

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE
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UNION HIGH FOR SOUTHERN PART OF COUNTY, PLAN

16 DISTRICTS WOULD BE INCLUDED

Individual School Boards to Consider Consolidation At Next Meetings.

A movement to form a union high school district in the vicinity of Canby, which will mean the joining of 16 districts, will be officially launched at mass meetings of the voters to be held in the immediate future.

The proposal, as outlined so far, would include the consolidation of the following districts: 86, Canby; 73, New Era; 63, Brown's; 8, Union Hill; 18, Mundorf; 110, Lone Elder; 20, Macksburg; 40, Needy; 91, Ninety-one; 79, Meridian; 38, Marks Prairie; 97, Barlow; 60, Union Hill; 2, Elliott Prairie; 22, Oak Lawn; and the part of 59, Winkley Hill, in Clackamas county.

At present, many of these districts are paying tuition to Canby and the remainder are sending their children to high schools out of the county. Superintendent Vedder points out that the present tax paid by the entire territory included in the tentative consolidation plans, would suffice to meet the total expenses of the Canby High school.

The total cost of the high school during the past year, according to Mr. Vedder's letter, was \$7,793.55, and the district will receive \$4,337.05 from the tuition fund.

It is pointed out that the districts in the county outside of those maintaining high schools this year paid a total of \$67,000 in high school tuitions. Much of this goes to high schools outside of Clackamas, \$21,722.26 being paid to Marion Yamhill, Washington and Multnomah counties.

Oregon City Ranks High at University

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Ore., Dec. 16.—(Special).—Oregon City has the second largest representation on the Greater Oregon Committee in the state.

Only towns having a population of 1000 or over have representatives on the committee. With the exception of Portland, which has four representatives, no town with the exception of Oregon City has more than two representatives.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—When the Daill Eireann adjourned tonight after two lengthy public sessions devoted to debate, nothing tangible had developed to indicate how members would vote on ratifying the treaty setting up the Irish free state.

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Chief of Police And Mayor Deny Street Rumors

Drunken Brawl Sunday Gives Rise to Accusations Against Officers.

"The report is current that gambling is rampant and that the chief of police and mayor are in league with the gamblers and bootleggers. When in every section, federal and state officers are engaged in a death grapple with violators of prohibition laws and are unable to prevent repeated violations; when every week from all sections of the county moonshine plants are confiscated by the sheriff's office and others spring up in their place, it is time for the public to realize that the charge of laxity to public officers who are doing their best to make Oregon City a fit place in which to rear a family, must be backed by something more than street gossip in order to secure conviction in these cases.

This is the statement made Monday by Mayor James Shannon following the reports of various kinds of vice in Oregon City. The rumors, primarily, it is believed, were the outgrowth of a drunken brawl in front of the Bennett barber shop Sunday which resulted in a rather free-for-all fight and the breaking of two plate door-windows at the barber shop, located in the Electric hotel building on Main street. It is said that this "toleration of crime of a minor nature and misdemeanor of various description" talk has been going up and down the street for several months, and according to the authorities, it is entirely without foundation.

Monday the allegation was made that the officers failed to interfere with the fight on Main street Sunday. This was vigorously denied yesterday by Chief of Police J. L. Hadley, who stated that no arrests had been made in the case only for the reason that the officers had no definite information upon which to take action and that no one had been willing to sign a complaint, although several informal protests had been made.

Further denial that gambling and bootlegging is allowed to go on under cover, was made by both the Mayor and the chief. The chief yesterday said that "every law abiding citizen who knows of any violation, should report it at once to him or other officials, and he would answer for it that the investigation would be sure and complete.

Beginning January 1, it is announced, pool halls will be forced to remain closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until 7 o'clock Monday morning. This measure is to be taken in an effort to prevent sub-rose operation on Sunday. An effort is also to be made to force barber shops to comply with this same rule, in order to allow no private gatherings in these places.

Football Men Are Guests at Banquet

A chicken dinner was served the 1921 football lettermen of the Oregon City high school at the high school building Friday evening, when the students in the domestic science class under the supervision of their instructor, Miss Strief, served a delicious repast.

In appreciation of Miss Strief's efforts, the boys of the football team, presented her with a handsome box of candy.

