

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL

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the United States, Canada or Mexico.
DAILY.

The most delicate and the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others. - La Bru-

DUTY OF DEPOSITORS.

HIS COMMUNITY is profoundly interested in the successful issue of the efforts to rehabilitate the Merchants National bank and the Oregon Trust and Savlags. It is not alone that the intercats of the creditors of the two institutions are involved, though this is to thousands of people a matter of gravest importance; beyond this is the good name of the city which will suffer lasting injury if these two hanks are not enabled to pay in full every dollar of their obligations.

Through the action of W. M. Ladd. in assuming the obligations of the Title Guarantee and Trust company, the debts of that concern will be paid in full. If now the proposed arrangements for the other two suspended banks can be carried through, spite the financial disasters which marked the panic of 1907 all over

and Savings bank there is good reason to expect that the plan of absorption by the German-American consummation, thereby insuring full payment of the debts of the former institution. Those in charge of the undertaking are proceeding along wise and conservative lines. They are ascertaining, by expert examination, the real value of the bank's assets and the extent of its obligations, and in accordance with a suggestion made by The Journal sevwould be approved also by the federal court, and all obstacles would then be removed. The absorption would be effected under the most favorable auspices and the new institution would deserve the fullest confidence on the part of the public, a curse. We hope for and expect this result. which has been made possible by the wise and broad-minded attitude of the depositors in the suspended bank.

As to the Merchants National, the question whether the bank shall redepositors. Why any of them should desire to throw the bank into the hands of a receiver passes comprehension. The surest way for depositors to escape loss is to give their assent to the reorganization plan. A receivership invariably entails more or less shrinkage in the value of the assets and such dividends as may be paid will be long in coming. Careful investigation of the bank's condition has satisfied the comptroller of the currency that it is solvent and should be allowed to reopen, provided the capital is increased. Officers of the bank state and will be forthcoming as soon as it is apparent that the depositors will acquiesce in the reorganization scheme. Under these circumstances It seems exceedingly shortsighted for any creditor of the institution to withhold his consent to the plan which has been formulated. The time is short and if this bank is to resume business, depositors must come forward at once and give their cooperation.

An example has been set by depositors in the Oregon Trust and Savings bank which should be followed by the depositors in the Merchants National, If the latter are wise, if they are awake to their own interests and alive to the interests of the community as well, they will not allow the institution to drift on the rocks of a receivership. They owe a duty to the community as well as to themselves.

ALDRICH'S CURRENCY BILL.

THE CUNNING of Senator Ald-

itself would help out in the artificial- ative petitions. Sign. ization of bond values, by making them the basis of a new cash supply at interest rates vastly lower than the 200 per cent Wall street recently paid for loans other than from the United States treasury. It would indeed be the building of an elastic currency upon the most elastic proposition this country ever saw. If it is real unadulterated elasticity that is wanted, Senator Aldrich has certainly touched the right spot. The New York World insists that the bill ought to be entitled, "An act to facilitate stock gambling," and that is what most of the bankers it the west seem to think about it. Protests from the bankers of Chicago and from other western cities are pouring into Washington, urging that the bill be either changed or defeated. At last accounts, Mr. Aldrich had hurried up to New York

bill and its vicissitudes. It is all a reminder that if every state had and would apply a Statement No. 1 the Aldriches and their elastic schemes would not long survive in the senate.

to see Mr. Morgan and the other au-

PARTY AND LEGISLATION.

YEAR from now the Oregon It may be a very important session. The men who will compose it are soon to come forward, along with others, asking the people's suffrages. Membership in the ton is to get the lion's share of the Oregon legislature is, or of right ought to be, a very honorable po- at this session to satisfy Oregon's sition. This should be the feeling urgent needs, the members of the Portland will be able to say that de- of the members, and of the people delegation will have much to explain. toward them.

