

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



Community Gardening.

neighborhood becomes a beautiful plo-

ture, instead of presenting, as is so

often the case, a blotchy appearance, with one garden color scheme conflicting with that of another, and the whole presenting an appearance of haphazard planting. It offers an opportunity also, of fostering the community spirit in the neighborhood, with sufficient chance for competition to make life interesting.

ing.
in our favored town the idea could be worked out to perfection, and now is the time, if the idea is to be taken up. With a little consultation and friendliness any of Portland's suburbs, or for that matter, any city street may be made a beautiful picture, gladdening the eyes and spirits of the passers-by.

It is evident enough to anyone that something is, wrong when a bed of purplish magenta petunias occupies a place in the foreground of a garden and in a similar position on the next neighbor's lawn is a glowing mass of scarlet geraniums or salvia.

geraniums or salvia.

With a little common politeness and consultation such glaring errors may be avoided. The mistakes made by one of a group of gardeners in this community method may be made the basis of the education of all the rest, and it is of course not necessary that the same man should grow the same thing year after years if he does not want to.

Most of us, however, have our favorite flower, the thing that we understand and therefore obtain splendid results from. With one it is roses, with another brilliant annuals, with another sweet peas. What is urged in the community gardening is that each one should grow the thing he himself best loves, if his choice of a location does not conflict with the color scheme of the whole plan.

A group of neighbors in a small eastern suburb tried the plan and their results are interesting, as told in Suburban Life:

One neighbor liked the Sweet Williams—they reminded him of his boyhood days and his mother's stately blooms—so last summer, from a straggly few stalks of the flower tucked away in secluded corners of the garden, they were elected to a place of honor, and, holding sweet sway, they stood in their primness all of a height, from the front gate to the house, on each side of the path. Near the house they parted and wandered around the building out of sight. A large, oval bed was cut for them in the center of the fine lawn, and everybody straightway felt the charm of the scene as he passed by

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ing ground in certain suburban

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THE JOURNAL

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How happy is he, born or taught. That serveth not another's will: Whose armor is his honest thought, And simple truth his ut-

-Wotton.

LSEWHERE in this issue The Journal republishes an editorial July about 10 per cent, calculating to new Republican members. gain thereby \$100,000,000 a year. But admitting that Mr. Cake is a trebling the increased revenue.

net profits, enormous dividends, and hands of wreckers like Ryan. This telligence of Oregon voters. increase means simply the holding ay that the railroads can impose because they are stronger than the government.

The people will not long endure this species of highhanded robbery. ed, it is a dangerous, intolerable assumption of the power of unlimited taxation by these corporations, one that the people are bound to resist. The people have unlimited power to tax themselves, but if the railroads have equal power of unlimited taxation; then indeed the liberty of the people is gone. They are thenceforth mere serfs of the railroads. If the railroads invariably plead "confiscation of their property"; but such an increase of rates is confiscation by private corporations of the whole people's property.

A SAMPLE TARIFF PLANK.

wrote the Iowa Republican tariff plank. First, it says: "We declare unequivocally for protection as work in tracking down the criminal. laration of four years ago, the Re- grees. nublican party of lowa indorses the leclaration of the Ohio Republican platform of this year in behalf of revision of the tariff by a special ses-

elon of next congress, etc." Not only do the Iowa Republicans want their "cardinal principle" revised—think of revising a "prin- has gotten into miry trouble on acciple"—because it isn't working count of its primary law, the initiright; but with what seems to be the aive and referendum, and its effort adult hard-of-hearing. There are few who promise of just the same sort.

litical parties is a ticklish business stitution is exceedingly plastic, and these days. What the Democratic can be ignored altogether, but as platform may say isn't of much con-sequence, for during the next four their own senators the plutocratic years the senate will be Republican, patriots cry out that the sacred cond many Democrats, once in stitution is being violated.

That when the affect car conductor touches you on the shoulder you feel splitten platform promises probably win the election in June, sully, even though you've paid your and a good many Democrats, once in stitution is being violated. congress, become protectionists, and The Post thinks Chamberlain will

of revision after election, they are like piecrust. And then nobody are apparently willing to have a Rethe Independent party is likely to dodge this question or lean to protection. All of which means that party platforms have become mere enunciated to fool voters.