The long table was prettily decorated for this occasion, and places were laid for the following: Captain James Sullivan, Coach "Doc" King, Leonard Mayfield, Peter Laurs, George Tatro, Carl Johnson and Wilbur Criswell, Roscoe Locks, George Tatro, Quentin Cox, Bud Baxter, Leonard Thoen, Hugh Croner, Chester Newton, John Bennett, Stanley Losh, Roland Eby, Kyle Reddick, Myron Toban, Ralph McCoy, Monroe Harbison, and "Doc" King.

During the banquet Leonard Mayfield was chosen captain of the team for this season. Toasts were given by James Sullivan, Coach "Doc" King, Leonard Mayfield, Peter Laurs, George Tatro, Carl Johnson and Wilbur Criswell.

Fire Damages Home Of Frank Koenig, Sr.

Fire, of unknown origin, started in the residence of Frank Koenig, Sr., on Twelfth and Madison streets Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and before the blaze was checked, much damage was done to the interior of the home, and also to furniture owned by the Koenig and Ryser families.

Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, owners of the home occupy the upper flat, and the lower flat is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ryser. Mrs. Ryser was home at the time of the breaking out of the fire, and from appearances started in the basement beneath the kitchen. As there were few men in the neighborhood at the time, the women endeavored to extinguish the flames until they got beyond their control. The fire department arrived shortly after, and soon had the fire under control.

This makes the third fire in this city during the past three days. The other fires being in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Allredge and the Hawley Pulp and Paper company, both occurring on Sunday night.

ABOLISH SUBS, PLEA WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, gave notice today that Great Britain would propose to the arms conference the total abolition of submarines.

NEW TAX REGULATIONS EXPLAINED BY HUNTLEY

For the information and assistance of taxpayers in preparing their income tax returns for the year 1921, Clyde G. Huntley, collector of Internal Revenue, has given out a statement in which he briefly discusses the material provisions of a new revenue act and points out wherein those provisions differ from the act under which last year's returns were made.

"The exemption allowed for a dependent is increased from \$200 to \$400.00," explains Collector Huntley. "Married persons living with husband or wife, and heads of families are allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500 (instead of \$2,000) unless the net income is in excess of \$5,000, in which case the personal exemption is only \$2,000. The act provides that in no case shall the reduction of the personal exemption from \$2,500 to \$2,000 operate to increase the tax which would be payable if the exemption were \$2,500 by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000. This is to overcome the disparity in the case of two taxpayers, one of whom is just within the lower \$2,000 exemption and the other just within the higher \$2,500 exemption.

"Single persons, and married persons not living with husband or wife, are allowed an exemption of \$1,000. Persons having gross incomes for 1921 of \$5,000 or over are required to make a return, regardless of the amount of net income.

"The excess profits tax is repealed as of January 1, 1922. The rates for 1921 are unchanged.

"The surtax rates for the calendar year 1921 are unchanged, and range from 1 per cent on the amount of net income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent of the amount of net income in excess of \$1,000,000. For the calendar year 1922 the surtax rates range from 1 per cent on the amount of net income between \$5,000 and \$10,000 to 60 per cent on the amount by which the net income exceeds \$200,000.

"Provision is made for the repeal as of January 1, 1922 of the tax on stockholders of a personal service corporation as such. After that date such corporations are to be taxed in the same manner as other corporations. "The income tax on corporations for the calendar year 1922 and thereafter is increased from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. The \$2,000 exemption heretofore allowed corporations is to be granted only to those corporations whose net income is \$25,000 or less. "Many persons are under the impression that the taxes on ice cream, soft drinks, etc., monthly returns of which are required, have been repealed with the enactment of the new act. These remain in force until December 31, 1921.

"No change is made in the tax on admissions, except that after January 1, 1922 there will be no tax where admission is 10 cents or less. Effective Jan. 1, 1922 the following taxes are also abolished: on musical instruments, sporting goods, chewing gum, portable electric fans, thermos bottles, fur articles, pleasure boats and pleasure canoes. (Unless sold for more than \$100) toilet articles, medicines, and numerous articles of apparel. "On and after January 1, 1922 the tax on various works of art is reduced from 10 per cent to 5 per cent, the tax on candy from 5 per cent to 3 per cent and the tax on carpets, rugs, trunks, valises, purses, fans, etc. from 10 per cent of sales price in excess of specified amounts to 5 per cent of sales price in excess of specified amounts.