Of course people will not agree in the country, no depositor in any of any given case as to what members the banks of this city lost a dollar, of the legislature should do. They In the case of the Oregon Trust truly represent the people in this, that they are "many men of many minds." But there ought to be criminals nor hoboes. They want some improvement in the general bank will be carried to a successful character and make-up of that body. apply for employment do not turn The moral and mental standard them away with contempt, do not should, if possible, be raised a little.

might be effected if the better ele- so-if not, try to find it for them. ments of our citizenry would try, There is no crueler hardship than individually and collectively, to in- that of the man who honestly wants duce the right sort of men to come to earn a living but cannot find the out as candidates-really superior, opportunity. thoroughly trustworthy men, who eral days ago, the results of their might be willing to make the sacinvestigation will be submitted to rifice of serving the people in this influence at Washington, why not the clearing house association. That way. Perhaps there might be some use it in behalf of Oregon, for a body will then be enabled to deter- kind of a non-partisan citizens' or- change? The state wants immediate reorganization plan. If it should be to try to bring out such men, in- cares little whether Bourne's henchreceive the approval of the clearing duce them to run for this office, and men do or do not get federal jobs. house there can be no doubt that it give them hearty support. For the position is important; their work is Important.

One handicap or preventive of the result mentioned is "party." Whatever good party may have been in the past, it is now for the most part this respect, in the Roosevelt pol-There is properly no party icles. politics whatever in the office of legislator. When a man goes to Salem to legislate as a partisan, he confesses in advance his intention and design to subordinate the people's interest to the interest of a party. Under the present law the election sincere. sume business rests wholly with its of United States senator should be left entirely to the people, the legislature merely ratifying their choice to conform to the letter of the constitution. And aside from he did not stick to an occupation for that function, party has no place whatever in a legislature. Party spirit and party action there are wholly evil, unpatriotic, mischievous.

SIGN.

DORTLAND'S MARITIME SUpremacy is on trial. It can statesman and scientist, born. be maintained or it can be April 17, 1790. lost. The chance for saving it to the house to the tower.

Is very favorable. Nature has been generous with Portland in the beset of natural advantages. It water harbor at large 12, 1798.

The chance for saving it the house to the tower.

1732—Stanlislaus Augustus Poniatow-ski, king of Poland, born. Died February 12, 1798.

1781—Americans defeated the British at battle of Cowpens. positively that all the additional generous with Portland in the becapital needed has been promised stowal of natural advantages. It and ship captains. This is an asset of incomparable value.

In addition Portland is a downhill haul for an enormous expanse of territory, and railroads like downhill hauls. These twin assets of the port of Portland are a handicap to all competitors, but they are not enough to save to Portland the distinction she has won of being the greatest grain exporting city on the coast. There are adverse influences, and they have put the question of supremacy in the balance. What is

Portland going to do about it? Fortunately the solution of the problem is in the hands of Portlanders. The difficulty to be met is to maintain at all hazards the conditions that the defeated Port of Columbia law provided for. This was to improve the river and bar in other ways remove all cause for complaint on the part of ship owners. The plan is to so enlarge the rich has seized another oppor- power of the Port of Portland that tunity. The panic disclosed a perfect service can be maintained splendid dinner. Let's have another. the national need for a more from Portland to the sea. This is elastic currency, and Mr. Aldrich of the alternative that Iles before the fers to supply it. He would at the people of Portland, and on their acsame time give New York stock tion depend weighty questions as to gamblers a chance to turn an honest Portland's future. If Portland will do this the great inland empire will

They are the especial assets of the craft. That aggregate, when stock gamblers, and it would be Panama canal is completed and illustrious gantlemen that when the region east of the Caswould press the button and turn on cades has come into its full developthe elasticity. If they lacked bonds, ment will, if saved to Portland, they would print more and find a make her the commanding maritime way to infuse artificial value into city of the coast. Is it not a prize them for elastic purposes. The law worth working for? Sign the initi-

STOP SQUABBLING: GET BUSY.

