council should advise war, a declaration of war by some war at the Multnomah.

money for his labor and on his invest-ment?" the final judge in each case whether this nation is morally bound to declare In any comparison of costs and war or to take any other action ad- Portland on

what many have suspected all alongbefore the pioneer farmer could make that the revolution was only a temany use of it—and that unquestionably porary expedient to get easy terms of Neff, whom he had not seen in years

one of considerable size, either in coin or its equivalent in toil, was necessary before the business of hog raising was seven possible. It may have been possible in those days to clear the time.

Now is a good time to watch for profiteers crying "Stop, thief!" One peculiarity of the breed is to call the other fellow's profit exorbitant and their own quite reasonable.

Unfilled orders for steel are in-creasing by hundreds of thousands of ons, and if General Trouble only stays his hand there are prosperous days due to continue.

body were to attack it. States would shoot first, then declare war and tell the league afterward.

Loganberries possessing sufficient energy to burst the barrels which con-tain them leave nothing to be desired

office is considered a "low" price by the war department. Those fellows are still up in the billions. The thrifty woman who has a lot

Flour at \$6 a hundred at the post-

not a food hoarder by any means. She It is not always advisable to name anything after a living person, but in the case of Klepper field all objections

are overruled. If the Huns blow up their airship fleet, they will have to pay for it by adding the value to the reparation bill.

Helena, Mont, can never go broke When all else fails, it can extract gold from the auriferous rock of its streets.

Young Roosevelt, in his speech oper ing his New York campaign, snapped out his words in the Rooseveltian way. The royal degree of the flatfoot fra-

Give the bureau credit for winding

Those Who Come and Go.

It is a hopeful sign that the press of the south is beginning to admit that lynching is a disgrace to the community that tolerates it, and is advo-

are honest, level-headed men who would rather live in Oregon than in the surface were considerably higher than in the Sunflower state.

The Louisville Courier-Journal does not see how the congressional inquiry into lynching proposed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People can do much good, because congress cannot enact an automatic removal law operative in every state. But it, and other southern newspapers which now hold that the white race and not the black race will be the chief beneficiaries of the suppression of negro lynching, are doing more to elevate both races than would have been accomplished by centuries of denial of established facts.

The Louisville Courier-Journal does would rather live in Oregon than in Kansas, even if the cost of living here were considerably higher than in the Sunflower state.

COLONEL HARVEY NEEDLESSLY SHOCKED.

In his extreme zeal against the league of nations Colonel George Harvey distorts the meaning of Senator wey distorts the meaning of Senator Wender and the provision prohibit of the opinions that he wrongfully attributes to the senator. He accuses Mr. McNary of putting forward "a plea in behalf of the covenant, and particularly of article 10, which we Although they did it without company to the world constitutional provision prohibiting a man from holding two lucrative pleases in the constitutional provision prohibiting a man from holding two lucrative pleases in the cost of living here were considerably higher than in the Sunflower state.

COLONEL HARVEY NEEDLESSLY
SHOCKED.

In his extreme zeal against the league of nations Colonel George Harvey distorts the meaning of Senator wey distorts the meaning of his called I shall vote for the suffrage amend. In shall vote for the suffrage amend. In shall vote for the suffrage amend. In sha

Although they did it without con WE MUST PRODUCE MORE. ing would be ashamed to utter, and about the substitutes for wheat flour Other countries than the United which we should be sorry to think they were called upon to use of the high row of living and there is not forgotten about the substitutes for wheat flour which they were called upon to use during the war. Neither have they forgotten about the problem to the American people could hear withrotten the important part played by the flour-milling men of the northwest, who operated their mills to capacity countries that the best way to reduce prices of necessities is to produce more necessities.

For example, in response to demands for summary action in Canada, the official report made by the parliamentary committee of inquiry said:

The argument quoted from the senator that the needs of America and her allies might be filled. Among the northwestern millers who did his part in turning out flour for war purposes was 0. D. Fisher, president of the Fisher Flourises are legal one, but purely a moral obligation. both day and night in order that the Multnomah.

course of a reply to the argument that "article 10 casts upon this government an absolute obligation to go to war under any conditions, however bereft of justice." He quoted from the article to prove that, in case of aggression. "the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled." Thus other means than war might be considered, and any means would only be "advised," so that no moral or legal obligation to adopt those means would be imposed by the action of the council.