Oregon City Driver Fined for Overload

For overloading a city dump-truck, which was being used to remove excess material from Water street, J. E. Fisher, driver, for the street department was fined \$25, and \$30 costs by Judge E. J. Noble Thursday afternoon.

Fisher was arrested Wednesday by Officer Wasy, when it was found that his rear axle was carrying an excess load of 700 pounds. It was originally understood that the action was to be brought against E. W. Scott, street superintendent, who was in the truck with Fisher and was working with him on the Water Street job, but the complaint was filed against the driver. It is understood that the fine is to be paid by the city.

Judge Noble also fined W. A. Dickinson of Portland, \$50, for driving when unable to properly control a car. He added costs to the fine and revoked Dickinson's driver's license for 30 days. Nelson J. Willard, of Estacada, was fined \$10 and costs for cutting corners and for damaging another machine.

In Judge Perry's court at Milwaukie, E. M. Anderson, J. W. McGee and Frank Gasser, were brought in by Officer Wasy for violation of the motor vehicle statutes. Gasser was fined \$15 and costs for overloading. Anderson \$5 and costs for running a sled on the highway, and McGee, \$10 and costs for driving a machine with metal tires.

COPENHAGEN HAS FLOOD COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19.—Heavy storms resulted today in flooding large sections of Copenhagen, great damage being done to buildings. Other Scandinavian ports were similarly affected, the warehouses being lashed by immense waves that swept in from the sea.

INDICTMENT RETURNED The grand jury of the circuit court, which adjourned Thursday, returned an indictment for assault upon Ed. Netter of Aurora, who is accused of attacking W. W. Irwin.

6 Per Cent State School Money to Loan on Farms SCHUEBEL & BEATTIE Bank of Oregon City Bldg. Oregon City, Ore.

The Breakdown of Money

It was predicted two years ago that the enormous waste of war in Europe would lead to an unprecedented buying movement of American products, to replace these losses. But the breakdown of the money standards in Europe has impeded such purchases. In Russia and Germany the money is nearly valueless. In other countries it is so depreciated that those people can not buy American products that they are in desperate need of.

It is possible to do business without money, by the barter of primitive times. But it is a terribly awkward way. The producer who made goods on that basis, would never know whether or not the stuff he got in exchange could be disposed of for a value equal to the cost of his merchandise. Business would consequently be greatly restricted. And this is just the situation that holds up trade with all European countries.

Our country has been slow in co-operating with an effort to create a stable rate of exchange. Take the case of some industry in Europe that could operate if it could buy American raw materials. It can't buy them today owing to depreciated money. But if that industry will agree to deliver the finished product to this country, it should be possible to sell them the raw materials on credit, and take the finished product in return when it is made, deducting the value of the advance made in the form of raw materials. Thus idle men are set to work, and a market provided for American products.

No one industry of course can do that. It has to be arranged on a big scale by powerful financial interests. Business men have been slow to go into such projects fearing that money invested in such credits would be lost.

But a great deal has been lost already as the result of idle workers and lack of markets for our products. It would seem a far sighted policy to do more in this line of credit extension to promote business with Europe.

OREGON CITY VALUATION DROP (Continued from Page One)

OSWEGO DROPS \$71,997

Oswego shows the largest decline in valuation in the county, notwithstanding the increase in its corporation valuations. Last year the total valuation was \$529,970.54 and this year it is \$71,997 less, or \$457,973.17. Corporation valuations increased from \$35,690 to \$51,133 but the other classifications dropped from \$494,280 to \$406,840. This is due to \$49,000 cut in the valuation of city property and a drop of approximately \$24,000 in personal property values, including all industrial plants.

This decrease is due to the large cut in railroad valuations, the decline in the valuation of the cement plant at Oswego, and the transfer of \$5,000 in assessable money, notes and accounts, from the Oregon Iron and Steel Works plant in Clackamas county to Multnomah county.

The city of Barlow this year shows a decrease of approximately \$3,000. This is all practically due to the decrease in the public service valuation. The value of city lots shows a decrease of about \$300 and personal property is practically the same as last year, its value increasing by \$30. The total valuation for 1921 is \$10,779.13.