REGON'S DELEGATION Washington is split asunder by a quarrel over patronage. The responsibility seems to lie chiefly at the door of Senator Bourne whose insistence upon the man of his choice for United States district Charges of bad faith are bandled back and forth between Bourne and his colleagues in the delegation, and meantime the interests of the state resentatives at Washington some genuine and effective effort to secure the opening of the Willamette and the improvement of the Columbia, including the Celilo canal. A divided delegation will accomplish nothing. These projects are of the most vital importance to the state, thorities on elastic finance about his and if this session of congress is to be frittered away by our senators and representatives in contemptible squabbling over federal patronage the people of Oregon will be justly indignant. With all the lessons of the disgraceful past before them it would seem that the delegation might awake to the imperative importance of devoting their attention to that work which they were sent Oregon are infinitely more interested in the improvement of our waterways than in any petty wrangle to patronage. If congress does nothing It behooves them to get busy without more loss of time.

work and are seeking it. When they treat them as beggars and vagrants. Give them a lift, make work for We think some little improvement them if it lies in your power to do

If Senator Bourne has such potent ganization, whose business should improvement of its waterways; it

> In all his campaign for reforms. Roosevelt never went so far as to Roosevelt never went so far as to prairie City Miner: Transportation advocate reforming the tariff. This facilities is all that is lacking for the "root of all evil" is still untouched. "root of all evil" is still untouched. There is room for improvement, in

When an officeseeker strives to gain the support of both the reform elements and the lawbreaking elements of the community, the voter is justified in regarding him as in-

Cortelyou is said to have been a very good stenographer. Some millions of people are wondering why which he was fitted.

This Date in History. 1546-Martin Luther preached his

farewell sermon at Wittenberg. 1700-Lemoine d'Iberville took possession of the Mississippi in the name of France.

1706-Benjamin Franklin, American

Spain. 1796—Thaddeus Fairbanks, scale in-

1796—Thaddeus Fairbanks, scale inventor, born. Died April 12, 1886.
1861—Lola Montez, adventuress who caused abdication of Louis Charles of Bavaria, died in poverty in New York.
1884—New state capitol at Des Moines, Iowa, dedicated.
1885—British force defeated the troops of the Mahdi at battle of Abu Kles.

So Far, So Good. From Lippincott's.

William H. Crane, the actor, tells of two impecunious players who, during a period of enforced "liberty," were compelled to dine at cheap table d'hote restaurants on the east side. One even-ing during each course of such a din-ner, one of the actors kept saying:

"Honest, Frank, isn't this a good dinner? Isn't it good? Did you ever service, to reduce pilotage rates and eat a better dinner in your life for 36

Frank was silent until the end of the fifth course, when his frend repeated his formula. Then, with a commendable affectation of enthusiasm, Frank

Or an Angel.

From the Chicago News. Small Boy-Say, mister, dere's a sign in your winder readin' "Boy Wanted." Wot kind uv a boy does youse want? The railroad bonds, that are to be the basis of his emergency circulation, are mainly held in Wall street. to be here transferred to ocean-going tion, are mainly held in Wall street. to be here transferred to ocean-going small Boy Gwan! Youse don't be be been transferred to ocean-going no boy; youse wants a girl. See?

Small Change

Hawley will undoubtedly stick. Here's to the "moulders of opinion." Geer, Ellis, Shepherd-anybody else? Lots of La Follette sentiment in Ore-

Statment No. 1 is just right; insist Who's who, in politics? is a growing

We take off our bat to the "country When will the coal mines be de-

We refuse to urge voters to register. What's the use? This can be made the biggest city of the Pacific coast.

Now in every county seat the political pot begins to boil. Independent newspapers are the salt of the political earth.

O, yes, no doubt John Manning is also among the reformers

Yes, some who have been to the legislature should never go again, Wouldn't Hanna better resign? He seems not to adorn the bench.

Mount Vesuvius is showing signs erupting again. Also Foraker.

sight the more and to oppress to the extinction of thrift and industry. When a man says he believes in the equal tax-It would be a pity for the next con gress to miss the Shepherd jokes. There is need of a big, broad, non-artisan candidate-boosting organiza-

Midwinter by the calendar, and yet no winter. But this isn't surprising, in We could safely offer a large reward

for a good reason why a man is a par-Isn't it enough punishment for copie's sins to have Driscoll in

Think of the silliness of voting for a man for sheriff because he is a "Re-publican" or a "Democrat."

Citizen Parker is justly incensed; he says some enemy—he didn't know he had any—has circulated the report that it is he who ran for president. wouldn't do such a thing.

Pendleton Tribune: "If Mr. Geer can be elected to congress on his reputation as a newspaper man, Bert Huffman ought to find it easy salling as a candidate for the United States senate."—
Copied in East Oregonian from the Pilot
Rock Record. And the same ratio
would land John P. McManus in the
presidential chair without opposition.

