

OREGON CITY COURIER

M. J. BROWN, Editor.

It is estimated that sixty per cent of the taxes of this nation are expended on our army and navy, which leads a McMinnville man to enquire if it is a sensible thing for a man to use sixty per cent of his income on a bull dog?—McMinnville Register.

It is said that the stock values of the express companies are going down, owing to the workings of the parcels post. Let them. Do you want congress to take Mr. Hitchcock's advice now and buy out the express companies—buy them up because their stock are slumping and their business is going down?

The other day I read a novel idea of an assemblyman in Indiana to handle the liquor business. He proposes to introduce a bill that any person must take out a license to drink, just as he must take out a license to hunt or fish, and it is up to the license board to grant or refuse the license. No person shall buy liquor at any bar or from any dealer unless he has a license. It is certainly a novel proposition. It would increase the revenues and reduce drinking, and the licenses (some of them) would be interesting documents.

The other day I ran across a copy of the Outlook of two years ago, and I read there that Dr. Lyman Abbot had discovered what was the cause of the high cost of living. He said it was due to the advance in the price of everything one has to buy. Doesn't it beat all how these big fellows can think out these big problems. After the Outlook's editor had told you this it would almost seem as if you might have thought it out yourself. The reason living is high is because it IS high. Wouldn't have thought Roosevelt would have permitted the doctor to have beaten him to this.

The law tells you you shall not drink out of a common drinking cup; it tells you you shall not use a common towel; it says you shall not spit on the sidewalk, and so on with regulation and laws for the protection of health and for the protection against disease. But have you ever noted any restrictions as to the quality of water the law would permit you to use? You may not drink water from a germ-laden common cup, but you MAY drink germ laden water from a common sewer from a private cup. If it is important to abolish the disease-disseminating vessel, is it not even more important that the cup shall contain uncontaminated water?

January 1 the state of Wisconsin started to run its own insurance business, and the movement will be watched with the keenest interest, and if it makes good it is sure to grow and be adopted by other of the states. There is no reason in the world why it should not make good, yet at the same time it will have fighting it interests more powerful than the government itself—the great old line insurance companies, and they will kill the experiment if it is possible to do it. But it will only delay the matter, not down it. This matter of state and government ownership of what the people most use and need will not stay down. The people are alive to the injustice of big profit taking, and public ownership is bound to come.

In England and Germany a public office is a public trust. In this country it's a private snap. In England and Germany a man thinks more of the lofty principle and the little blue ribbon of honor than all else and the officials consecrate themselves to the people's good. In this country the candidate wants to know "what's in" the job, "where's the staff kept," "how much of it is there," is it nailed down?" "who is watching it," and so on.

Can the office holders of this country be made to look at public office as an honor it affords of rendering a service to the public? Can the politicians be educated to that point where a badge of honor is worth more than a bribe? Perhaps, but I don't want the job of principal. The job will last too long.

The one dominating impulse of the American in this aeroplane age seems to be get in while the getting is good. We all seem to think that there is a time coming when this country is going to run dry, and that we want to get plenty of water while it is running. We foresee that it is to be a fight of survival in the time to come and we all hustle to get fixed before the time comes. We are as crazy as gasolined bed-bugs. We are crazy for money, yet crazier to spend it. We are on the high gear all the while, all looking for a chance to make "a killing"—just a big bunch of gamblers. And about the only way you will get honest work out of public officials made from this material will be through fear of the consequences. That is the end this country will have to play—the state prison end.

INDEPENDENCE

BACKED BY A BANK ACCOUNT YOU ARE INDEPENDENT. WITH A COMFORTABLE SUM TO YOUR CREDIT YOU NEED ASK FAVORS OF NOBODY. YOU ARE IN A POSITION TO TIDE OVER THE EXPENSE OF ILLNESS, ACCIDENT, MISFORTUNE, OR LOSS OF POSITION OR LAY-OFF. THIS INDEPENDENCE COMES AS THE RESULT OF SYSTEMATIC SAVING THAT ANY MAN CAN MAKE. START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ONCE. DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU HAVE A BIG AMOUNT. SAVE WHAT YOU HAVE AND LET IT BE EARNING INTEREST WHILE YOU ARE EARNING MORE. WE PAY 3 PER CENT. ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank of Oregon City
Oldest Bank in Clackamas County

The state legislature will convene in Salem the 13th, and the whole state will watch it with keen interest. The initiative and referendum has plainly shown the legislators how Oregon feels on various matters, and now it is up to the legislature to follow or get in bad some more.