A SILLY PLEA.

TOW from a negligible quarter comes an appeal to voters to support Cake in order to support Roosevelt and his policies. was made for Binger Hermann. The Portland gamblers appealed to their friendship for Teddy and his policies. Devotion to Roosevelt has figured as a plea in behalf of various scoundrels seven years. Not that Mr. Cake is such a person, but the Roosevelt plea. in Oregon has become one that im- not worry. mediately arouses suspicion against the person for whom it is made.

But if voters lay that prejudice RAISE OF RAILROAD FREIGHT aside, what stupid ignoramuses they must be taken for when it is assumed that they will swallow the gratuitous assumption that Cake represents Roosevelt policies more than which appeared in its columns Chamberlain. Who in congress toon April 18, in which it quoted day are supporting Roosevelt and his from the Wall Street Journal, pre- policies? A small minority of Redicting a general advance in railroad publicans and almost all the Demofreight rates in the near future. The crats. If any party in congress is prediction has been verified, accord-opposed to the Roosevelt policies it ing to current reports, even sooner is the Republican party. We know than expected. It is stated that all that the great mass of Republicans railroads between the Mississippi are supporters of Roosevelt, but the river and the Atlantic, and north of party leaders are not, and they conthe Ohio river, will raise rates next trol congress, and as a rule control

Of course this increase will indirect sincere supporter of the Roosevelt If not directly affect the northern policies, Chamberlain is an even transcontinental roads also. In fact, stronger and more outspoken supall other roads will soon make the porter of those same policies. Neisame announcement, doubling or ther has he become so just lately, but has been so declaring himself for Are the people going to stand for years. There is not a single one of this arbitrary and insolent increase the Roosevelt policies which the peoof the tax on their products, for the ple of Oregon are greatly interested benefit of a few millionaire Wall in and desirous of seeing carried out, street speculators? And how, if at that will not be cordially, ably and all, can they help themselves? That influentially supported by Chamberunder proper, honest management lain if he should be elected to the and disbursements of earnings this senate. And the people know it. Increase of rates is necessary nobody of what use, then, is this silly prebelieves. The railroads running into tense that Cake, a far more doubtful the Pacific northwest are making big quantity in this respect, must be elected in order that Oregon shall all the other principal roads are do- support Roosevelt policies? It is ing well, except as they fall into the nothing short of an insuit to the in-

If Chamberlain should carry Oreup of the producers and consumers gon in June, the country would know of the country by the combined rail- that Oregon was in dead earnest in road monopoly to the extent of probits support of Roosevelt's policies ably \$300,000,000 a year more than and most features of his administrathey would have otherwise had to tion. Because the man elected is a pay. It is an arbitrary, unconscion- Democrat would make that fact especially and peculiarly emphatic. Oregon, it would be said, takes no chances on a dubious and untried man; it selects even a Democrat because the voters of Oregon know he Not only is such an increase of rates unreasonable and inexcusable, but, as we showed in the editorial quoted, it is a dangerous, intolerable as-

GOOD WORK FOR ONCE,

F THE murderer of Nathan Wolff has really been caught, and it Martin is the gullty one, the police department, and certain officers who had charge of the case, are cerrates are attempted to be reduced, tainly entitled to much credit. It had become so almost invariably the catch a murderer that the capture of that just at present a certain kind of this man comes as an agreeable sur- hysteria prevails throughout the pleasurably disappointed at the re- ing to do something. sult, as it now appears. This is es-T MUST have been a very dull pecially the case as the capture apman or a practical joker who pears to have been the result not of

the cardinal principle of the Repub- The horrible nature of the murder, lican party, and we affirm our un- the fiendish mutilation of the dead alterable purpose to maintain it." man, added to the public desire for This sounds strongly standpatish, but the murderer's capture and punishthe declaration proceeds: "Events ment. Even murder can be accen-have confirmed the wisdom of the tuated, even this greatest of crimes makers of the national platform of can be blackened, by the manner in 1904 wherein the party pledged re- which it is done, and few murders adjustment of rates of duty only wear a blacker hue than this one. If when conditions so changed that the it prove true that the police have public interest demanded their alter- such a murderer in custody, their ation. In accordance with this dec- reputation will justly rise several de-

OREGON "MOBOURACY."