Oregon Sidelights

Pendleton is to have a palm garden Eugene looms up as a convention city

Dufur is becoming quite an important Pendleton's public market day was

They think they have found gold, too up in Crook county.

Corvallis mourns the departure of Sam Ling, said by the Times to be the best cook ever in that town.

Roseburg, says the News, can boast of the fact that it has a less supply of wind than any city in the United States. This does not apply, however, to

the prosperity and the complete enjoy-ment of life by the citizens of this

Pedce correspondence of Dallas Observer: Deer seem to be quite plenti-ful this winter. A big one was seen close to our house one evening not

The Linn county delinquent tax list is probably the shortest ever published in that county, only about seven col-umns, where it formerly took 15 or 20. The total is about \$4,000.

Moro Observer: L. L. Peetz has fin-ished killing 30 head of yearling hogs, averaging easily 200 pounds each. They were all disposed of in Moro and vicin-ity at a good figure. This is one way to make farming successful.

Paradise correspondence of the En

terprise News-Record: The row at the dance New Year's night, created quite a sensation for some time. The parties will be handled pretty roughly for it, which no doubt they deserve. And this

Fossil Journal: Pete Smith is serving three years in the penitentlary for stealing two horses in Harney county. When he stole the horses Joe Lamb's girl was on the back of one of them. but after spending a day or two with Pete in jail, she decided to go back home and leave Pete to his fate.

Bend Bulletin: A good example of what can be done by dry farming in the Powell Buttes section was furnished this year by D. A. Yates. He got a yield of 1,520 bushels of barley from 45 acres, or nearly 34 bushels per acre. This crop was on first year land and did not have a drop of irrigaion water.

At 15 inches above the ground some Eugene maple trees cut down, meas-ured 32 inches in diameter. They were just 25 years ago and Mrs Leonard Gross remembers having as sisted her father in setting them ou and carried water to keep the little trees alive during the dry summer af-ter they were planted, says the Reg-

Redmond correspondence of Prine Redmond correspondence of Prine-ville Journal: Forked Horn hall was the scene of a gay crowd that assembled on Friday night. Over 100 were pres-ent and participated in a general good time and another feed. Generous dele-gations came from Bend, Laidlaw, Cline Falls and Redmond. In fact the build-ing would not accommodate them and fires had to be built outside for their comfort. some favorite member And bring him first beneath the wire along in next November,
The D (dash) Boys for Cannon; the
Lightweights boost for Knoxy;
The High Financial Magnates shout for Cortelyou by proxy.
There are clubs of lights and heavies and stouts and thins by dozens
To boom the various boomlets of their favorite sons or cousins. But, alas! a Whistling Whiskers club is

One saloon has dropped out of existence in Lake county by reason of strong anti-saloon sentiment in the pre-cinct where it has been conducted for the past few years, at Silver Lake. At-tempts have been made before to pre-vent that saloon from securing a license but the attempts failed. The Silver Lake Leader has been putting up an effective fight against the liquor traffic in Silver Lake, and it seems, has

The government has decided to put The government has decided to put in several hundred feet of concrete lining along different parts of the ditch of the Umatilla project on account of the fact that in various places the seepage has been so bad that it will be impossible to repair the damaged places in any other way. There are only a few places, however, where this will be necessary, and when it is done it will hold for all time. The work at the Echo end of the ditch was about complete, but now that this new work will begin it will require a force of men here for some weeks to come. some weeks to come.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

accept or reject.

It is as follows:
"Excepting that all dwelling-houses, barns, sheds, outhouses, and all other appurtenances thereto, all machinery and buildings used exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and the appurtenances and the appurtenances.

and buildings used exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and the appurtenances thereto, all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such, all fruit trees, vines, shrubs and all other improvements on farms, all livestock, all household furniture in use, and all tools owned by workmen and in use, shall be exempt from taxation.

shall be exempt from taxation."

