The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as people.
Second-class matter.
Subscription Sates—Invariably in Advance.

(BY MAIL.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year...... 9.00
Daily, Sunday included, one month...... 75
How to Renit-Send Postoffice money or
fer, express order or personal check on your
fer, express order or personal check on your
fer, express order or personal check on your
the sender's risk. Give postoffice address in
full, including county and state,

Postoge Rates—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 16
to 25 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents;
60 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage,
counter rate.

Eastern Business Offices-Verree & Conklin-New York, Brunswick building, Chicago, Steper building,
San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Co.
752 Market street.

Office-No. 3, Regent stret, &

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1913

WILSON'S CONSERVATION POLICY. Senator Borah's commendation of resident-elect Wilson's statement that a policy of reservation is not one of ervation and his definition of the Western conception of the true conservation will be indorsed by every man who really knows the West and who wishes to see its resources devel oped and conserved, but neither wast ed, monopolized nor reserved. son's speech encourages hope in the West that he will reject the guidance of Pinchot, who set his own theories above the law, and of Adams, the assumes the right to nullify an et of Congress which does not con-

his theories. et Wilson adopt Borah's suggestion utting our natuaral resources in sands of the people to use, not in aunds of the reservationists to Let him trent the settler at well as the man who is ac crime, that is, presume him ecent until he is proved guilty. instruct special agents that uty is not to seek fraud where but to find facts whether they orable or unfavorable to the Let him sell the timber in nal forests on such terms ople will get the benefit of its aving been reserved. Let him take art of the National forests those great areas where trees never have gr and never can grow. Let him unlock the waterpowers, that the people of the West may have cheap light and power. Let him dig the canals Borah suggests, pour water on the desert and open the opportunity for many thous-ands to make homes. Let him do all these things and he will prove himself statesman of the first rank-onsees that the strength of the Nation rests in the multitude of its homemakers and home-owners, in the use of its resources, not in placing them

in cold storage. Conservation is not a party question and, if Wilson accepts Borah's definition of the policy he outlined at Chicago, he may expect opposition But he from men of his own party. will secure the support of men like Borah among his opponents. He will have a fight on his hands, but, if he makes it, he will earn the confidence and gratitude of the West, whether he wins or not.

A POPULAR EPIGRAM DISPROVED.

A current phrase frequently used by agitators for economic revolution the statement of Henry George that the rich are growing richer and the This theory is pretty conclusively proved to be unsound, as regards Great Britain at least, in an address delivered by Lord Emmott at England. Lord Emmott Oldham. has evidently made an exhaustive and impartial study of the subject and states good reasons for the belief that, in his country at least, the poor, no the rich, are growing richer.

He bases his conclusion on statistics

embracing the income tax, consumption of leading commodities, rental of houses and death duties or Incomes of £150 and less be estates. ing exempt from tax, he takes them as representing the poor. These who have incomes between £160 and £700 a year are the moderately well-to-do and their number, as shown in intax reports, has increased from 601,304 in the year 1860 to 808,277 in the sear 1906. Other facts showing that this increase is not due to a decrease higher incomes to a point below £700, the conclusion is that it is due to recruiting to the ranks of the wellto-do from the ranks of the hence that the poor are growing richer He next takes up the sources of in-

He shows that in the same 46 years the amount of unearned income which is usually that of the rich, has increased 175 per cent, while that of earned income above the exemption has increased 250 per cent; earned income other than wages low the exemption limit increased 200 per cent and wages increased 133 per Thus the incomes of the wellto-do show the largest increase. no information is available as to how many persons shared in the aggregate income of each class at the two dates A more satisfactory guide, however

is the per capita consumption of the main staples of life and of these luxuries which poverty would cause men ley said to the students:

uries which poverty would cause men ley said to the students:

uries which poverty would cause men ley said to the students:

make yourself big by making another make yourself big by necessity as bread than a poor man, ence if poverty were on the increase would show in the figures. But there has been an increase in per capita consumption of wheat in the dom of it. years 1995-9, compared with stint themselves on meat, but con sumption has increased since 1880-4 theory. When he was getting his start and has only slightly decreased Consumption of tea has more than doubled; of cocoa has multiplied fighting each other for supremacyand one-half times; of currants has acreased 25 per cent; of rice has muihas increased over 60 per cent; of wine Central Oregon. The man who wanted many marshals at \$2000 to \$5500, has decreased nearly one-half, and of a little piece of land for a home was, aside from the Solicitor-General at spirits and beer has shown a slight according to their code, not only an \$10,000 and the assistants to that ofdecrease. Evidently the poor, being intruder, but an undesirable citizen,
the wast majority of the population, "What right has a man to take up land \$2000 to \$7000. the wast majority of the population, "What right has a man to take must be living better or there would if he has no cattle to put on it?