There is going to be a vigorous fight put up to abolish hanging in this state at the coming legislature, and in case of failure then to take it to the people in a referendum campaign two years hence. In view of what the voters have just done to the proposition to abolish hanging a legislator will hardly feel like making much of a fight at this session. The better way is to let the people settle it, now that it has been put up to them.

The vote in November showed that the people of Oregon were out and out for retrenchment, and yet it is given out that the incoming legislature will ask for an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for Oregon advertising at the big exposition. This is a matter that we should not protest too hard against. That Panama exposition is going to be a whale and we want to keep up Oregon's end. Just how much advertising we should buy is a question, but we don't want to be stingy. There is not a state in the Union that will receive more benefit from the Panama canal than ours, and we don't want to go down to that exposition with any little three cent display. The point with our state is to get in line. If other states have half million shows, we should light up equally. We can't afford to short skate on this big show, for there will be too many people with their eyes on Oregon. Let us do things as right as others in our class do them. It is up to us to do so.

The man who has joggled around a little and knows a good thing when he sees it, is bound to say that the time is coming when the Willamette valley of Oregon is going to be the richest part of the great United States.

There is no richer agricultural section in the world today. There can't be. The valley will raise anything that can be raised anywhere and raise it bigger and more of it. It has everything that any section in our country has. Its mild climate, both winter and summer, makes it the best country on earth for all kinds of live stock, for all kinds of fruits and grains, and a most delightful place to live in. No heat no cold, no winds, no thunder storms, no insects, no reptiles—and health in every rod of the big valley.

The big Panaman canal is going to bring thousands and thousands of people to Oregon, and the result is going to be that you will in time see this valley of the Willamette farmed almost as closely as is Japan, and every inch of it made to produce.

And not only this valley but all Oregon will be settled and developed. The big railroad men of the nation all have their eyes on this state. They foresee its future and possibilities. This Pacific state is going to come some in the next few years.

One of the remarkable things known to have happened in western Pennsylvania is reported from Franklin, where James B. Borland, editor of the News, has received a letter from a candidate thanking him for his support in the recent election. If any newspaper man of the state can beat it, or even tie it, we would be glad to hear the particulars.—Titusville Herald.

Support a candidate for all there is in you and if he wins out he will forget the newspaper's help and attribute his success to personal popularity. If he loses, he will attribute defeat to lukewarm support of the newspaper and never forget you. And likewise the opposing candidate will never forget you.

If the newspaper fellows would only play the same game the politicians do, the individual game, they would have far less enemies, more business in the job and the bank book balanced in black ink.

The business way to run a paper would be to dodge a stand, say something nice of all of the bunch, never oppose anything unless it was so weak it could not stand alone, play policy and make money. This is the Castoria idea. Some work it and it makes good. The only drawback is that a man must be a moral coward to make it work—and some men can't play this part.

We take all kinds of pains and spend all kinds of money on the education of our children, or I should say PARTIAL education. We teach them grammar that they may handle the English correctly and pass as some class; teach them arithmetic that they may be able hold down a job; teach them the symitrological compostability of the biaccoctious botonium of the bug; teach them Latin, Greek and all the needed and unneeded rules and regulations of the game of life except the laws and regulations of health, to avoid disease, how to eat, drink, sleep, bathe, breathe,—in short, how to live correctly. This part we cut out, and we grow stronger in the head and weaker in the body. We breed giant intellects in our young men and put an old man's body on them at forty.

Knowledge of health should be one of the first things to be put up to any boy, and the school is the place to start. Physical culture should be taught, and the boy or girl made to understand that lungs, liver, stomach and the rest of the organs are of as much importance and should be developed as highly as the brain cells.

The other day when there was a fire alarm I saw a man of forty-five run half a block, and if he had been compelled to have run the rest of the block he would no doubt have fallen exhausted. He was simply yellow with the pallor of exhaustion. And this man should at this age be able to hit a half mile up at a lively clip before breakfast.

We should give our dogs, horses, hens and pigs a little less attention and our children more. We are breeding a race of physical weaklings. We see children half blind and almost toothless at fifteen. We see little tots with worn out stomachs and half sick.

This is a great start for a youngster. Some day our schools will teach a little less of the dead languages and considerable more of living children, and that will be a start for a stronger and longer lived race.

come a reversal and freedom.

John Manning, former district attorney of Portland, made this observation the other day.

If you will put in jail one of the men who would rather spend one million than go to jail for one day, you will have your wedge in and the others will tumble over one another.