If a town wants fewer dogs it taxes them, if it wants more it lets them go untaxed for a few years. If it wants houses and factories it should do the same. Oregon has natural resources sufficient to maintain a hundred times its present population. It has 10,000 magnificent manufacturing sites it has "millions of acres wanting hands" and throughout the world are "millions of

millons of acres wanting hands and throughout the world are "millions of hands wanting acres." Tax land more and labor and its products less. With dwellings and tools exempt from taxation, with capital welcomed to rear factory and work shop, with no assessor to count over the furniture and belongings

of the home, population and capital will pour into Oregon as never known before in all the history of the west. The tools of the farmer and the tool-

shop of the manufacturer are of the same nature. Exempt the plow and ex-

empt the anvil, for both facilitate pro-duction, increase wealth and aid civili-

But the land speculator, what use is he? All he does for the benefit of the community is to get out of the

way. Nothing more does he do as a land speculator. Capital and labor ad-mitted to the earth do all the rest. You

can tax him loose from the back of both. New Zealand has done it. Ore-gon is going to do so next. No panic can come where the speculator in land

has not propared the way for its advent. New Zealand has demonstrated that fact. Oregon for the people of Ore-

gon, not its speculators.

Would you exempt the rich man?
Yes, you must exempt him with the poor

man, for otherwise he will dodge, cor-rupt, perjure and devise his way through the strongest tax net you can weave,

gon are in its cities and towns.

The property this amendment proposes to exempt can be more than made up by

the land values now dodging taxation

because the assessors can assess some-thing else. The public revenues will be more than made up by the increased

more than made up by the increased land values resulting from the rush of population and capital sure to follow. "They who would be free themselves must strike the blow." Citizens of Ore-

gon, it's up to you. FRED C. DENTON.

Wants the Motto Restored.

of The Journal-As many people have

for America's liberty. He had nothing to do with putting the motto on the coin, but what our forefathers joined

together let no man put asunder. I ask the man who took that motto away to bring it back.

to bring it back.
CHARLES HUNTER HAMLIN.

Where Schmitz Boards.

Portland, Jan. 15 .- To the Editor of

The Journal-Will you kindly answer

a question: Was Ex-Mayor Schmitz of

San Francisco ever taken to San Quen-

Fremont, Or., Jan. 15 .- To the Editor

Unjust Taxation.

Portland, Jan. 15 .- To the Editor of The Journal-The constitution of Oregon provides that the impossible shall be done in assessments and taxation. True it is that the impossible of today is the possible of tomorrow, but when our constitution provides that the legislative assembly "shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal," it places a task before law makers that has al-ways been unfulfilled and from the very nature of things cannot be carried out. To tak personal property with justice to all has been failure under any and all kinds of gov ernments from the earliest Pharachs Egypt to the present day. A diamond which can be concealed in a dirty rag is worth more than 10,000 tons of hay, and the hay cannot be concealed. The assessor in consequence jumps the hay and falls to even hear of the diamond. Go to the assessment books of this any other large city for absurdities any other large city for absurdities in the assessment of personal property. The jewelry, the furniture, the carriages, the stocks of merchandise show us to be a poverty-stricken people. But the humble cottage, the livestock of the farmer, the little improvements of the homebuilder—how they loom up as compared to the things which can be easily hidden, driven away, or locked in a vault. To pass stringent laws to the very limit of human ingenuity that trespass, even upon the horrid realm of cruelty, only serves to drive out of sight the more and to oppress to the

ation of every kind of property he might as well tell you that he believes in go-ing to the moon for fuel in winter and ice in summer. It cannot be done. For decade after decade since the first pioneers floated down the bosom of the Columbia to the mouth of the Wil-lamette men have toiled and suffered to upbuild homes in Oregon. They have to upbuild homes in Oregon. They have planted the banners of civilization upon the most fertile and naturally wealthy territory ever spread out by the Creator for the children of earth. At every step they have been hampered, punished, mulcted of their products of labor to build roads, schoolhouses, bridges, public buildings and have performed such public services as were necessary to American civilization. The assessor would pass by land grant, franchise. would pass by land grant, franchise, timber holdings, he would ride 50 miles over acres wanting but the speculator to step aside to permit settlement by workers. All to get at the little clearing of the citizen building a home miles from civilization, his life replete with heardships and privation. from civilization, his life replete with hardships and privation. For road fund and school fund, courthouses and jails, bridges and culverts the settler has paid taxes on his stock, his machinery, his very roof and clothing. The more he beautified his home, the harder he tolled to procure stock and implements, the more valuable became the lands of the speculator, and when the resculator. the more valuable became the lands of the speculator, and when the speculator paid any taxes whatever they were so trifling as to be out of all reasonable proportion to the market value.