next point studied. If the poor are

1889-1 and 1910-1; that the number worth £10 to £15 a year has increased every man's hand was against the cat-from 257 to 515 per 10,000, and that the number worth £15 to £20 has in-If his life was not safe, how about creased from 146 to 235 per 10,000 people. The increase in proportion ontinues to be large for each class until we come to houses worth £61 to £80, when it advances between 1890-1 and 1910-1 only from 14 to 16 per no crime to take meat from those who 10,000. For the next class, £50 to had more than they needed. So they f100, the proportion has remained un-changed, but between f100 and f500 there is a decided decrease for each the considered all of the circumstances and helped themselves.

Meanwhile Mr. Hanley was plodding class and in the highest class, £500 to along, making headway slowly but in London, at which Conan Doyle £1000, there is an increase only from surely. .67 to .71 per 10,000. Evidently the about essaries and more of the luxurles of

> The number and value of estates subject to death duties in 1905 and 1911 also disproves the George theory. The largest increase in number of es tates subject to duty is in the classe of lowest value, beginning with those under £500, and the smallest is in those of the millionaire class. In ag-gregate value the total amount of each class of estates has increased in nearly the same ratio, namely, 20 to 33 per cent, until we reach the class over £500,000, which has increased from 24

COLLAPSE PREDICTED IN CANADA.

Collapse of the boom in the Canadian Northwest is predicted by a writer in the British Fortnightly Review, He pronounces much of the land now be ing "developed" to be of a speculative character, rapid expansion of cities to have been made on capital borrowed too cheap and many lots to have been sold on installments to people whi have no business to be gambling at all. The history of our Western States s being repeated in that country an promises to continue to the end of the chapter.

An incident of the Canadian boom i the purchase at extravagant prices of large tracts of land by members of the British aristocracy, who propo create "estates" in the English ense of the word. Ignorant of land values, often ignorant of business, unwilling to work and develop the land, they are a menace to Canadian prosperity. The best thing that can hap-pen for Canada is that failure and a financial pinch should compel these men to sell their holdings at actua value to actual producers. The wors The worst should be able to transplant the English landlord system to this continent, with high rents based on the exces-sive price paid for the land and with tenant farmers of the English type

If Canada breeds a race of idle rich land owners, who live off and dissi-pate their rent roll, the United States will do well to let her continue to flock by herself. Such a system is repugnant to the very spirit of repub can institutions.

THE KINDNESS OF MR. BENBOW.

It is certainly nice of Mr. Benbow to permit us to have a commission char-ter. We suspect that it would not be impossible to find some men in Portland who, if they had a charter they had prepared all by themselves would so admire their handiwork that they would not permit the city to have any charter other than theirs. But not Mr. Benbow. Instead of presenting his own charter and thereby defeating both it and the official charter, he will sacrifice part of his ideas in behalf of the broad principle of commission government. To satisfy Mr. Benbow the official charter will changed in a few particulars, and Mr. Benbow will suppress his own

ter shall be radical or sweeping. Th numerated so far are such as one might suppose could have been gained om the charter board when it was drafting the measure. The troubled indeed clearing in satisfactory manner.

But there is still a small cloud on the horizon known as the short char-It is the personal property of Colonel Wood. It may be, as it was charter and each will throttle the other. But let us hope that the onsideration Mr. Benbow has shown the majority of the people will prove patriotic example for the few demand the short charter or nothing. What will they take not to initiate it Let us hope that their deagain? ands, like those of Mr. Benbow, will moderate.

