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WHAT WOULD WILSON'S CRITICS DO?

IN OREGON, certain standpat leaders of the Republican party who are more out of tune with the Republican masses than is President Wilson, are engaged in attacks upon the present administration.

What acts of the Washington government would they reverse? Would they repeal the income tax and return to the old policy of taxing the poor exactly the same as they would tax the rich?

Would they repeal the present tariff and re-enact the Payne-Aldrich tariff, a tariff that robbed all the people for the benefit of a few manufacturers and that drove nearly all its framers into exile?

Would they destroy the reserve banking system with elastic currency and restore the old system with the money reserves all in New York, where, as in 1897, of the millions they had piled up there, outside banks couldn't get a cent, though those millions were used on the stock exchange in the wildest stock gambling this nation ever saw?

Would they throw aside the present system and go back to the plan under which, when we wanted money for panic times, the banks would not give it to us, but instead put into circulation clearing house certificates, based solely on faith in the banks and issued without authority of law?

Has it come to this, that a mere desire to get the offices will submerge men's patriotism to the degree in which they would put the nation back into the mire of a credit system dominated by Morgan, the New Haven wrecker, and by Rockefeller, the inciter of the Colorado civil war?

Do these standpat critics of the administration want the president to enter Mexico with an army of invasion? Since they are so critical of his Mexican policy, would they have him do beyond the Rio Grande? Though every South American nation refused to recognize Huerta, do they want our president to hail and embrace the murderer of Madero as a brother president, a course that would encourage every other murderous Mexican revolutionist to climb to a Mexican throne over the corpse of an assassinated president?

Armed invasion as a starter, would require an army of 350,000 American boys and an initial appropriation of \$600,000,000. Do the Oregon standpatters want thousands upon thousands of American boys in blue slaughtered to make more valuable the lands and mines and oil of alien adventurers and exploiters of the Mexican people's resources?

Do they want reversal of the Wilson policy which has already won the strong friendship of every nation on the Western Hemisphere and bound them to us for closer trade relations, and which has for its ultimate aim the uplift of the submerged, plundered and helpless people of hapless Mexico?

When You Go Away Have The Journal sent to your Summer address.

The rich man's son inherits a career. The bank may break, the factory burn. A breath may burst his bubble.

Yesterday was the realization of a dream long dreamed at Astoria. The first pile were driven and the first active steps taken for enterprises of great moment.

The driving of the pile in the Hill docks is testimonial of the faith great transcontinental railroad lines have in the Columbia river as a port of commerce.

The Journal congratulates Astoria and the whole Northwest. A GREAT LEGAL BATTLE ARGUMENT began yesterday at Philadelphia in the suit of the United States to dissolve the hard coal trust.

The government's brief describes the defendant trust as "a combination of producers, shippers, sellers and carriers of anthracite, held together in violation of the federal anti-trust trust act and through the Reading Company."

The Reading Company is a holding concern with a capital of \$75,000,000. It is the aim of the government to have the railroad involved in the suit permanently restrained from transporting anthracite in which they have an interest.

A FAIR sample of loosely drawn legislation and the omissions of trial judges in the United States appears in two recent decisions by the Missouri Supreme Court.

SEEING BY WIRELESS SEEING by wire may be possible within a few years. Dr. A. M. Low, an English scientist, recently gave a public demonstration of an invention whereby, he claims, it is possible for persons using the telephone to see each other at the same time.

There was no question of the justice of the law which was aimed to protect fish from being killed by the thousands by dynamite explosions under the water but because the title of the law did not explain in detail that the "possession or handling of dynamite..."

A FEW SMILES

The little girl was paying a cash note for a new dress. The mother, who was standing by, offered the youthful guest a slice of bread and butter. "Why don't you want the nice bread?" asked the lady, possessed of the belief that all children are hungry always.

"Are there enough lifeboats for all the passengers?" "No," there life preservers for everybody." "No," if, hasn't anything been done in preparation for shipwreck?" "Let the bands learned to play hymns in the dark."

Letters From the People (Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the contributor. If the contributor desires that his name be withheld, he should so state.)

Prohibition and Scripture. Portland, June 4.—To the Editor of The Journal.—The Bible has entered into the discussion of prohibition, and Mr. Speelman in The Journal of May 28 has gone largely into scriptural texts to show the Bible teaches abstinence and prohibition. I submit this answer:

The Bible is the word of God and cannot teach total abstinence, and command against the drinking of wine and strong drink at the same time. From Genesis to Revelation the Bible condemns drunkenness, but never in a single instance condemns drinking wine or the drinking of beer. At inebriety, always. To certain specified people under special conditions and for a definite period it does in a few instances forbid wine, which is proof that its use was not generally forbidden.

THE CRAVING FOR STIMULATION. Portland, June 4.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Perhaps you understand politics well enough to know how voting on prohibition would affect our government or the problem itself. It is not that I am against prohibition, but what I do know is that it is a symptom, and that if you destroy it you haven't destroyed the desire for relief or present mode of life, which is far removed from the natural one, and our dreadful industrial conditions bring with them an unnatural desire for stimulation.

NEAR Towanda, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Preston, a farmer's wife, who was supposed to be dying with cancer of the stomach, vomited a streaked snake two feet long and as large as a man's finger. She was in poor health for two years, and was under treatment for cancer without hope of recovery.

IN THE STATE PRISON AT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, "Davy" Truax, 82 years old, died of joy when given a parole. He had been in prison 25 years of a life sentence for killing an inmate of the soldier's home at Dodge City, Iowa.

THE TIPPING TYRANNY. BILL designed to end the tipping evil is pending before the Canadian parliament, and so strong is the sentiment back of it, that its enactment seems probable. The measure provides that both he who gives and he who receives a tip shall be fined one hundred dollars.

Prohibitions of the Bible. Ashland, June 3.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Prohibition written just as large in God's law as inhibition. "Thou shalt not eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil." It is one of the first commands. There is no dispute as to the authority of hearts of Adam and Eve. They were deceived and tempted by something outside themselves.

SMALL CHANGE

The perfect husband always belongs to another woman. "Dallas has modern ideas," says the Observer. "The water wagon has been supplanted by the oil wagon, and the streets are the gainers."

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IN EARLIER DAYS

The day after the battle of Buena Vista our leader, General Taylor, and his men were brought out to the battlefield from Saltillo, said Alonso Perkins of this city, in telling his reminiscences of the Mexican war. "We were allowed to stack arms and view the battlefield. It was a ghastly sight. There were scores of wounded Mexicans, and hundreds of dead ones. No one can say they did not fight bravely, though I do not believe they are fond of fighting. In the fight the preceding day our forces had been so vastly outnumbered that every commissioned officer below the rank of colonel fought with a musket in the ranks. Orders were issued after some of the troops had given away to shoot any man who attempted to get away from the firing line. Our two companies remained on the battle ground for several days. General Taylor had ordered the Mexican citizens of Saltillo to bury the dead, but as soon as he left they quit all attempts to dispose of the dead and hidred of the buried Mexican corpses, polluting the air. We couldn't stand the odor, so we returned to our quarters at Saltillo and were assigned to guard duty.

The Grants Pass Courier, commenting on the sworn statements of Josephine county candidates' expenses, remarks that the feature of the statements is the fact that not a cigar or a drink was purchased by a Josephine candidate. "Next morning constituents before the primary election. The expenses are largely for the purchase of advertising matter, and the candidates have not only filed the receipts but have also attached to the affidavits to the affidavit filed with the clerk."

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