In the cities and towns of Oregon the same thing went on. The idle land was left to pay a tithing of its just dues, but man who invested in improvements, who made the town, who fenced and painted and planted was an

fenced and painted and planted, was an-nually fined until the original cost of the improvement was more than paid in taxes. To paint a fence and plant a lawn, to side up the house and paint— that meant that long after the paint had faded and the house had become mossgrown, the extra tax placed upon such thrift and prosperity in the first place continued to be levied and collected. There is no way by which taxes on mprovements can be equalized. In Thicago, Washington and San Francisco Chicago, Washington and San Francisco several years ago careful investigation showed that improvements worth less than \$1,500 paid taxes on assessments closely approximating their full value, but the more valuable the improvements the less the proportion of taxes of until when the value passed the million mark the assessment fell to less than 10 per cent of the actual market value.

The per cent of the actual market value, and was in many a hard-fought battle foresworn, then decide what that shall foresworn are considered to propose the foresworn. It is very likely that it can be The same proportions would probably hold good in Portland. Vacant land here, as in those cities, is held as "farm lands" that is only fit to be cut into lots, and as lots would be worth many times the assessor's value. The wealthy dodge taxes on their holdings. They can afford to employ lawyers and lob ment and collection of taxes. You can not assess the improvements and prop-erty of "the rich fellers." All at-tempts to do so in all times and all

lands simply result in adding burdens to the backs of the poor. These matters were thoroughly known tin prison? I have been told he was sent two months ago, but is at the present time in jail, going to have a new trial. MRS. M. C. PELTON. to the Oregon Tax Reform association the absurd, contradictory, tax laws of Oregon it required something that would go to root of the evil and do justice to the producers. The actions of New Zealand producers. The actions of New Zealand ated in exempting personal property and imcisco.

The Clubs. By C. B. Quincy.
(A Fairbanks club, composed of men

over six feet tall, has been organized.)

Have you seen the club they've started

Every man is six foot tall and shaped like a banana;

Every man is six foot tall, and long and

lean and lanky.
But their hearts are big as pumpkins and they'll take no hanky-panky.
Every man's for Fairbanks, the famous

hero Hoosier. And every man drinks buttermilk, not a

single one's a boosier. Oh, the club will work for Fairbanks,

an oyster patty: The smallest man that's in it is a good

And every man's for Taft, the greatest

living "rounder."
"Hurrah for Good Old Bill!" they cry

when the club goes out parading, And when they beat it home again the

roadway needs regrading. A mighty club the Taft club; I tell you

things go humming.
When down the sidewalk sounds the cry,

And many other clubs there are to boost

"The elephants are coming!"

allowed on no condition,
For Hughes assigns his boomlet to
private boom commission.

Robert A. Yerburgh's Birthday.

Robert Armstrong Yerburgh, presi-

dent of the British navy league, was

born January 17, 1853, and received his

education at Harrow and Oxford. After

his graduation he entered the profes-sion of law, but politics appealed to him more strongly, and he was elected a member of the house of commons in

a member of the nouse of commons in 1886. He was elected conservative member for Chester, and his success was generally admitted to be remark-able, for, previous to his election, Chester had been a Liberal stronghold.

Chester had been a Liberal stronghold. Mr. Yerburgh's interests have been many and varied. To begin with he is a man of vast wealth and has been able to give free rein to his tastes and inclinations. He was known for years as one of the best dressed men in English public life. He is president of the Agricultural Organization society and has written much on agricultural topics.

three-hundred-pounder,

from street parades to snooping, when they're full of buttermilk they'll sure set things a-whooping!

out in Indiana?

new trial. MRS. M. C. FELTON.
(Mayor Schmitz has never been confined in San Quentin. He is incarcerated in the county jail in San Fran-He is also the author of a number of books and pamphlets on the system of British home defense, on British imperial interests in China, on agricultural banks and other questions of public concern. He is also known as a thorough, all-around sportsman, and thorough, all-around sportsman, an

Our Highways. From the Albany Democrat.