Mannwhile the thought surges over that perhaps sometime some be held up by one or two men who annot be diverted from the determination to fasten their own views upor That there is the body politic. illustrated the fact that the power of one or two men to defeat the will of the majority exists so long as paid petition-hawking will produce a competing measure at the polls ought to envince the Legislature of the need of direct legislative reforms,

MAKING YOURSELF BIG. In his Eugene address William Haney said to the students: "You can't then close your eyes and repeat it, and and assay officers at \$2500 to \$5000. keep repeating it for a few moments Then come the State Department with until it sinks deep into your heart. 441 positions, Justice with 383, Inter-Then you will, perhaps, get the wis-

From Mr. Hanley this advice comes Poverty would cause men to with greater force because he has in Navy, six in War and three in Agrias a poor boy in Central Oregon there were two great cattle companies there circuit judges at \$7000 each and the tenfold; of sugar has increased two and yet unitedly fighting against the coming of the homesteader and the poor workingman to their ranges. three times; of tobacco These great firms thought they owned be a decrease in several of the items so we will drive this fellow off." was the theory of these men. It was

The class of houses occupied is the a creed as old as the open range. They succeeded for a time. Finally growing poorer, the relative number one ranch manager came to his death each. The Governors of Hawaii and of chesp houses would increase. If at the hands of one of these insignifi- Porto Rico are paid \$7000 and \$5000 the rich are growing richer, there cant homestcaders. He was shot down would be an increase of large, costly on the range with a dozen of his range houses. But Lord Emmott shows that riders right at hand. Yet nobody tried cers appointed by the President, the number of houses worth under £10 to prevent the killing or to arrest the a year has decreased from 1825 to 794 killer. "The system" had not been mendation that all subordinate of 10,000 of population between conducive to making friends. The cat- except heads of departments and bu- start a mint,

tle king's hand was against every man;

lie kind and against his possessions.

If his life was not safe, how about his cattle on the range? Did the settlers ever go hungry for meat? Yes, often, for many of those settlers were beyond being driven into dishonesty.

But many others argued that it was no constant against the cattle placed under civil service rules. Wilson might have had occasion to give him fervent thanks before the new President had stood slagge from the hungry army for a single month.

He spent no time worrying about the big cattle companies or the big cattlemen. He was mighty busy endeavoring to become a big man got an option on the French-Glenn pensive houses have actually decreased the manager of this greater company

At the very outset of his career as ranch manager Mr. Hanley decided make friends and co-workers of the small landowners and the small cattleowners, and he set about to do it. An opportunity occurred very soon. Two quarters with the hide of a 2-year-old heifer, with the report that they had ed the killing and skinning of the brute by a homesteader. The hide bore the French-Glenn brand; there two reputable witnesses were to 27 in number and from £17,500,000 to £34,000,000 in amount, ould swear they had seen the settler skin the heifer, bury the hide and then

pack the meat home.

Mr. Hanley told the riders to keep the matter to themselves, cautioning them that if he ever heard the matter mentioned he would discharge them both. Then he took the hide to the friend and neighbor who had comdeed. Driving up to his ranch, Mr. Hanley threw the hide out whenever you or any of your neighme and I will have the boys kill a good carry their produce to market. beef for you. And remember, Hank, lake will become one of the sights nobody knows anything about this little incident, nobody ever will know. You forget it and I will forget it and we will be just the same good friends always have been."

"You can't make yourself big by making another little." How true it ting another little." How true it But it is wonderful how rapidly "big" by trying at all you will become times to assist others. That is the reason that Mr. Hanley is not only a "big" man at home, but a "big" man wherever he is known.

FEDERAL JOBS TO FILL.

The sad story of the disappointed office seeker is about to be repeated Many more at Washington. think they are called but few can be Their hunger for place, pelf and dignity, rendered keen by reading that the Government employs 411,32 persons, exclusive of enlisted men and officers of the Army and Navy. swarm to the capital and wait many weary weeks until their funds are ex hausted and they disconsolately obtain the loan of enough money to take

In truth, the President has power appoint only 10,839 F=deral offior by the superior officers. The payever, is about \$30,000,000 a year and includes all the fat plums on the Gov-Service Commissioners up to \$14,000 of an enemy. to \$15,000 for the Panama Canal Com missioners. Then come the assistant secretaries, solicitors and heads of bumissioners. Here again is evidence of public spirit. Mr. Benbow does not insist that the changes in the official charinternational arbitration and various ubjects, which pay from \$4000 to

38000 each. The most lucrative positions in point of salary are the ten foreign imbassadorships at \$17,500 each, but their incumbents are required to spend so much money in order to uphold the dignity of the country on the scale set by other embassies none but millionaires can afford to accept the posts, and these must be entent with glory as compensation. Then come eight ministers to foreign untries at \$12,000 each and twenty eight at \$10,000 each. There follow about sixty-five Consuls-General who draw from \$4500 to \$12,000, the highest figure being paid only at London and Paris, and 241 other Consuls at election. from \$2000 to \$8000 each.