After quoting the provision of article 10 binding members of the league From all outward appearances sh

Prineville is a busy town and E. "territorial integrity and political in-dependence," the senator used the words which arouse Colonel Harvey's for buyers' week, but the needs of

the high cost of living is world-wide under-production and over-consumption. This means that we must produce more of the prime necessities of life, even if in order to do so we deprive ourselves of some luxuries. The world must get back to work.

HOG RAISING, PAST AND PRESENT.
In another column a reader of The Oregonian submits some queries touching the production of hogs and the profit to the producer in donation land claim days as compared with the present. He says: "One person raises that, in case the council should advise war, a declaration of war by congress to train and the council should advise war, a declaration of war by congress to the production of the production of the production of hogs and the profit to the producer in donation land claim days as compared with the present. He says: "One person raises The senator proves the fallacy of the location to the invasion of the territory of a manner of the league of mations to its injury or operate to our dishonor, for the profit to the producer in donation land claim days as compared with the present. He says: "One person raises that we must produce the council should advise war, a declaration of war by congress to the lead of the forth or which he had referred. He further said:

It is not consistent with reason to argue this trail article 19 of the covenant lays a legal flex to the processive of the covenant lays a legal flex to the production of the territory of a manner of the league.

Over and above that, it must not be said. Idlano; N. E. Dodd of Haines, Or., and Oscar Cole of Wallowa. Or. They are all registered at the Morth Fortland yards Saturday and with it came a group of stockmen who will return "on the cushions" with a few perfectly good bank checks to take the place of the stock men arriving war against any nation that attempts a legal day upon some future congress to declare the production of the territory of a manner of the league.

Over and above that, it must not be said. Idlano; N. E. Dodd of Haines, Or., and Oscar Cole of Wallowa. Or. T

ent. He says: "One person raises hogs on land that costs him nothing but the taxes and receives \$4 per hundredweight. Another raises hogs on land that he paid \$150 per sera for

J. B. Ecchston, an official of the United States shipping board, is in There is is registered at the Portland from New

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Gates and tw We rather suspect that Col-children, F. H. Gates and P. G. Gates, prvey's "revulsion and disgust" make up a party of automobile tourists.

If the Germans should restore the Hohenzoilerns, they would only prove what many have suspected all along. there for more than half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Neff came to the coast The kind of alien who leaves the are registered at the Multnomah.

Louis Fong is one of the big apple growers of the Yakima country. He started in business years ago, but he was an industrious Chinese and a busi-ness man from the word go. He startness man from the word go. He started in a small way, but now his apple heldings compare favorably with the largest in that country. He is registered at the Multnoman while here on bers of the assembly and the remainder of the assembly and the remainder. a business mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Furber and fam-London, England.

Major E. C. Allworth, United States Panama need not worry. If any-ody were to attack it, the United from Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Guy Flemmer and daughter are at the Portland from Boise, Idaho. OTHER WORK FOR LEGISLATURE Cost of Living Might Be Taken Up at

Suffrage Session. PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 3.—(To the Editor.)—Section 12 of article V of the the purpose for which they shall have

in position to co-operate with the fed-eral government in regulating the cost of the necessities of life and Oregon may well legislate

STEPHEN A. LOWELL, or this page.

More Truth Than Poetry.

THE LOST OPPORTUNITY. Hotels now propose to and 10 per cer for the waiter's tip, to checks for meals. News from 've often wished I had the nerve To look a waiter in the eye And in a chilly tone observe

"The soup was cold; the bread wa

I always wilt, and leave the tip.

who was reg-Oregon. Mr. My garments have been made a wreck nnected with By gravy trickling from a tray. By gravy trickling from a tray. Me fairly mean with discontent With craven soul I've always paid The customary 10 per cent.

And now I'll never have the ive However badly I may dine, he To view the servitor askance,

And crush him with that speech of No utterance that passed my lips.
The walter's haughty soul could vex,
And he is sure to get his tips.
For now they put 'em on the checks'

The Height of Hospitality.

When New Yorkers go to summer resorts they find the hotel proprietors

have tactifully sought to make then feel at home by charging them just as much for meals as they would have

gray-white, as they upon the blue bowl lightly dawned;

birds in idle mood made whisking flight from bough to bush, un-certain where to light; flowers of gorgeous hus were all a-sway, and distilled dainty per-fume all the day; e was no flaw in Nature, I ad-mit—and yet I sickened at the sight of it.

Jpon the street a gabbling stream flowed by—the human stream flowed by—the human stream with masks of mawkish mode; Among the grinning faces not an eye met mine nor spark of kindly in-

erest showed: Each had his aim, his sphere, his des-tination, hope—I was not there.