HE Washington Post, owned by John R. McLean, a plutocrat who formerly posed as a Democrat, also imagines that Oregon right; but with what seems to be the malign sarcasm of a practical joker they point to the unkept, violated, ignored, continued promise of 1904 as a basis for a new promise to be made in 1908. That is to say: "We made a promise in 1904 that we didn't intend to keep and haven't kept, and now we make another promise of just the same sort.

Solution of its plant, and its effort adult hard-of-hearing. There are few who cannot be much benefited by it. "Lip-may to override the constitution of the United States." It is always to be observed that whenever the people attempt to do something in their own interest, and to take charge of their own affairs, the plustocrate and more to be a resource for the adult hard-of-hearing. There are few who cannot be much benefited by it. "Lip-may to make the constitution of the United States." It is always to be observed that whenever the people attempt to do something in their own interest, and to take charge of their own affairs, the plustocrate and ring politicians are extremely solicitous about the constitution of the United States." It is always to be observed that whenever the people attempt to do something in their own interest, and to take charge of their own affairs, the plustocrate in the deaf has paid for a generous number of copies which we have been requested to distribute to those who care to ask for it. Will you not help the people attempt to take the people attempt to do something in their own interest, and to take the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to take the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to take the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to the constitution of the United States." It is always to be observed that whenever the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to the people attempt to the constitution of the United States." It is always to be observed that whenever the people attempt to do something in the people attempt to do something in the people at tremely solicitous about the consti-But writing tariff planks for po- tution. For their purposes the con-

and says that "the people of Oregon knows what kind of revision. Even publican legislature and Democratic representation in the senate here." Certainly, if the people so decide. Don't they know better what they platitudes of fat-wifted insincerity, Or even than 46 average men in a legislature? Whom are the senators to serve, the whole people or only a few, or only their parties, as a few leaders direct? The people of Oregon, the Post says, are inclined to ignore "political politics." We should think so. Or, rather, they are trying to get rid of the common brands of 'political politics." They have had their fill of it.

So the Post, after reading the Portland morning newspaper, concludes that the people of Oregon have become a "mobocracy." Very mobocracy than a plutocracy, a thievocracy, or a bossocracy. As long as a majority of the people of Oregon, than which there are no more inteland scalawags in Oregon for the past ligent, worthy people in the country. constitute the "mob," the state_is safe, and the rest of the country need

A Portland paper that is not permitted to have any political opinions of its own, and in fact is not in any sense its own and can't have any opinions, rehashes the stale theory that Democrats voted heavily to defeat Fulton in the primaries. There has never been a particle of evidence supporting this assertion. On the contrary, the almost universal opinion is that of the few Democrats who voted as Republicans, about three gut of four voted for Fulton, as probably a weaker man than Cake. A newspaper must be in extreme need of some excuse when it resurrects this paltry invention as a reason for supporting Cake.

"Roosevelt and his administration are the chief assets of the Republican party," says the Republican Louisville Post. Isn't this treason to the 'principles," and "policies," and purposes," and "traditions," and tendencies," away back? Many Republican leaders look upon Roosevelt and his administration as anti-Republican, as being disruptive and destructive of the party, and are anxiously awaiting the time when the party will be rid of him and his administration. Party is a nebulous thing these days.

Oregon gets another snub in the utting down by the house committee of the Crater Lake park appropriation from \$30,000 to \$10,000, and then to \$3,000, indicating that 30 cents may finally be allowed. This matter is not so important as some others, yet deserves better treatment han this, for there is no other Crater lake in the country, nor anything like it. The people of Jackson county offer to do their part, if the government will help, but \$3,000 will not fairly begin the necessary work.

The Journal has no doubt of the result of the referendum on the state university appropriation, which will be sustained, as it should be, by boneyard.

The Corvallis Republican has discovered that for the legislature to the institution is growing more in elect a senator chosen by the people at a previous general election would can be established that the man be unconstitutional and void. But the purchase of a seat by bribing members of the legislature is, of course, quite constitutional.

