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Commences Tuesday, July 13th, 1915

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and freedom. There is reason for such questioning. Many of the Tories of today in their hearts dislike the true principles of this government as much as did the Tories in the days of the revolution. They stand for privilege, not for principle. They will scoff at real citizenship and bow before the gods of snobbery and greed.

But people of that ilk do not represent the heart and soul of America. The mass of people are true to the old traditions. They are at times deceived and led astray. But the general movement is forward and the people never lose hope. The declaration of independence will always stand because it sets forth principles in accord with the laws of nature and of God. If the current does not seem as clear and pure as it should there is room for apprehension but not dismay. If we but keep the channel open the stream will clean itself.

WHO GETS THE 42 CENTS?

DISCUSSING the war and wheat prices along with other topics A. L. Mills of Portland says that with tonnage from Portland to Liverpool at 80 shillings and more the price to the farmer this year will be much less than he will expect under prevailing conditions.

It may be freely admitted that high charters depress wheat prices. When charters are at 80 shillings it costs 52 cents a bushel to transport wheat from Portland to Europe. Such charges are about 35 cents higher than in normal times and represent what the farmer loses through lack of ships.

But it will take something more than this to explain the wide differences between Portland and Liverpool prices for wheat. Liverpool quotations are now in the vicinity of 11 shillings four pence. Reduced to American terms that means \$1.82 per bushel Liverpool. Deduct from this price 52 cents for freight still leaves \$1.30 per bushel, which makes a margin of 42 cents a bushel between the Liverpool price and the bid price in Portland Saturday.

Why is the Portland market 42 cents under the Liverpool market even after the high ocean freight charge is deducted? Does the insurance cost 42 cents per bushel? It seems impossible that the insurance could cost so much and the difference in Liverpool and Portland wheat prices leads to the suspicion that the shipping combine may not be the only combine that is after the farmer's goat.

There is just now a differential of \$1.06 in Pendleton and Liverpool wheat prices. Of this amount 64 cents may be accounted for in freight charges. Who gets the rest?

MEXICAN INDIANS

AMERICANS who hold that Porfirio Diaz was a great president of Mexico, and have never ceased to regret the refusal of the Wilson administration to recognize Huerta as president, argue that the Mexican Indians, forming a large percentage of the population, are totally unfit for self-government. Diaz was an "Indian" and so is Huerta. The Aztecs and Toltecs had wrought out for themselves a high degree of civilization before the Spanish conquistadores landed on Mexican soil. But little infer-

or to these two races is the Mayan type of Indian. The Yaquis, now making trouble again, alone of the Mexican tribes are comparable to the Indians best known to the people of the United States. The Yaquis are the Mexican Apaches. They proved themselves unconquerable until Diaz adopted the expedient of wholesale transportation to Yucatan and their exploitation in a state of slavery by the owners of the henequen plantations. Obregon made use of the remnant left in Sonora in his first conflicts with the armies of Huerta, and they are still fighting for the right of possession of their own lands. The Mexican middle class, which has formed the backbone of the Mexican revolution, is really a Mezizo class, the mixture of Spanish with Aztec, Toltec or Mayan strains. The requisite to modern government in Mexico has much less to do with race origin than it has to do with industrial development and popular education.—Harper's Weekly.

So long as Germany refrains from sinking any more passenger ships with Americans aboard there will be it seems, little chance for strife between these two countries. Nations seldom go to war over academic differences of opinion.

The liberty bell should be repaired so it may ring again; political freedom is not entirely an accomplished fact in this country.

It is remarkable how much Portlanders and easterners know regarding our crop conditions.

It is a dull day that does not produce some sort of bomb outrage.

CURRENT THINKING

GOOD LAW TODAY.

(From the New York World.)
It is a solemn protest that more than 1909 American importers lodged with the state department Saturday and with the president yesterday against the British blockade of the neutral state of Holland. It is a frivolous defense of British policy that we find in a few newspapers so intensely anti-German that they are inclined to accept any humiliation that Germany's enemies may put upon us.