A county spends money well when it puts it into the highways, the roads and bridges. We have made a fair start here, but have not gone far enough. Linn county, particularly has been among the progressive counties of the state, but Linn county as much as they'll sure set things a-whooping!

There's another club of voters they've got An Cincinnati.

And the figure of each member is like an oyster patty:

The smallest man that's in it is a good the same in this valley and then foot the same in the millions on its highways, until they are the pride of the state. We must do the same in this valley and then foot the same in this valley and then foot the bills good naturedly even if they the bills good naturedly even if they to create higher taxes. The question in running a county is not merely economy, which is proper, but how well and permanently things can be done. One is on the wrong tack, when one begins to knock every time a few thousand dollars are spent for improvements that are needed. The people do well to watch every corner, and, if there is any graft, small or big, they should kick lustily. They have that right, and, besides it is proper. But it is not right to knock at things which are honestly administered in the interest of progress.

A Lame Excuse. From the Eugene Register. A. L. Mohler, vice-president and gen-

eral manager of the Union Pacific, is quoted in an address before the Wyoming Woolgrowers' association as saying that the wave of prohibition is a means of reducing traffic and that the recent reform legislation and determination in various quarters to enforce an increased tax on railroads will deter railroad development for the next year. tax on railroads will deter railroad development for the next year. Now we should like to ask Mr. Mohler how much railroad extension had taken place in Oregon during the past 16 years preceding local option and referm legislation and point him to the fact that the same dilatory tactics prevailed in Oregon in railroad construction before these reforms struck the state that have since existed and promise further delay so far as the lines aside from electric we now have are concerned. Neither of now have are concerned. Neither of these so-called hindering reforms will block the progress of electric railroad building and why should they delay the other kind? The excuse is lame.

A Word From the Bench. "I don't like to act as a junyman

"That's it. I wouldn't like to do no-body a wrong."
"You can't go amiss in this case.
One lawyer is suing another lawyer."

"Conscientious, eh?"

provements entirely, of Manitoba in exempting them on farms, of Baltimore and several southern states in exempting manufacturing plants, in German cities in assessing improvements at a less rate in proportion to value than land, in South Australia and Western Australia in assessing land heavily and improvements little or nothing, were considered and debated. The ablest lawyers in this state and in the nation were consulted. A proposed amendment was finally drafted which is now being submitted to the electorate for initiative signatures. It is going on the ballot next June unless something entirely unforeseen prevents, and it will then be up to the people of Oregon to accept or reject.

Concerning Us. T IS not a little curious, if you con-

sider it, that most of us are as well as we are, physically. Consider how much we shut ourselves away from the free fresh air, how little we exercise, how we neglect our teeth and how ridiculously inadequate is our concern for our poor stomachs, and yet, note the general result. It is no less than astonishing For where you har one complain of having to pay the penalty for infraction of nature's rules, you will find 10 who jog on patiently, "as well as usual" without considering that they might be much more healthy.

Women are particularly apt to run to excesses. Excessive housing, with a constant weight of care for trivial household tasks, or, excessive concern for the earthly tabernacle, which these devotees are apt to treat not as a temple of the soul, and therefore worthy of just care but as a most precious temporal asset, to be kept beautiful in whatever cost.

For these excesses they pay the price, as is invariably the rule, whatever one obtains. These letter have too much

as is invariably the rule, whatever one obtains. These latter pay too much. They give up sincerity and the respect of wholesomely-minded people, and the better balance of intellect which would convince them of their silliness.