An exchange says: case that the police were unable to man Ellis of Oregon is of the opinion prise. Nobody expected the capture country." He must have somehow of the surely right man, hence all are discovered that some people are try-

Philander C. Knox's Birthday. Philander C. Knox, United States senpresidential nomination, was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1853. He received his education in Mount Union college, Ohio, from which institution he graduated in 1872. Three years later he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in Pittsburg. Ing 1875 he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, which position he resigned at the end of a year to resume his legal practice. The position he resigned at the end of a year to resume his legal practice. The law firm of which he was a member became one of the most prominent in Pittsburg, representing the interests of many of the large industrial corporations of that city. For a quarter of a century or longer Mr. Knox took an active interest in the Republican politics of Pittsburg, but never sought public office. In 1901, upon the earnest solicitation of the president, Mr. Knox left private life and accepted the position of atvate life and accepted the position of at-torney-general in the cabinet of President McKinley. A few years later he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States senatorship caused by the death of Senator Quay, and in 1905 Sen-ator, Knox was elected for the full term.

New York, May 1.-To the Editor of the lessons for the asking—merely the name and address on a postal card is enough. The lessons constitute a full course for self-instruction.

E. H. LOGAN.

Assistant to editor of Courage, 156
Fifth avenue, New York.

Why Is It?

Small Change

Politics to the rear just now. And it didn't rain after all.

That crowd deserved a good game. The rose bushes are getting ready. Statement No. 1 is the big issue on

Knox is the brainlest man among the Now Senator Joe Balley will swell and strut more than ever. Emma's talk won't hurt anybody, especially if they stay away.

No other boom than Taft's grows bit—unless it is Roosevelt's. The way to get rid of Emma Goldman is to pay no attention to her.

Truth, crushed to earth, sometimes takes a long time in rising again.

Then some say the sweetening of the Cake has all been put on the

The people of Multnomah county owe good deal, not money, to Tom Word. The key to success does a man little

He jests at revengeful disappoint

The Commoner would no doubt approve of Bryan's election to the presi-A Democrat is as likely to be a porter of Rooseveit's policies as a publican.

How would it do to harmonize mat-ters by leaving both senators off the delegation?

The voice of the campaign erator will scarcely be heard or heeded while the baseball umpire is hollering in the

An insane man addressed the senate from the gallery and was put out Jeff Davis, being a member, couldn't be put

What Oregon needs in the senate is men who know how to do things for Oregon; party politics is of little con-sequence. Why doesn't Boni come over the America and try again? Doubtless several million heiresses would like the try him.

An Indiana man has taught his dog to speak several words in the English language. Probably he will soon be able to hurrah for the party.

It was Oliver Goldsmith who wrote "Winter Lingering Chills the Lap of May." But May's lap will be too warm for the remnant of the old skeleton

Representative Mann, chairman of the committee hearing evidence about the paper trust, could not be more gealously friendly and partial, to that monopoly if he were its high-salaried attorney.

Oregon Sidelights

Farm improvements are noticeable around Brownsville.

Elgin raised \$1,000 in a few minute for publicity work. Several new stores will be opened in

Coos bay towns. The mercury reached 95 at Myrtle Point one day last week. The business of the Dallas creamery,

From the Weston mountain locality

shipped recently. County Judge Newell of Josephine

county, in less the married 57 couples.

The creamery at Prairie City is arous

R. D. Hume will build two gasoline schooners for service between the Rogue river and Port Orford, the latter being made Mr. Hume's shipping station They will be 60 feet in length, with 15-

The forest reserve in Curry includes The forest reserve in Curry includes seven tenths of the territory embraced in the boundary of the county. The government has never yet taken so much of any one territory, and why should it be Curry? asks the Gold Beach Globe.

the valley are wearing broad smiles on account of the splendid crop prospects. A Powder river valley farmer always wears a smile, because of the fact that

WILL JAPAN GO BROKE?