There's a lot of truth in that statement, but there is as much in the statement that you CAN'T put these big fellows in jail. They simply won't go to jail, and you know it. Once in ten years or more possibly one of them will have to be given a sentence, but a handy president or governor will pardon him. It is a deplorable but literal fact that the man with money can stay out of jail as long as his roll lasts. He has simply to appeal, if he is convicted, keep on appealing, until a fickle public has forgotten the case, and then will

In commenting on the growth of single tax the American Economic League of Cincinnati, O., says:

In Oregon there is even less ground on the part of monopoly. There one-third of the voters are firmly in favor of single tax. Two years of education will easily bring over the trifle over one-sixth needed to give a majority. Conditions in that state make it impractical for monopoly agents to resort to acts of thuggery that proved so successful in Missouri.

"Even if no further efforts at propaganda were to be made by Single Taxers in the United States the coming of the single tax can now no longer be prevented. The rapid spread of the single tax throughout western Canada is alone enough to insure its adoption in this country. Single tax propaganda will only hasten that event.

"Even Charles H. Shields, manager of the Oregon plutocratic campaign, has admitted that had Oregon adopted the single tax it would be very difficult to keep it from spreading to the neighboring state of Washington. He will find it difficult anyway. Washington is too close to Canada to let false statements about single tax receive the same consideration as in Oregon and Missouri. One city in that state, Everett, has already voted nearly two to one in favor of adopting it for local purposes. That vote marks the beginning of the end of monopolistic power in the United States."

In a speech in Portland the other night H. G. Wagon said that there was possibly one thing that would break up the trusts and that was the public ownership of the railroads.

And then another man will as positively state that the scheme is impracticable; that what is everybody's business is nobody's, and that the only way we will have development of our country and the extension of railroads to the developments will be by the enterprise of big capital.

What's your view?

What if some millionaire company should come to Oregon and make us the proposition to buy up our public roads and agree to keep them in good repair for us? Why we would go straight up at the very proposition. We would see in it the greatest power that could be used as a pinch. We would consider it as a most dangerous proposition and we would not even consider it.

And what's the difference between the dirt roads and the steel roads?

We own the great postoffice system and make a success of it for the benefit of the many. If private capital owned it you would be paying three cents for letter postage. We own our postal savings bank and are making of the mail splendid success. We are starting a parcels post that is just about cutting in half the rates of the express companies. Any reason why we should not enlarge the circle and take in other things? Show me.

One of the big and serious problems that this western land is up against is how to get the people to leave the cities and make homes in the country. It is not only Oregon's problem, but the problem of every section of the United States.

Talking simple life and back to nature and all that line of stuff is good talking material, but not one in one hundred of those who talk it and advocate it could be pulled out on a ranch with a rope. It is an age of bunch up, of crowding, of seeking for entertainment and excitement—of living the champagne life.

Back east, a trip through the farming sections will show you a class of old farmers. The young fellows simply will not stay on the home places, but leave for the shops and factories of the cities and towns. And back east there are plenty of mills and factories to go to.

But Oregon is not a manufacturing state, not yet. And when the newcomers flock to the cities there are far more job hunters than jobs, and then we have conditions that make us take notice. We have hunger, desperate men, agitation and trouble.

And what are we going to do about it. When men won't go on the farms; when they can't buy a hoe if they wanted to farm; when prices of land go up, because a bunch of speculators force it to go up; when train after train dumps its load of human beings into the valley every spring, and when soon the great ships will be bringing thousands of workers here every month—what are we going to do to provide a means of living for this army.

But we simply forget it. We say this coast country will certainly boom for a few years. It certainly will, but unless some means be provided for the existence of these boomers Oregon will have some troubles that will make the present W. O. W. disturbances look like mothers' meetings in comparison. It's a case of having too desirable a country—of beggars sitting on gold mines.

Councilman Toose stated Tuesday night that he believed the people of this city would ratify by their votes any reasonable action the people might think necessary to give this city pre water. There isn't the least doubt of this. The people simply want to know that the proposition is right; that it will not have to be done over later on, and that the work is done for what it is worth. It is a matter that simply MUST be remedied, and our people realize this, and there is not the least doubt in the world but what they will favor the right remedy.



Bad Men Are Logical Result of a Mistaken System

By FRANK MOSS, Assistant District Attorney of New York County

WE are rearing gun men by the hundred in New York and other large cities today. A friend of mine in charge of certain mission work in New York city has talked to me of this. He found boys inhabiting his neighborhood ORGANIZED INTO GANGS and at the start believed this to be a manifestation of boys' innate love of adventure.