CANBY SHOWS INCREASE

Canby's valuation shows a gain this year of \$6800, due to an increase in the public service valuations to this amount. Despite the general cut in the assessment ratio upon which these valuations are based, corporation improvements raise their figure above what it was for the preceding year, amounting now to \$97,236.86 against \$90,222.06 for the previous year. The total valuation is now \$332,946.

Estacada valuations show a decrease of \$13,444. The corporation valuation dropped from \$31,276 to \$28,837. Due to a decline in the valuation of personal property, the figures, not including corporation valuations, dropped from \$152,565 to \$140,770, making a gross total of \$189,397.88. Gladstone shows a decrease this year of \$7300, which is noticeable both in the corporation and other valuations. The public service valuation for 1921 is given as \$55,465 while the valuation of this classification for the previous year was \$60,371. In the other valuations, for Gladstone, there was a \$3,000 decrease, bringing them to \$257,790.

MILWAUKIE GAINS

Milwaukie's valuation gained approximately \$7,000, which is due to a general increase in all classifications. The corporation valuations for 1921 are \$107,448 as against \$105,108 for the previous year; other valuations total \$454,660 as against \$450,170 for the previous year giving a total of \$562,108.57 for 1921.

Mollala's valuation took a decline of \$1500 this year. Corporation valuations jumped from \$24,830 in 1921 to \$26,183 in 1922, but the property and personal values fell from \$196,060 to \$193,270 making the aggregate \$219,453.75.

Sandy shows an increase in valuation of \$1600. The total this year is \$61,426 as against \$59,785. Public service utilities increased approximately \$300 and personal valuations and city property jumped \$1200. The public service valuations are \$6,461 for this year and the other classifications total \$55,010.

The total assessed valuation of the county this year according to figures compiled by Mr. Cook is \$24,503,165, including public service corporations, as against \$24,321,050 for the previous year. This increase is shown for the entire county notwithstanding the cut in public service utilities, and municipal and old soldier's exemptions.

HAYS MAY RESIGN WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Postmaster General Will H. Hays has decided to accept the offer to become virtual head of the motion picture industry in the United States, according to a prominent Republican politician here today. He stated that Hays had agreed to accept the leadership of the reorganized Association of the Motion Picture Industry at \$100,000 a year for two and a half years.

State Growers Association May Put Branch Here

That the Oregon Growers' Cooperative Association will expand into Clackamas county if sufficient signed acreage can be secured, was the assurance given yesterday at a session of growers assembled here in the final formal session of Farmers' week, by J. W. Evans, field manager of the association.

The meeting, attended by nearly 100 Clackamas county farmers, considered plans for the inauguration of a cooperative marketing system, and Mr. Evans explained the workings of the organization, with which the county Farm Bureau has advocated county consolidation. A survey of the quantity and quality of fruit and berry products here, has convinced the state association that the county has sufficient possibilities to warrant a series of receiving stations, and the next step will be to determine how many of the growers will back the cooperative marketing movement here.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD

Under an agreement with the association, the growers would sign up for the marketing of their product through the organization for a three year period. Meetings to determine definitely the sentiment are to be held in the near future in the three communities where it is possible that receiving stations would be established—Canby, Clackamas and Estacada. At Estacada there has during the past few years, been a local cooperative marketing organization.

C. L. Long, extension horticulturist of the O. A. C. spoke to the farmers upon the subject of orchard management, and outlined plans for the establishment of demonstration orchards here next year, for the purpose of exhibiting the result of scientific methods, and as a school for the growers who are interested in the modern development of horticultural work.

The meetings today will conclude the sessions, and the week will end with a banquet and farm bureau program. During the morning all of the county project leaders of the farm bureau will meet to discuss the work during the past year and formulate plans for future activities. The banquet is to be served in the Commercial Club rooms, and the afternoon program will include talks upon the bureau's activity and the discussion of its plans for the coming year.

SESSION IS SUCCESS

County Agricultural Agent W. A. Holt expressed himself yesterday as well pleased with the interest shown over the county in the first Farmers' Week held in this county. "It's success warrants its establishment as a permanent institution, it is said, and it is hoped in time to extend it so that it will include a wider scope, taking in all branches of agriculture and animal husbandry. During the week, it is estimated, more than 800 Clackamas county farmers came to Oregon City. Many remained for the one day which dealt with their particular problems, but a large number were here during the entire session.