The largest number of Government employes is in the Postoffice Depart ment, namely 272,813, but only 7953 der while his house was burning of these are appointed by the Presi-The four assistants to the Postmaster-General and the Assistant Attorney-General get \$5000 each. Then the postmasters of the ome three classes with salaries of \$5000 to graduates are ready for work. \$8000 for the first class, \$3000 to \$5000 for the second class and \$1000 to \$2000 for the third class. Next in line comes the Treasury with 736 Presidential appointees, including 122 collectors of customs ranging from \$12,000 at New York to a few dollars fees at decayed ports, sixty-sever internal revenue collectors at \$4500 each, 242 revenue cutter officers at \$2200 to \$4000; 132 health officers at Just read that a few times and \$1600 to \$5000 and twenty-six for with 272. There are but few in the other departments—twenty-eight claimed at this late date. in Commerce and Labor, elever

The Department of Justice many fat offices, but the thirty-four ninety-nine district judges at \$6000 each hold office for life, provided they behave better than Archbald There are, however, eighty-six district attorneys at \$2000 to \$10,000 and as

The island possessions offer some That good opportunities. the Philippines receives \$20,000, the departments \$15,500 heads of and the other commissioners \$7500 respectively. Guam and the Samoan Islands are governed by naval offi-

Had Congress adopted Taft's recom mendation that all subordinate offices

the Irish home rule controversy by Ulster Unionists has brought about a vigorous protest from Protest ant Nationalists. A great meeting of Protestant home-rulers has been held George Bernard Shaw and many othe prominent Irish Protestants declare their belief in home rule and relig-ious tolerance. The guns of the Or-In the course of events he angemen were spiked during the debate on the home rule bill when Prem holdings, put in his own ranch and the angulth accepted their amendment cattle, secured the "OO" (Double O) giving Trinity and Belfast, the great ranch and became a partial owner and Irish Protestant universities, representation in the Irish Parliament. The and only one person in 250,000 has became the greatest factor in the day is past when religious differences risen from among the moderately rich cattle business that Oregon has ever can be used successfully in political can be used successfully in political controversy.

> Recent news from Turkey is that Adrianople is not in such straits for food as has been generally believed. Before the siege began over 15,00 cattle were driven into the city and great stores of maize, wheat and bar been accumulated. Either ley had these statements were put in circula tion by the Turks for the purpose of weakening the determination of the allies to insist on the surrender of the city or the Turkish rejection allies' demands is prompted by con-fidence that, if war is renewed, the Moslems will be able to put up a win ning fight and hold the city.

Gatun Lake, on the Panama Canal, is fast filling by the backing up of water in the Chagres and will soon at. tain its intended area of 164 square miles. The bed was not cleared of and told the offender to burn it so there would be no evidence of the crime. "And," went on Mr. Hanley, 000 and trees now project above the surface. The lake is already navigated bors are out of meat, come to me, by launches, carrying pleasure par-Don't kill a fine helfer—just come to ties, and by canoes in which natives The the canal zone.

> Gov. Sulzer's first act to show his independence of Murphy is his demand on Joseph F. Scott, Murphy' superintendent of prisons, for the re moval of Warden Benham, of the Auburn prison. Benham was kept in of-fice by Murphy to gratify his rival boss, Barnes, and Scott has refused to remove him. We shall be able to judge by what Sulzer does to Scott whether he is free from the fear of Murphy.

Sale of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific Railroad would out the original design of Harriman. Only because Hantington refused to sell the Central did Harriman buy control of the whole Southern Pacific system. His success in effecting that merger awakened dreams of railroad empire, which prompted other mergers designed to create a system extending from ocean to ocean.