No American right should be sacrificed in behalf of any belligerent. As the greatest of nations at peace, the United States is charged not only with the defense of its own sovereignty but with the preservation of the privileges of all neutrals now and forever.

Of Holland we hear frequently of the case of the Springbok that arose during the civil war. We never hear from sources sympathetic with Great Britain of the case of the Peterhoff, which is more directly in point.

NINE OFFICERS OF U. S. RESERVE ARMY AND REP. GARDNER



WASHINGTON, July 12.—Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who is trying to convince the country that its national defenses are pitifully weak has mobilized more than half of the legal reserve army of the country, which comprises 16 men. He has nine in the capital, and they are, from left, right, Morris Borkin, Charles Neukert, Representative Gardner, Morris Klaff, Hugo L. Anderson, back row, William Horiskin, Isaac Sohn, Thomas Kelly, John Cavanaugh and Anthony Schettino. All of the men live in New York or Brooklyn, but the absentees are William J. Williams and Joseph Straum, San Francisco, Leonard Neill, Indianapolis, Victor Yemas, Porto Rico, Claude G. Card, Paupac, Penn., John O'Kylan, New York and William Schweikard, Brooklyn.

THIS MAY ENTERTAIN

WANTS HIM EDUCATED.

The Shelbina "Torchlight" prints a note received by a public school teacher there:

"Dear Sir—You rite me about whippin' Sammy. I hereby give you permission to beat him up any time it is necessary to learn his lesson. He is just like his father; you have to learn him with a club. Pound noogie into him. I want him to get and dont pay no attention to what his father says—ll handle him."—Kansas City Times.

Seldom Fatal.

One thing about the cucumber as a food product is that it is seldom fatal.—Ohio State Journal.

Girl With a Conscience.

Two little girls walking through a field were afraid of a cow. Said one of them:

"Let's go right on and act as if we were not at all afraid."
"But wouldn't that be deceiving the cow?" the other little girl expostulated.—Christian Herald.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

An American visitor in Montreal recently saw a squad of boys whose ages ranged from six to nine being drilled by two little girls of corresponding age. On inquiry one of the drill sergeants explained that her father said the war might last 20

TO WHERE?

Helen—Helen, that man has been down there five hours by the clock.

Helen—No, mother, I finally got him to move.—Gargoyle.

MILESTONES IN MARCH OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Here are examples of the two ways of conducting public utilities.

First way: After seven years of fighting, the citizens of New Rochelle, Mt. Vernon, Portchester, White Plains and Tarrytown finally got a new scale confirmed by the public service commission. The gas rates complained of ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per 1000 cubic feet.

The prices now range from \$1.00 to \$1.50 but in the towns where the rate is above \$1.25 there is to be a reduction of 5 cents every year, with the hope of reaching the "order" of the commission, which reads: "The complaints as related to gas must be dismissed, but with recommendation for reduction to \$1.35."

Second way, Kalamazoo, Mich., went it differently. The council sent for an expert who reported that the private gas plant was valued at \$1,177,969, but could be reproduced for \$345,894 and gas furnished at 75 cents. He figured the cost in the town now to be:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Manufacturing \$15.44, Distribution 3.84, Utilization 7.67, Miscellaneous and general 7.50, Interest on funded and floating debts, taxes and interest on stock 22.38.

Total \$ 69.59
Leaving 5.11 for contingency. The company offered to make the rate 85 cents. The citizens by a vote of 6230 to 1912 decided to run their own gas plant.

The fear of public ownership is more potent in bringing down the price of a public utility than the fear of an investigation.—San Francisco Examiner.

Girls Harvest Beaux.

SMITH CENTER, Kan., July 12.—The municipal marriage bureau organized last spring, is to be abolished. What correspondence could not accomplish the maturing wheat crop has been able to do, and do well.

There has been an oversupply of women and girls in Smith county, but the coming of the harvest hands has changed all this. Bright young fellows from colleges and universities east and west, have become interested in the western Kansas girls.

Two weeks' delay in harvest work has given the strangers ample opportunity to go courting, and there isn't a girl in Smith county now who hasn't at least one beau. Many of them have two or three applicants, and the marriage license clerk is anticipating a rushing business.

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