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

Tokio, April 5 .- Poverty-stricken Japan is spending money as if there was never a day of reckoning. Its people groan under heavy taxes, and its industries are suffering the reaction which follows artificial stimulation. The question one is forced to ask of this prodigal young spendthrift of the nations is: Will Japan go broke? Many of the ablest and wisest of Japanese statesmen and business men have counselled caution, but the military clique is in the saddle and, "drunk with sight of power," seems determined to spend and spend until the last cash

The burden of taxation in Japan per capita is \$4.95, considerably less than the per capita burden of \$6.95 in the United States, which includes national, state and city taxation. But it must be remembered that in Japan the average income per capita is only \$17 a year, while in the United States it is \$275. If the American people were to pay taxes for one year at the rate imposed how upon the Japanese, the result would be a surplus in the treasury of over \$6,000,000,000, enough to pay off the national debt, the state, city and municipal debts, and have a balance sufficient to pay the running expenses of the national government for four more years without calling on congress for another cent.

The details of this taxation would drive the ordinary American citizen to distraction. Everything is taxed, and in a dozen ways. The land ex. which is the largest single item of revenues, is based on an assessment system which appraises the value of the land at the amount for which it would rent for one year. On city property the national land tax is 20 per cent and the city tax 10 per capita is not at all in proportion to the fact that Japan has hilf the population, but is not at all in proportion to the fact that Japan has hilf the population, but is not at all in proportion to the fact that Japan has hilf the population, but is not at all in proportion to the fact that Japan has hilf the population, but is the treat all in proportion to the fact that Japan has hilf the population, but is the tender of the same proportion, being almost all the same proportion, being almost as much per capita sa that of the States has 20 times the waith. Japan's national debt is also in the transporter of the same proportion, being almost all the same proportion, being almost as much per capita sa that of the States has 20 times the waith. Japan's national is heat the United States has 20 times the waith. Japan's national is heat the United States has 20 times the same proportion, being almost as much per capits as that of the fact that Un a surplus in the treasury of over \$6,000,000,000, enough to pay off the national
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year. On city property the national land
tax is 30 per cent and the city tax 10
per cent per annum. Suppose in an
American city a man had a house which
would rent for \$100 a month. Under the
Japanese system of taxation he would
be required to pay \$360 of his \$1,200 income for land tax, in addition to the tax
imposed upon him as a business man,
upor his tenant as a tenant, and upon
the income which remains after the first
set of taxes is taken out.

Graduated Income Tax.

Graduated Income Tax.

The graduated income tax is imposed upon all incomes of more than \$150 a year. If the same rule applied in America, a bookkeeper who gets \$100 a month would be required to pay \$78 a year income tax. Any person so fortunate as to snjoy an income of \$50,000 a year must pay \$7,425 tax each year, or nearly 15 per cent annually. A street railway is required to pay 20 per cent of its gross receipts into the treasury, is limited to 1-cent and 2-cent fares, and yet manages to pay a 12 per cent dividend. If any member of any city council in the United States would dare to suggest that the street railway in his city cut fares to 2 cents and in addition thereto pay a tax of 20 per cent of its gross receipts, the whole town would say he was crasy. But that is what they do in Japan and nobedy, complains. One street railway, having some 60 miles of line, suffered all this and then made so much money in flividends that the city government decided to take it over at the city's price and pay for it in city bonds at par reservidess of their market value. Graduated Income Tax.

ernment decided to take it over at the city's price and pay for it in city bonds at par, regardless of their market value. This is the system a business man in Japan has to contend with.

Tobacco, salt and camphor are government monopolies, and all profit to be made in those lines is converted directly into the national treasury. The railways are owned by the sovernment and willow are owned by the government, and while the passenger service is excellent and cheap, the freight traffic is said to suffer greatly. At any rate the revenue from the roads is going into the general funds and not for improvements. The taxes on the sale of sake, the national beverage, and other everyday necessities of the people, were already enormous but the diet has recently raised them. There is a consumption tay on eating sugar and wearing clothes. Nothing under the sun that can be taxed is left untaxed, and yet this is a country where the farmers cannot eat the high are owned by the government, and whill

The men who control the government of Japan are few in number, but their ability has been proven by the fact that Japan has emerged from a state of civilization comparable with that of Europe in the middle ages, and has taken rank as a rival of the great world powers. All this has been accomplished under the leadership of the same men who still rule the country. Men of their ability and experience cannot fall to appreciate the fact that their policy is draining the country of its very life blood. This brings up the question: Why continue this enormous use of money in preparation for war?