Turkey's reproach to the powers about broken promises would have more force if the entire history of Turkey were not a record of broken The Balkan war itself was cials, of whom 9846 must be con-firmed by the Senate. All the rest are appointed under civil service law of Macedonia. of Macedonia.

If Greece were to produce another first to be appointed Dardanelles, he might find the Turkare the nine Cabinet members with ish ports and mines as great a bluff \$12,000 aplece, then thirty-two members of various commissions, ranging nila Bay. In war one is justified in from \$3500 to \$4000 each for the Civil counting on the notorious inefficiency

The snow storm causes wee to pam secretaries, solicitors and heads of bu-reaus in each department with sal- through slush, but it causes joy to

If Warburton's idea to let tobacc sers build the roads be adopted the

chewers should pay double rates, Imagination is running riot over the Valley in developing a nick Mr. Strahorn's electric line. nickname for

Reward offered for unbroken New

Either Taft has changed much since Phipps last saw him or age is not im-proving Phipps' memory.

> Atmospheric disturbance is so ger eral it must be charged only to the result in November.

It is rather a pity the snow does not extend to Mexico, to freeze out the parefoot brigands. The University of California is top

savy when it finds a tuition fee nec essary. Invitation to sit in the Cabinet will se in the nature of a King's command.

Six to ten inches of snow make hard raveling for the Webfoot.

Rochester is "being good." The Elks have the "know how All the solons at Salem ne

reaus and their immediate assistants DERIVING PROFIT FROM GARBAGE TERM "WEBFOOT" OBJECTIONABLE

Two Cities Make Money From Material People Throw Away. PORTLAND, Jan. 18 .- (To the Ed-

The total cost of the collective equipment and reduction plant was \$295,530.82. For the first six months of 1911 there was collected 7066.13 tons of garbage. The net receipts from by-products recovered from this amounted to \$29,615.62. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this garbage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14,608.43, or a profit per ton of \$2.07.

Two of the by-products which belped make this profit were grease and tankage grease bringing in \$108 per ton, and tankage \$10 per ton. Hides also brought \$4 each.

It is said that the Columbus method of garbage disposal is one of the best in the United States, the cost of collection in that city averaging about 2 contains are weak for each residence of

lection in that city averaging about 2 cents per week for each residence, or \$1 per year per residence.

Buffalo, N. Y., also has a splendid

system of garbage disposal and reaps a revenue from its utilization plant. The salable material which helps bring in this revenue consists of newspa-pers, sacks, flour bags, rags, tin cans, iron and bottles, which bring the fol-lowing upless: lowing prices:

lowing prices:

Newspapers, per 100 pounds. \$

Mixed papers, per 100 pounds.

Manila paper, per 100 pounds.

Charceal sacks, per 100 pounds.

Flour bags, per 100 pounds.

Flour bags, per 100 pounds.

Bags, per 100 pounds.

Beer bottles, each.

Mixed bottles, each, 1 cent to.

Old shocs, per 100.

Tin cans, per ton.

Tin cans, made into nailing caps, ton.

Scrap iron, ton, \$14.09 to.

For the year ending June 30, J

The best thing for Portland women to do is to see to it that we have the best-equipped, most modern, up-to-date garbage disposal plant in the United States.

MARIAL T. HIDDEN.

Taught and cared for, the representatives will put the state in debt to them by passing the measure designed to strengthen family life.

JAMES D. CORBY,
Pastor Universalist Church.

various causes, are unable to act an a higher education, are guaranteed the greatest possible benefit of their few years in the common school.

If it were necessary to do so, a few thousand dollars taken from the support we are now giving our institu-tions of higher education and paid to competent school superintendents, would insure the best returns on the investment of any money ever dis-bursed by the state.

bursed by the state.

Care and provide for the proper education of the child in the common
school and the perpetuity of our government is assured. Neglect that education and we will have a government
controlled by faddists, theorists and
despollers.

S. M. VENARD.

"Die Wacht am Rhein."

despollers.

New York Tribune. The imperial German library, which sses the original text of the na possesses the original text of the national anthem. "Die Wacht am Rhein," signed by the author, Max Schneckenburg, has been further enriched by the gift of the original music from a person whose name the librarian cannot divuige. The report states that the "music is written on a quarto sheet of music paper and bears the signature. "Composed on March 10, 1854, by Karl Wilhelm at Knefeld." The sheet appears to have been dedicated to the composer's friend, Wilhelm Greef. A copy of the music, also signed by the composer, slightly changed, is preserved at the German Museum at Nurnberg.