I with my craving heart, my soul agrope, fighting to thwart the mension of despair!

I was bit of flotsam drifting by—none heeded and none paused to won-

der why.

Twas some years hence when once again, by chance, I saw that thor-oughfare through different eyes, oy walked with me every beauty enhance, and painted acenes

that made a paradise; The baubles twinkled challenge to my purse; the blind man's tin be-came a tinkling chime, grinning masks, denuded of my

curse, were normal beings of a normal time; 'd found that rose-lens lend a rosy hue. and that all joy dwells in the heart of you!

SELECTION OF LEAGUE MEMBERS Covenant Leaves It to Each Nation to

Prescribe Its Own Method. ATHOLA Mass. Aug. 4.—(To the Editor.)—While the covenant of the league of nations states how the action of the league shall be effected, what members shall constitute the assembly and the council, it directly provides for the election only of the four members who, with the representatives of Great who, with the representatives of Great who, with the representatives of G

It may be presumed that the members of the assembly and the remaining five representatives of the national composing the council are to be chosen by their respective nations. But how are they to be chosen? Are our representatives to be selected by the president in the same manner as President Wilson selected the members of the peace conference who were supposed to represent the United States? Will they be nominated by the president and their fitness and qualifications passed upon by the senate? These are questions that are not answered in the covenant. covenant.

and stipulate their authority to bind Oregon constitution provides that the their nation. This would leave to congovernor may, upon extraordinary occasions, convene the legislative assembly by proclamation and that he shall tofore, this country has not been prone state to both houses, when assembled, to give to one man absolute authority to decide important questions affecting the welfare of the nation, and no suffi-

In Other Days.

Twenty-Five Years Ago. From The Oregonian August 11, 1804. Shanghai.—A Japanese fleet this morning attacked a Chinese fleet off Wei-Hai-Wei, where the Chinese are said to have an impregnable fort.

There is promise that talk of the proposed Portland, Vancouver & North-ern railread, now organized, may bear truit. It is planned to tap the Yakima valley region

A flywheel in the Union Power com-pany plant, weighing 2400 pounds, burst Wednesday, disabling the engine and putting a stop to operations at

Shirley, residing about 20 miles south of Portland, was drowned yes-terday in Slab creek, or Naskowin river.

Fifty Years Ago. From The Oregonian, August 11, 1869.
Washington.—Commander Sands, in charge of the naval observations, reports that astronomers who viewed the total eclipse of the sun August 7 obtained, 213 fine photographs.

Mr. Nicolai, returning from Rainier, reports that fire, which was discovered in the roof of the mill on Monday, de-stroyed his sawmill there.

The market is no well supplied with melons from The Dalles and the coun

W. A. Buchanan, who left Portland some weeks ago with the intention of locating permanently in Georgia, has returned well sutlafied to remain here.

BIG WORK AHEAD FOR PORTLAND Belt Line Indorsed as Means of Stimu-

lating City's Expansion. PORTLAND, Aug. 9.—(To the Edi-or.)—Within the last several days an inusual number of plain but important ruths have been given tife public through rate hearings before the interstate commerce commission. They have

seed at home by charging them just as much for meals as they would have to pay on Broadway.

Waraing.

If they don't try him pretty soon the kaiser will be able to get off by springing the statute of limitations on them.

Bless 's 'Eart.

While the prince of Wales is over here all true patriots will have tea and jam at 5 every afternoon, just as a sort of silent tribute to him.

The Rose Lens
By Grace E. Hait.

It was a day of which the poets write-o'erhead the azure sky, each tree a wand

That brushed aside the gaury clouds, gray-white, as they upon the blue bowl lightly dawned;

The birds in itle mond made the status of silent as they upon the blue bowl lightly dawned;

The birds in itle mond made the status of silent as they are the blue bowl lightly dawned;

The birds in itle mond made the same justs commissive commission. They have been emphasized and explained in the very luminous Oregonian editorial of July 25. They should not be lightly dismissed, but carefully considered.

Some may take exception to Mr. Gillown and observation that the lack of interest by Portland poople was the cause of our waning ocean traffic, but here is largely right.

In 1857 Portland was thoroughly the clause of the importance of Alaska trade. Steamers were built and fitted up for it. A delegation was sent east been confirmed to the importance of Alaska trade. Steamers were built and fitted up for it. A delegation was sent east been confirmed to the importance of Alaska trade. Steamers were built and fitted up for it. A delegation was sent east been emphasized and explained in the very luminous Oregonian editorial of July 25. They should not be lightly dismissed, but carefully considered.

