and an influence that can reach TOPICS OF

THE TIMES

Every good resolution, faithfully kept, will rob the devil of a hearty laugh.

"An Illinois judge has ruled that a whisky jug is a deadly weapon." Full, half-full or empty?

At present indications it will be a good while before it is safe to let Cuba out of the spankery.

It would be a great luxury to be so big your sons couldn't use all your best socks and collars.

If Japan, threatened by a money stringency, were to ease up on the battleship mania, it might help some.

Should Mr. Taft become firmly fixed In the public eye as a presidential candidate, the public will be unable to see anybody else.

Scientists say the men of the future will be tailer, but the man on a moderate salary sees no chance to keep from getting shorter and shorter.

Wish the expression, "Harriman, Colossus of Roads," had occurred to us sooner. The American Monthly Review of Reviews has said it first.

There are many different opinions as to exactly what constitutes a genius, but all seem to be agreed that it isn't generally safe to lend him money.

Carrie Nation says too many dances are plain hugging. Now, the question arises, how many years have elapsed since Aunt Carrie made the discovery?

The per capita consumption of pig fron is going to be 659 pounds this year. With reasonable economy most of us should be able to get along with that amount.

With each succeeding day Mrs. Russell Sage becomes a greater disappointment to the people, who thought she could be tempted to throw her money to the birds.

A statistician asserts that 1 per cent. of our population owns 99 per cent of our wealth. And 99 per cent of our population keeps busy trying to get the 1 per cent to whack up.

Gertrude Atherton told the editor of the London Times to "go to the devil," and the ungailant fellow refuses to do it. At least, he proposes to take his own time about it.

When he left his fortune to the care of his wife, Uncle Russell Sage knew

into the least expected places and compel the least suspected men to do its bidding. A cynic, reading the story of the "System's" attempts to seize this money, might reasonably contend that there is no honesty, no strenuous virtue, and no conviction nor faith that these tireless schemers cannot, at their will, debauch. Of course, the healthy mind knows better; but the power of the financial giants to sway the organs of public opinion, to coerce editors and delude clergymen, and to make so Its temples and grottoes and fountains great a part of the business world their accomplices, is something to give us all pause, is the opinion of Ridgeway's. The subtlety of the power is more ap-

mere.

throws,

swells,

bella

shines

sbrines ;

feet

awakes

breaks.

the day,

away:

all over ;

unfurled.

world !

And

Ob, to palling than its mere brute strength. And its most dangerous present manifestation is its ability to manipulate by trickery or corruption the influences which create or direct public opinion from the pulpit, from the rostrum, and in print. Of all the perils that beset free government, none is so fundamentally destructive as the peril of a And press controlled in the interests of reaction and operating by misrepresentation.

One of the most productive sources of revenue in Great Britain is the income tax. France also finds this tax a successful method of raising money, and it is not unknown in other European countries. European writers on Or to political economy maintain that it is The the ideal tax. The inheritance tax also is common abroad. When a man dles his heirs have to pay over to the state a certain percentage of their inheritance. These taxes are resorted to in America. In thirty-two of the States Is broken by laughs and light echoes of some form of inheritance tax is levied either upon the property inherited by From the cool shining walks where the collateral heirs only, or upon that which goes to direct as well as to dis- Or at tant heirs. It varies from one-half of one per cent to twelve per cent. according to the amount and nearness of kin. In the wealthy States the tax yields considerable revenue. The tax on income is much less common, for it prevails in only six States, and is not rigidly enforced. In some States there is evidence of an attempt to make it equitable, for income derived from property otherwise taxable is exempt. The right to raise money by levying on inheritances and incomes is one which the States may exercise at discretion. They may not raise money by taxes on imports; that right is reserved to the national government. The national government has on more than one occasion levied taxes which the

States may also levy. There was a national income tax from 1862 to 1872, and in 1894 Congress provided again for such a tax, but the Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional. The The Homeland! The Homeland! The last time inheritances were taxed by the national government was during There the war with Spain. In this country both the State and the nation may tax the same inheritance, whereas in Eng-land and France the national govern-. There's no pain in the Homeland to land and France the national govern-

which I'm drawing near. ment alone has power to levy such a tax. Under present court decisions the My Lord is in the Homeland, with angels States alone may levy an income tax bright and fair ; here. There's no sin in the Homeland, and no temptation there.

THE NEW AGE, PORTLAND, OREGON



her well enough to know that she would not throw it at the innocent little birds that chirp in the trees and shrubbery.

English spinsters inquire, "Should children be allowed to read Shakspeare?" We recommend the question to Boston, where it is understood that infants pine away who are prevented from reading "King Lear."

In order to protect its railways from being absorbed into the system of the United States, the government of Mex-Ico has arranged to take control of the two great trunk lines of the country with their branches, and run them in the interest of Mexico. It thus plans to meet the competition of American railroad combinations with a Mexican combination.