To that inquiry there are two replies youchsafed. The Japanese in authority declare that it is merely to place the military and naval establishment of the government on a sound basis in order that were market in under these

declare that it is merely to place the military and naval establishment of the government on a sound basis in order that war may be insured against. They declare that a great army and navy is a necessity to an isolated nation, especially to one that is just beginning to compete with other great countries and which, therefore, must be prepared to contend with envy and jealousy. The other reply is that of those students of the far east who see in China the theatre of the next great world-contest. They say that Japan, a country without raw resources and without sich territory, must find an outlet for its energy. If Japan can gain political and commercial control of China it will retain its place among the first-class powers, supplementing in a commercial war its victory of arms. Therefore, Japan is bleeding its own people in order to prepare the army and havy that will back up Japanese domination of China and assure the ultimate prosperity of the mikado's subjects.

People Feel Burden.

Whatever may be the ultimate purpose of the present policy in Japan, its present effects are apparent and appalling. All over the country banks are failing, the little factories are closing down, the people are feeling more and more the burden of the great taxation. Business men who have upheld the hands of the governing party are beginning to sound warnings to which the government turns a deaf ear. Forcign capital is frightened by the history of the corporations which have been taken over by the government without warning. Even the largest subsidized

eating sugar and wearing clothes. Nothing under the sun that can be taxed is left untaxed, and yet this is a country where the farmers cannot eat the high quality of rice which they grow, but must export it to other and more favored lands, while they import inferior rice from China for their own use. Imagine the American farmer being forced to sell everything he raises and buying inferior stuff to est! How long would he stand it?

Millions for Expenses.

Japan has about half as many people as the United States, and about one twentieth its wealth. Yet the Japanes, against the United States' national expenditures in Japan nor the state and city expenses in the United States.

The money spent by the United States for army and navy expenses and improvements amounted to \$199,000,000. Japan spent in the same year \$98,000,000. Japan spent in the same year \$98,000,000 for its army and navy or just about one half of that spent by America. These figures show that Japan is spending money at about half the rats the United States.

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In the next flower garden, space was devoted to pansies. A mixed border to the lawn glowed like a jeweled mosaic. A round bed held white pansies; another, large yellow blooms; and a third bed, all the delicate purple shades. Low veranda boxes were filled with the blooms to match the border, not a bit of the box showing, the drooping vinesconcealing it.

"The householder whose garden adjoined the pansy-lover's chose allypinioned sweet peas, and trained them in a beautiful luxuriance. They grew up the latticed verandas, and over the wire fence that separated the garden from the street. I was not aware that there were so many beautiful shades of color until I had followed my hostess from hedge to veranda trellis, and other sweet pea arrangements about the garden, such as a fan-shaped trellis on the lawn, and the column of sweet peas. This latter was a decided novelty. A cylinder of chicken whre-fencing was made, four feet high, and the wines trained upon it.

"One of the gardens that deserves special mention was that of the garding mention was that of the garding mention was that of the garding the previous summer, and, when cold weather came, they were fine stocky blants. When spring came, they were

weather came, they were fine stocky plants. When spring came, they were planted in their pots—that is, the pots were sunk in the soil to form a round bed in front of the dining-room window; others made a bank of bloom against the house walls in all the geranium colors."

In this connection a suggestion may be made of a combination of blooms that is seidom seen and which is one of the most brilliant and serviceable schemes for a Portland home imaginable. It is simply scarlet geraniums and La Marque roses. One of the brightest pictures that memory brings up to me, is of a garden spot about the old water power-house of the Contra Costa Water company in Oakland, where this combination, some years ago, was held me, is of a garden spot about the old water power-house of the Contra Costa Water company in Oakland, where this combination, some years ago, was held to entirely. The beautiful glossy follage of the Lai Marque with its shining snowy white blooms against the walls, climbing over the rough stone work, and the foreground given up to masses of glowing scarlet in the geranisum beds. It was strikingly beautiful.