The Telephone Invades Jerusalem. London Telegraph.
The telephone has invaded Jerusalem, a system having been installed that connects official points, business houses and some residences,

Beaver, However, Is Satisfactory State

Nickname, Says Mr. Himes PORTLAND, Jan. 18.—(To the Editor.)—While in Columbus, O., I became greatly interested in the sanitary and economical methods of garbage collection and disposal.

The Columbus City Council has laid broad plans for a thorough and effective plant. All the buildings and equipment have been devised to make the operation of handling the garbage as sanitary and free from objection-able features as possible, and at the same time recover as far as possible, and at the same time recover as far as possible. In view of the question of the purchase of Ross Island, it is well to nofe that the Columbus garbage disposal plant is placed on a six-acre tract, and consists of the garbage collection stables, dog pound, street repair yards, wagon sheds and blacksmith and street cleaning department.

Nickname, Say Mr. Himse.

PORTLAND, Jan. 18.—(To the Editor) to reply to F. M. Sebring, who wrote in The Oregon in the oreply to F. M. Sebring, who wrote in The Oregon and disposal.

In view of the question of the purchase of Ross Island, it is well to nofe that the Columbus garbage disposal plant is placed on a six-acre tract, and blacksmith and street cleaning department.

Thirty-four wagons are used in col-PORTLAND, Jan. 16 .- (To the Edi-

blacksmith and street cleaning department.

Thirty-four wagons are used in collection. They are built with steel hedies, mounted on heavy running gear, and are provided with spring seats and sectional canvas covers. They have a capacity of 21½ cubic yards, and the net weight of the loads varies from one-half to two tons.

The reduction plant consists of a green-garbage, or unloading, building, main, or reduction, building, and a stable.

The main building contains the reduction machinery, including digestors, it is a series of the term weight of the loads varies from coming here to make homes. I amay curse your brazen gall, and your sancy disposition. And your voice and all. But today I make armistice. In the snow, you see: You and I are, for the moment, chums in misery. State round, I have no brickhat which the careless use of the term "webfoot" that personal touch with hundreds of thousands of people has convinced me that the careless use of the term "webfoot" that personal touch with hundreds of thousands of people has convinced me that the careless use of the term "webfoot" that personal rounds in misery. State round, I have no brickhat where the side of the term "webfoot" that the side of the term "webfoot" that the side of the term "webfoot" that the side of the term should be sided of the term the side of the term where the side of the total the side of the term where the side of the total the side

The main building contains the reduction machinery, including digestors, roller presses, grease-separating tanks, refining and storage tanks, dryins equipment and evaporators, the boiler plant, machine shop and wafer supply pumps.

The part containing digestors, presses and storage rooms is three stories high, and the other parts one story high.

The unloading building and the main building are constructed with fire-proof steel beams and roof trusses and concrete floor.

The total cost of the collective equipment and reduction plant was \$295,530.82. For the first six months of garbage. The net receipts from by-products recovered from this amounted to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products which helped to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products which helped to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products which helped to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products which helped to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products which helped to \$20,615.82. The total expenditure for the collection and disposal of this gar-bage was \$15,007.19, the profit over cost of disposal being the nice sum of \$14.

Two of the by-products tanks, dryins contents to the future, and I propose the watch the future, as in the past, to stand on the first person to every way. Hence the opposition to a contemptuous to the future, as in the safety to ev

GREAT GOOD IN WIDOW'S PENSION Law Would Serve to Keep Families To-

gether in Child's Formative Period. PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Among several splendid bills Editor.)—Among several splendid bills before our Legislature is one for the pensioning of widows with dependent confiders. This form of relief should commend itself to all thoughtful husers. manitarians. If there is anything de-plorable it is the institutionalizing of Creole, from New Orleans, has arrive boys and girls. Experts in child study recommend that the child be placed under home influences, and some communities have laws preventing any in-

abundant BUILD UP THE RURAL SCHOOLS NEEDS OF PISGAH HOME TOLD been fortunate enough to enjoy the System Is Great Safeguard of Present Men on Bare Mattresses; Sick Have

Chicago Inter Ocean.
Charles Ashford Shafer, a farm hand in the employ of Abram S. Silker, six miles from Newton, N. J., recently became 160 years old.
His first trousers were dyed with the juice of walnut hulls.
His first Presidential vote was for Andrew Jackson in 1834.
His teeth "broke down" early in life.

crayers.