GEORGE HOEYF CHIROPRACTOR
Caufield Bldg. Phone 636-W
Oregon City, Ore.

EMORY J. NOBLE LAWYER
Justice of Peace
201-2 Masonic Temple, Oregon City.

Women's Page

What Women's Clubs Are Doing

There are forty thousand Federated Women's Clubs in the United States alone, and there is a World Federation of women's clubs with clubs in many other countries. These are some of their activities in America:

They have raised a Loan Scholarship Fund of thousands of dollars which has helped thousands of ambitious girls, otherwise unable, to get a college, normal school, or nursing training.

They have had a hand in the extension of Public Libraries, Libraries for Children, and Travelling Libraries. They have gathered up books for ex-soldier's hospitals, have stood for the teaching of Mothercraft by moving pictures, and in school classes of girls. Michigan has stressed the giving of milk to its under-nourished school children, and clubs in many places are helping put a hot noon lunch in the rural schools.

They are encouraging the teaching of sex-hygiene and social health, and are combating tuberculosis and social diseases. They are supporting Visiting Nurses, and Visiting Teachers, and helping establish the Teacherage. They are organizing Citizenship schools, often, as in South Carolina, co-operating with the State University.

Maine has published a book of short stories written by its women and New York is offering prizes in poetry, drama, history and art. Women's Clubs are attempting to elevate conditions in public dance halls, and raise the standards of moving pictures. Day nurseries and Children's Playgrounds and gymnasiums are helped or maintained by some clubs.

The Community Service in Vermont, Rural Life Clubs in Texas, and the Open County Conference in some states call the women of the community together and lead them to study the needs of their community and co-operate to better conditions, standing for better roads, better schools, better sociality, the Home Demonstration Agent, a phonograph in the schools, new sidewalks, better lighting, and an infinite variety of improvements which make life more livable.

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

The Religious Worker. Among the specialists in religious work are Y. W. C. A. secretaries, settlement workers, deaconesses, sisters of charity and charity workers. It would be a pity if such work would be chosen for commercial motives and not from the desire to help humanity. It is, however, the chosen work of many women who must, of necessity, earn their own living somehow and, if their total time and energy is given to it, it is but fair that it should give to them a comfortable support. In fact anything less than this would be detrimental to the work as the spirit of the workers would be broken by undue privation and low grade would result.

Many women are earning their living by devoting their lives to some form of religious work. In general they are paid about as much as, or less than, a teacher in the same locality. It seems to be understood that those who go into religious work as a business are partly compensated by the joy of serving humanity and their motives are not mercenary. The organization employ such workers in seldom well financed and the utmost economy must be practiced in all its undertakings, including the hiring of workers.

In many cases these workers enter the work with no special training, but develop skill in it by practice and native tact. Trained social workers not only do better work in general but command higher salaries and the trend is toward only trained social workers, on a living salary, instead of the hit and miss social work which is well meant but often defeats its own uplift motive.

Making Children Fine

Once upon a time we thought a taste for good reading was like "blue blood," rare. Now that schools have taught children to read easily we find the verriest tattered urchin as voracious a book-worm as our bespectacled aristocrat.—demonstrating that nature has put into human plants the same desire as has the water lily to stretch out of the mire and bask in the sunlight.

The masterpieces of literature, especially the modern illustrated versions, will be worn to shreds by eager little fingers, itching to grasp the beautiful thoughts, if we will only make these available. What a pity that so much cheap stuff is palmed off on the little dears by ignorant or thoughtless parents or aunts. It is such a simple thing, so easy, to fill the young brain with ideals, mental pictures, noble emotions, and they will become fine by placing in their hands the books which breathe these. When a choice book is given to the children, mother makes a great mistake if she puts it on the shelf "to take care of it." Let them eat with it, sleep with it, play with it, peep into it avidly as they lace a shoe or wipe dishes, imbibe it, digest it, asparagus. When it is delapidated, replace it. For the good it does your household, it is the east expensive thing you buy.

Christmas is the time to re-stock on this delightful, beloved, and helpful mental food for children. Be careful, oh, very careful not to waste your good coin on poor selections. Consult your librarian or school teacher about the exact fit for the child in question; and then, no matter what else you have, keep Riley, and Stevenson, and Eugene Field around handy all the time.