The country boy who goes to Sunday school and says his prayers may in his week day playtime become a member of an imaginary band of pirates bold. It is the spirit of romance at work in him and does no harm.

But these boys in my friend's district were not filled with the spirit of romance, for when he asked them what they called their gangs he was informed that one gang's chosen name was "THE YOUNG TOUGHS," another gang had selected as its clan name "THE YOUNG CROOKS," and so on.

In other words, in these youths—public schoolboys, mind you—had been implanted NO IDEALS ABOVE THE IDEALS OF THE CRIMINAL. The good people of America would be amazed if they could know the youthfulness and the apparently respectable demeanor of many of the younger criminal generation which the prosecutors have to handle.

THE BAD BOY IS NOT SPORADIC, A CREATURE SPRINGING UP IN SPITE OF WORTHY EFFORTS TO GIVE EVERY BOY A CHANCE TO BE A GOOD BOY. HE IS THE LOGICAL RESULT OF A MISTAKEN SYSTEM, AND THE ARMY WHICH HE IS ENLISTED IN, INIMICAL TO LAW AND ORDER, PUBLIC DECENCY AND CIVIC WELFARE, IS RECRUITING FAR MORE RAPIDLY THAN ANY OTHER ARMY IN THIS NATION.

Finances Automatically Regulated Would Steady Business

By ROGER W. BABSON, Statistician of Gloucester, Mass.

THE government should keep track of general conditions BY MEANS OF CHARTS, which are based on government statistics of crops, bank clearings, railroad earnings and the other principal factors in business. When the chart showed that business had become extended above the line representing normal conditions the interest rate should be raised and the currency increased. These would tend to BRING CONDITIONS BACK TO NORMAL. When business was depressed below normal interest should be lowered and currency reduced, which would again tend to bring them back to normal.

ALL THIS SHOULD BE DONE, NOT BY THE DISCRETION OF EITHER BANKERS OR POLITICIANS, BUT WITH MATHEMATICAL EXACTNESS BASED ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The tariff is a stimulant to business, and we don't want a stimulant all the time. The problem will be solved only when the tariff serves the PURPOSE OF STEADYING BUSINESS. Some day we will have a tariff board, and it will recommend that the next time business is normal all the schedules shall be cut in two. After that they will change as business changes.

American Women More Eager to Spend Money Than to Spend It Wisely

By Mrs. LILY HAXWORTH WALLACE, Culinary Expert

I BELIEVE THAT THE HOUSEWIFE IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN THIS COUNTRY. YOUR REAL TROUBLE IS THE COST OF HIGH LIVING. THE WOMEN ARE MORE EAGER TO SPEND MONEY THAN TO SPEND IT WISELY.

The Frenchwoman, even the Englishwoman, manages her household expenditures far more economically.

The American housewife apparently DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO COPE WITH THE RAPIDLY CHANGING CONDITIONS in the United States. In former times, when the country was large and the cities were small, the food supply was correspondingly large and the demand small. Now this state of affairs has been practically reversed.

TWENTY YEARS.

Makes a great difference in most women. They are troubled with "nerves"—they suffer from backache, headache, sleeplessness, a sensation of irritability or twitching, hot flashes, dizzy spells, or many other symptoms of female weakness. The local disorder and inflammation should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets and the irregularity and weakness of the female system corrected and strengthened with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The strain upon the young woman or the woman of middle age—upon the nerve and blood forming structures—may be too great for her strength. This is the time to take this restorative tonic and strength-giving nerve and regulator. For over forty years sold by druggists for women's peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments. The one remedy so perfect in composition and so good in curative effects as to warrant its makers in printing its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. The one remedy which absolutely contains neither alcohol nor injurious or habit-forming drugs.

Following letter selected at random from a large number of similar ones and cited merely to illustrate these remarks: "In the winter of 1898, I became greatly run down and irregular. I writes Miss HENRY SCOTT, of Swan Creek, Mich., Route 1, Box 48. 'I slowly but surely grew worse, and, at last, resolved to apply to the doctor for help. The doctor said I had inflammation, enlargement and lacerations. I was in bed eleven weeks and got no better. The doctor said I would have to have an operation, but to that I would not listen. My husband purchased two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I started to take this remedy I could not walk across the floor, but after I had taken three bottles I could feel myself gaining, so I dropped the doctor and took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Only for it I think I would have been dead—I really believe it saved my life. I feel better now than in twenty years."



Mrs. Scott.