The United States has become a very wealthy nation. The marvelous wealth of the mines alone may well be envied by many nations. Reports on the development of mining the past year indicate that never before in the history of that industry was the production of minerals so large or so profitable. It is estimated by experts that during 1906 there was produced in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 worth of minerals and metals, compared with a little over \$1,500,000,000 in 1905. This was also nearly three times greater than the output ten years ago.

The advantages of foreign travel and the chance to compare the schools of another country with those of their own, which Mr. Alfred Mosely's generosity has bestowed upon English teachers, may be enjoyed next year by a thousand American "schoolma'ams" and schoolmasters. Dr. William H. Maxwell, the superintendent of the New York City schools, is arranging a return visit. It is planned to select the teachers from all parts of the United States, and to include in the itinerary not merely the schools of England and Scotland, but those of several Continental countries. It is hoped that New York City will pay the expenses of such teachers as are selected to represent the metropolis, and that local boards of education elsewhere will pay at least half the expenses of those whom they delegate.

The great, sobering lesson of the struggle for the billion dollars of the insurance policy-holders is the extraordinary power and effect of the madness of the money hunt. The cruelty of greed, its might to atrophy conscience, and to turn men to beasts are old themes of the moralists. We may jearg now that, besides all this, it dovelops an amazing faculty of reckless

Better No Food than No Opera.

The creole would rather do without a few meals than miss a good opera And when I think of the Homeland my with a fine cast, nor does this admirable spirit merely apply to the middle classes. Many a charming little creole For those I love in the Homeland are lady who might point to a Marigny on To the rest and peace of the Homeland, her escutcheon would not hesitate if hard pressed to do her own housework For in order to be able to blossom out at

night in her proper place, radiant and Christ brings us all to the Homeland of exquisite, in a loge grille at the opera. It matters little in New Orleans to what unfortunate straits adversity may have driven a lady, even though she may do typewriting for people whom she meets socially, there are enough noble minded people of the ancient regime who will help her to forget the

pluch of poverty and see that she receives the greatest consideration. This inbred chivalry is one of the most marked and endearing traits of the southern character, lending to the South an atmosphere free from our par-Magazine,

Old Leprosy Laws.

In the earliest code of British laws ground. now extant-namely, that of Hoel Dha, | Wales), who died about the year 950 A. D.-we find a canon enacting in plain and unmistakable terms that any married woman whose husband was afflicted with leprosy was entitled not tution of her goods.

The Correct Kind.

he lineman, as he looked at the wires twisted together by the big fire.

The intelligent compositor who was on the scene looked about him. "I should say, rather," re remarked,

"that it was a case of current 'pl.' "---Baltimore American.

Fooling the Boss.

Casey-Ye're a har-rd worruker, Dooley. How many hods o' morther have you carried up that laddher th' day? Dooley-Whist, man; Ol'm foolin' th' boss. Of've carried this same hod-

Her Perch. "Did he propose to her on his knees

"No, but she accepted him on them." Houston Post.

If a man abuses the authority he has, he is pretty apt to think he should have more power.

But few people apprecate the rose uncunning, a superhuman ingenuity, and, til they encounter the thorn.

The music of the Homeland is ringing in my cars,

eyes gush out with tears;

there's no death in the Homeland, there's no sorrow above;

His eternal love. -Amen.

JUNGLE HUNTING IN PANAMA.

Necessary.

trails are nearly always tributary to the nearest river, travel is almost entirely done by canoes, says a writer in Recreation. The native cayuco or piragua of the interior is usually made of native cedar, narrow, flat bottomed and ending in a flat, platform-like its insignia .-- C. H. White in Harper's tion is to enable one to land directly over the bow or stern when, due to the nature of the bank, it is impossible to more than force the bow to solid

A trip up the river needs little prepafamous king of Cambria (the present ration as compared with a camping trip to a cold climate. A good guide with do wonders. With this he can cut only to separation, but also to the resti- all fastened together with vine ropes which he cuts near by. He can cut firewood and dress game, slice bacon or potatoes, chop out an impromptu "Here's a pretty kettle of fish," said paddle or palanca, "cut rubber." dig roots, get out fair-sized logs and, if necessary, inflict serious wounds with

As your canoe slips quietly along the bank of some good river, the charm is derived both from the beauty of the scene and from the feeling of expectation regarding new sights and chances at odd sorts of game. You round a bend, your canaletero, or paddleman, stops and, as you slowly bring into view the stretch of vuelta be-yond, probably he says, 'Logarto, senor, all!' All!!" and when your unaccustomed eyes finally follow his ful up an' down all day, an' he thinks direction you see a big 'gator, light-Ol'm worrukin'. gray on the back from dried mud, and yellow below, lying like a log on the farther mud bank. He sees you, you may be sure of that; in fact, he usually sees everything that moves, and hears and smells as well as sees ; he is in no hurry to slide into the water. however, for he sees native canoes every day and they never bother him.

> Some people have the "blues" worse than others. The kind of blues the young people have seem to be worse than any other kind.