Women's Clubs have helped movements for state parks or the preservation of some beauty or historical spot and for planting memorial trees on highways. In Florida they maintained the four thousand acre bird sanctuary until the state took it over. They are using their influence to prevent the commercializing of the water power in the National Parks.

They are studying the laws in their states which affect women and children and the home. They stand for the abolition of child labor the registration of births, compulsory education, mothers' pensions, better working conditions for women, better housing, raising the age of consent, equal guardianship of children, independent citizenship for women, a Department of Education in the national government, government aid in Home Economics, the teaching of music in the schools, and were almost unanimous for the Maternity Infancy bill recently passed.

They are maintaining Children's Hospitals, and Michigan recently took a census of its crippled children. Indiana has done a remarkable work for its Blind. They are reaching a helpful hand to women's prisons and girls' reform schools and are helping with Juvenile Court work.

Housewives' league are bettering market conditions and standing for just weights and measures. A new movement is the organizing of Junior Clubs in which the daughters are led into Women's clubs work. The Federation co-operates with thirteen other national women's organizations in maintaining a welfare lobby in Washington. The women's clubs of the country are busy both in great national movements and in endless small tasks in the smallest communities. What one invents today is known and practiced by dozens of clubs tomorrow.

Aside from the welfare work the clubs do, the individual members are receiving information and inspiration and pleasure in association. It is a marvelous organization, the Federation of Women's Clubs!

Books for Children

Mother Goose, Nursery Rhymes, Aesop's Fables, Beatrix Potter's "Peter Rabbit Stories," "Alice in Wonderland," by Louis Carroll, the Helen Bannerman "Black Sambo" books, stories written and illustrated by Gertrude Alice Kay, and "Stories To Tell To Children" by Sara C. Bryant.

Children Ten to Thirteen. Books by Kate Douglas Wiggin, Frances Hodson Burnett, Louisa M. Alcott, also "Robinson Crusoe," Fairy Tales by Grimm and Anderson, "Arabian Nights"; Hawthorne's "Wonder Book"; Kipling's "Jungle Books"; Harris' "Uncle Remus"; Stevenson's "Treasure Island"; Ruskin's "King of the Golden River."

Children's High School Age. "The Crisis" by Churchill, "Ramona" by Jackson, "Job" Halifax Gentleman," by Craik, "Silas Marner" by Eliot, "Poor Girls Who Became Famous" by Bolton, "Three Musketeers" by Dumas, "Prince and Pauper" and "Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain, "Captains Courageous" by Kipling, "Spell of the Yukon" by Robert Service, "Heroes of Today" and "Oregon Trail" by Parkman, "David Copperfield" by Dickens, "Les Miserables" by Hugo, "Lorna Doone" by Blackmore books by J. Fenimore Cooper, "Men of Iron" by Hamilton, "Ely," "Lances of Sigmond" by Miss Yonge, "White Company" by Conan Doyle, the Stockton books, and the Seton-Thompson books, and books of nature study, travel and biography by the best writers.

WOMAN-TORIALS

Are We So Sure? Women's Clubs are fostering the move for a Department of Education in the National Government, with great extension of federal power over education. It is disconcerting to have an educator like Dr. David Kinley, president of Illinois State University, tell fellow college professors that it is a mistake and that the management of education should be left in local or at least state authorities. Will such centralization of education place in the hands of politicians too much influence in the directing of the thought of our future citizens? There are evidently two sided to this important question.

The Maternity-Infancy Bill. The Maternity-Infancy bill is now signed and everything. A most a million and a half dollars will be spent by the national government the first year and nearly a million and a quarter each succeeding year. Each state, wishing to co-operate, will get \$10,000, and \$5,000 more if it adds \$5,000 from its own treasury. There is an additional \$710,000 to be divided among the states according to population, if they add an equal amount to their share. No state has to co-operate. It is entirely optional. The Children's Bureau needs the administration and gives its stamp of approval to the methods worked out by each state as to how it shall go about it to save its mother and babies.

It is not too much to expect that we may not save each year, one hundred thousand babies and twelve thousand mothers, who otherwise would die. HAPPY THOUGHT Day a'nt no use a mopin' round and lookin' mad an' glum. Erbout da wintah season, fu' hit's des, plumb boun' to come. —Paul Lawrence Dunbar.