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Nevnda, the unsuccessful voyages of he Staghound and Gamecock, had a terressing effect upon the Portland

I talked optimistically, insisting that the outcome would justify the needed sacrifice; that from the 142 degrees west longitude in Alaska the mouth of the Columbia had an equal chance with the straits of Fuca. I was told by a prominent and intelligent citizen that Portland had important tasks in the development of the castern empire by penetration of railroad lines and uptuilding of Columbia river traffic; also the encouraging in our midst of new and greater industries, all of which was true. He reflected the sentiment of many others. So the Alaska opportunity was allowed to pass, as well as some other occan commerce.

The present awakening will be productive of great good. "The meckness which has hitherto marked the attitude of Portland," to use the Oregonian's I talked optimistically, insisting that

of Portland, to use the Oregonian's words, will, I trust now give place to progressive and constructive endeavor which should be conducted in a broad

The baubles in the windows—how I cursed their blatant claim to notice! Tawdry waste!

The best were not improvements on the worst—and loathing all their sham I turned in haste:

The blind man with his placard—how he leered with sunken eyes! How awful was his look!

A lane of horrors—sights that mocked and jeered—in desperation I the street forsook;

But loneliness kept pace with me that night, whate'er my stride, whatee'er the place or sight.

Words, wall, I trust, now give place to frogressive and constructive endeavon, which should be conducted in a breadminded way. Systematic effort should be made to interest eastern people permanently to locate in Oregon and assist in a needed development that would prove of great advantage to themselves as well as us.

Not to be overlooked is the sugstion of W. W. Amburn for construction of a belt line of rallway which street forsook;

But loneliness kept pace with me that night, whate'er my stride, whateer the place of sight. Existing lines can be consummated. Existing railroad and trolley lines w essary to en

struction would be necessary to encompass a belt of 22 miles.

The new road would extend from Lents Junction to the Mount Hood railroad, whose tracks would be used a short distance. Again, a new construction would extend around the east base of Rocky Butte to a junction with the St. Johns cutoff of the O.-W. R. & N. Easy connections would be made with the St. Johns municipal terminal and the present terminal yards of all and the present terminal vards of the trans-continental railro

I have not endeavored to give full dealls, but call attention to the great dvantages it would afford by providing quick transportation for workers; ample facilities for industrial sites; better housing conditions; relieving traffic congestion and, not least, the keeping of our laborers on the Oregon side of the Columbia. J. D. LEE.

HOGS AND THE PRICE OF LAND

Did Settlers on Government Claims Really Possess an Advantage? PORTLAND, Aug. 10.—(To the Edi-or.)—I read the editorials in The Oreconian on the high cost of living with nterest. They are analytical, but it occurs to me they have not touched

hogs began to rise, I heard a native Oregonian say: "Farmers are making Oregonian way: more money than any other father-in-law sold hogs at \$4 per hun-dredweight and made money. Now they are \$15 per hundred." I remarked: "I suppose he paid \$150

per acre for land on which he raised It seems that it would be wise to pecify in the covenant that each nation shall select its representatives, fix he length of the term of their service, not stipulate that satisfaction. weight. Another raises hogs on land that he paid \$150 per acre for. It is no more productive and he receives \$18 per hundredweight. Which is making the most money for his labor and on

his investment! Or take another illustration: Land in one state sells for \$100 per acre and labor is \$1 per day. In another state labor is worth \$1 per day and land ne more productive sells for \$150 per acre. Where will the cost of

the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

Frestimably this means that the Legislature shall only consider those special securities which the executive may prescribe, although, were the entire membership of the house and senate present, it may be that any subject can be considered at special session. That, however, is doubtful both morally and legally.

It is now proposed to call the legislature in extraordinary session for the ratification of the suffrage amendment. That is not a very urgant matter. Indeed it is largely academic. Oregon will obe interested in the franchise of the women of the backward states. Very well. Let the session be called. But in the call there is another matter of very vital interest to all citizens in one interests ought to be included in the governor's proclamation, namely, the living problem. The states ought to place themselves in position to co-operate with the federal government in regulating the cost of the points raised by the correspond.

The points raised by the correspond-they are about to wed. For failure so they are about to wed.

The points raised by the correspond- they are about to wed. For failure so ent are discussed in another column to do they usually must pay the pen-