The woman who is tied to a weight The woman who is tied to a weight of tasks that occupy every waking and some of her sleeping moments, tasks that rise up before her feet like the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, also pays the price for her devotion. Her only response to the plea that she consider her own health is "haven't time"—and sometimes it is true, and sometimes not For we all know that there are not. For we all know that there are emergencies in the home when the mother must be on guard day and night, when she must be doctor and nurse, and cook, and chambermald, and seam stress, and governess, and nursery-maid, as well as wife and mother. Such emergencies must be met and bravely, and her own health does not weigh in the balance against her responsibilities

In the usual course of her daily life he woman who does her own work the woman who does her own work and her own sewing and takes care of her own babies has all that one woman can or ought to handle, but that is precisely the reason why she should persuaded to drop some of the inessential things and give some time and thought to being a healthy human

-but these are emergencies.

the strongest tax net you can weave, and leave the poor enmeshed in its tangles. The land cannot evade its tax. It is seen of all men. It cannot be taxed out of existence. It does not pay according to area but value. The workers of Oregon do not own a third of it measured with dollars. The farmer owns but a small fraction. Two thirds of the values of the land of Oregon are in its cities and towns. being.
For without sound nerves, steady brain, healthy muscle, the strain is apt to be too great, and she will pay the price in a lessening ability to handle her tasks.

The price is too great for the good obtained—that is the trouble. The price is shattered nerves, pale drawn features, weary-body and fagged brain, which means in the end a defeat of the very end for which she labored, the end of making her home the happiest, checriest place on earth, the spot to which her husband's heart would turn invariably in his first hour of leisure, and the most salutary and wholesome baby garden in the whole land.

expressed their views as to the removal from our coins of the motto, "In God We Trust," I hope I may be allowed to express mine. I regret very much the removal of the motto and perhaps my toplings are a little attachment.

periods of relaxation, and of mental in-spiration. If something else has to be foresworn, then decide what that shall be. It is very likely that it can be eked out of yards of embroidery, or ruffles on the daughter's summer gowns, or late hours spent in unsatisor time spent factory entertainments, at the neighborhood whist club.
One doesn't get something for nothing, but one can decide what is suworth having, and for the dened mother or housewife premely worth having, and for the much burdened mother or housewife a sound body, a rested brain is the sine

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A Sure Anchor.

66 THERE are two things we should never let go of-faith and hope. It is because these are lost that the suicide goes to an unhonored grave, that the insane asylums are full of unbalanced minds, that so many become total failures in life. "Faith is an anbalanced minds, that so many become total failures in life. "Faith is an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast," and "hope looks beyond the veil" and bids us cease to care for disappointments. Then have a purpose in life and bend every energy to doing something and being somebody. Work has been the salvation of many a tried soul."—Sallie M. Moses in the Northern Agriculturist.

western Agriculturist, Daily Menu. BREAKFAST.

Baked apple and cream.

Boiled rice.

Hashed brown potatoes and bacon.

Orange marmalade. Coffee. LUNCHEON.

Cream of celery soup.
Crisped crackers,
Shrimp salad with tomatoes, Graham bread and butter. Cereal coffee. DINNER.

Oyster soup.
Young goose roasted, prune and apple stuffing. Mashed potatoes. with pineapple and celery, Juliennes French dressing.
Mince ple. Nuts. Cafe noir.

Hashed brown potatoes and bacon—In order to make the bacon crisp, slice thin and lay on ice for a half hour. Chop a pint of cold boiled potatoes fine, and season with sait and pepper. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and add the potatoes, turning until they begin to brown, then put into a border mould that is buttered and heated hot, and leave in the oven 10 or 15 minutes. Broi! the bacon quickly, and when the potatoes are done turn out on a hot platter and put the bacon in the center.

Shrimp salad with tomafoes—For a shrimp salad with tomatoes, one can or a quart of fresh shrimp is required. Fresh shrimp should be boiled 15 mixutes in salted water. Canned shrimp should be thrown in cold water for a few minutes to soften. After carefully picking out all the pieces of shell, drain and put in a cold place. Peel and slice a half dozen sound rine tomatoes, and arrange prettily with the shrimp. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

The Kaiser and the Fox.

From the Westminster Gazette. The kaiser's courtesy in always raisng his hat when he saw a fox was not inspired, as some cynics suggest, by the fact that we now import foxes from Germany to replace the victims of the secret vulpicide to which keen game preservers are addicted. Although not so prominent in Teutonic folklore as the hare, the fox is still looked upon as the hare, the fox is still looked upon as a mystic animal throughout Sweden and north Germany. In many districts Reynard has long been regarded by the peasants as so sacred that his name must not be pronounced, and he is alluded to by some such suphemistic title as "blue foot" or "he who goes to the forest." the forest.'