Last Fall he won the corn-husking championship of Sussex County.

When he was 85 he walked five miles from Johnsonburg to Newton in

Our Conl Trade Yet in Infancy.

Pittsburg Gazetto-Times. According to Geological Survey estimates only about one-half of 1 per cent of the available coal in the United States has been mined.

Decrease of Infant Mortality. New York Press. In New York Infant mortality has seen reduced from 185 a thousand to 60, principally by philanthropic ef-

The Brotherhood of Birds

By Denn Collins

Gather round, I have no brickbais, With a broom I'll scrub, Clear the snow from off the sidewalk
Where I'll strew you grub,
Misery loves company—
Birdle, have a crumb on me!

The Oregonian of January 20, 1883 Cairo, Jan. 11.—A Memphis dispatch this morning says that McClernand has marched to Vicksburg and superseded Sherman, Sherman's repulse was com-plete. The entire force under com-mand of McClernand had embarked on

child study is be placed is some com-ting any in-a relief sta-month, the munities have laws preventing any institution being more than a relief station from which, inside of a month, the child is placed in a family home.

It is better to hire a family to care for and train such children than maintain them in an institution at less cost.

The proposal to pension dependent widows would enable them to keep the family life intact during the formative years of the child.

It would be far better for children to be with a good mother, day after

The Canoe and Saddle—Insolute Winthrop has just published a book with the title which forms the caption of this article. It is principally devoted to descriptions of scenes and adventures in Oregon and Washington. Territory.

Two notices calling for volunteers were posted at the Postoffice building yesterday. One of them recounted the experience of the writer in the Cayuse or some other war, and advised all persons to beware lest they failed to be paid for their services, if they ex-

REGULATING SALE OF FIREARMS. Mere Liceuse More Likely to Promote Than Minimise Crime.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19 .- (To the Edior.)-I have recently noted considerable press sentiment against the use of firearms. Some would prohibit the owning of firearms by reputable cit zens. Persons who are agitating the move most likely are those who natural lives in a period when nothin more than an occasional case of vio lence occurs to disturb the peace. The

moleture for their crops or sluice boxes.

Wilson asks New Jersey, the mother of trusts, to discown her children, but that state cannot undo the mischelf done by the brood which it has all-leading the state of the

in other places of worship. Not all are hardened in sin and in every heart is that which will respond to kind treatment when it is really sincers.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

PISGAH MOTHER.

Tabor 2492.

A "Young" Man of 100 Years.
Chicago Inter Ocean,
Charles Ashford Shafer, a farm hand in the employ of Abram S. Silker, six miles from Newton. N. J., recently became 100 years old.

His first trousers were dyed with the place of walnut hulls.
His first Presidential vote was for

His first Presidential vote was for indrew Jackson in 1834.

His testh "broke down" early in life, it will not assist the matters any to take the never has worn glasses.

He never was ill until 1902, when he ad the grip.

He has chewed tobacco since he was way assist matters to charge the dealer way as the control of the control He still shaves himself and says his rayers.

Last Fall he won the corn-husking hampionship of Sussex County.

Way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist any in attaining the point desired, that of keeping the weapons from the hands of desperate hampionship of Sussex County.

Manual Research Sussex County.

The still shaves himself and says his rayers.

Way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms. This can in no way assist makes to sell firearms.

1299 East Thirty-second Street N. Rules as to Turkish Stamps.

London Tit-Bits.

Because of a passage in the Koran orbidding the making of images. Turkforbidding the making of images, turk-ish postage stamps have no picture, but bear instead the sign manual of the Sultan, which is, in fact, an impression of his imperial hand. This signature is said to have had its origin with the Sultan Murad I, who, on completing a treaty with the Italian Republic of Ragusa in 1365, and being unable to sign his name, applied ink to his open hand and slapped it upon the parch-ment.