And one desirable feature for the city dweller, or the suburbanite, most of whose spare time is spent in getting home or getting to work again, is that these two, once fairly established, need very little care. The geraniums will bloom well along into the fall, and outlings from them will root readily and be ready for the next season. There are other white roses equally desirable and as showy as the La Marque, and perhaps more prolific of bloom. Some of the other white roses which do well here are Climbing Kaiserine (Mrs. Robert Peary). Climbing Marie Guillot, Madame Alfred Carriere (tinged with yellow). Coquette des Alps. Coquette des Blanches, Mabel Morrison, Margaret Dickson, Merville de Lyon, Madame de Watteville (called the tulip rose because of the tinted edge of the petals), Madame Hoste, Madame Joseph Schwarts, Bessie Brown (tinged with yellow). Florence Pemberton, Frau Karl Druschki, Queen, Bride, Baltimore Belle, White La France, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, White Mamsan Cochet, Wichuriana, White Rambler, Fsyche (tinged with yellow), Debutante (a white Golden Gate. Our tendency in the small garden is to have too many things, none of which we care suppremely for. With the community scheme, we should obtain better results individually as well as help to form a more beautiful and harmonlous whole. scheme, we should obtain better re sults individually as well as help to form a more beautiful and harmonious whole,

The Daily Menu.

The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with cream.
Minced ham on toast with poached eggs.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Broiled lamb chops. French potatoes.
Apple butter. Chili sauce.
Jam tarts. *Tea.
DINNER.
Okra soup. Broiled shad.
Baked egg plant. Dandelion greens.
Chocolate blanc mange.
Coffee.
Chocolate blanc mange. One quart of milk, one cup of sugar, half package of gelatine; half teaspoonful salt, teaspoonful vanills, three tablespoonful sprated chocolate. Soak the gelatine 10 minutes in half a cup of cold water.
Boil the milk and add gelatine and the other ingredients (the vanilla after taking from the fire), estrain into molds and let stand to harden.

As to Colors,

If the sun were blue there would be only two colors in the world, blue and black; or if it were red everything would be red or black. In the latter case there would be red snow, rod lilies, black grass, a black cleary sky and red cloude. There would be a little veriety, however, if the sun wers green. Things that are now yellow, would still remain that color, but there would be no reds, purples, orange or pinks and very few of those cherry hues that make the world bright and pleasant. Besides color the temperature of this earth would be very much changed.

TAXATION BY THE RAILROADS

lished from The Journal of April 18, follow. Haines Record: Farmers throughout 1908. The predictions contained in it are now about to be fulfilled; according the taxing body makes and can make to eastern dispatches).

Since January last, rumors of a more

which she has built herself a neat cabin cleared an acre or two of ground, fenced the same, raised several hogs, planted a garden and has done much in the way of improvement.

Made a Blunder.

Trank Davey in Burns News.

At Salem three Statement No. 1 candidates and two Republican voters (the legislature. Hall D. Patton, a most enthusiastic young Republican business of the government in dealing with the carriers, the end is in sight.

It is oaly a short time since the party leaders there were determined to read the Batement No. 1 follows out of the party ranks entirely, but even such strong men as Dr. Bmith and T. B. Kay. the semators, can be mistaken sometimes and They certainly made a bad hunder this time.

This Date in History.

This Date in History.

The people of this country are not in a humor for trifling.

If this conflict between the people and the interests is to never cease as long as these transportation companies are in private hands, then there will be but one end. If the people lose confidence in the machinery of justice, or in the executive or legislative branches of the government in dealing with the carriers, the end is in sight.

Fundamentally there is no distinction between a tax levied by the government in the impeachment trial of President Johnson closed.

The deed to these intimations and be on the might have been a later of Napoleon's mashals, born at Nice.

1815.—Oswego, New York, taken by a registative branches of the government in dealing with the carriers, the end is in sight.

Fundamentally there is no distinction between the people of this country are not in a humor of trifling.

The people to this country are not in a humor for trifling.

The people to this current with the people to this country are not in a hum

(The following editorial is repub-, or county, then public ownership must

In levying a tax for public purposes, no inquiry as to the ability of the taxpayer to pay. The money is re-

A Powder river valley farmer always wears a smile, because of the fact that a crop failure is unknown here.

What is said by stone experts to be one of the finest bodies of grants, suited the finest bodies of grants, suited by the finest by the finest by the finest bodies of grants, suited by the finest by