EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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Neither man nor angel can discern
Hypocrisy, the only evil that walks
Invisible, except to God alone,
By his permissive will, through heaven and earth. —Milton.

AN EXPECTED REVERSAL.

THE REVERSAL of Judge Landis' sensational judgment against the Standard Oil company, requiring it to pay a fine of $29,400,000, was only what most well-informed people expected. The appellate court gives reasons for the reversal which are presumably sufficient. In brief, the higher court holds that the Standard Oil company was denied those rights which are guaranteed by the constitution to every defendant, even though it be a monopolistic corporation that exacts tens of millions of exhorbitant profits yearly from the people. Judge Landis is declared to have made numerous errors, especially in assuming the functions of a jury and basing his sentence on facts ascertained to his own satisfaction, whereas a judge must be blind to facts. The defendant, the appellate court says, was fined without trial and even without indictment, which can't be done. Besides, the appellate court holds that Judge Landis was wrong throughout, in everything he did. He rejected proper evidence; he should have allowed everything asked for by the defendant, whereas he allowed nothing; and finally the fines, if any, should have been nominal, or moderate.

This ends the great prosecution of the gigantic octopus. There is no likelihood of this decision being reversed, and under it there is not one chance in a thousand of ever convicting the Standard Oil company and inflicting any punishment worth while! It appears that a nisi prius judge in any such case is sure to go wrong unless he decides all points in favor of a defendant monopoly. If he considers any facts they must be such as are favorable to the corporation. The law has a thousand-and-one loopholes of escape for any defendant like this. Besides, such a corporation can wear out the people, the government; its forces can be better handled and are stronger. And the people can't change the laws, because congress legislates, as a rule, for the corporations instead of for the people.

This failure of the government accentuates and emphasizes the "paramount issue," which is the necessity of the people regaining and maintaining greater power, and securing better service from their officials, including the courts. These great combines, under the law, have entirely too much power. They must be regulated, restricted, controlled, and if necessary for this purpose laws must be radically changed. They are now almost supreme in power, under our laws, though they are mere creatures of the law. The people must gain the supremacy; the creator must control the creature. This will be the broad, central, "paramount issue" until the people get on top or become hopelessly and supinely the vassals of the monopolistic corporations.

VAIN PROMISES.

SENATOR FULTON, in his speech last Monday evening, promised that the next congress would make liberal river and harbor appropriations. Party politicians are always liberal with promises just before election, and often scant in performance thereafter. People now, like Patrick Henry in his day, have only the lamp of experience by which to walk, and the record of the last Republican congress on the rivers and harbors and the inland waterways question is more enlightening than all the stump-speech promises that can be made between now and next November.

Unless the next congress is very different from the last one, it will be against the improvement of rivers and harbors and the opening up of inland waterways, for the very simple and sufficient reason that the railroads and allied corporations and trusts do not want such improvements made. We hope, indeed, that the next congress will not be so abjectly subservient to these great interests as the last congress was, but no change for the better is to be hoped for from the Republican leaders. The sooner some of them are beaten, the sooner will the people get money for these needed purposes.

If the Republican party is in favor of increased and improved waterways, as Senator Fulton says, why did it not do something in their behalf during the six months of the last session? That congress neglected and refused during all that time to do more than one or two of a score of things that President Roosevelt urged it to do, and it is a piece of brazen audacity for a Republican to go before the people now and promise that another congress just like the last will do these things. Nobody can reasonably believe such representations. Cannon, Aldrich, Elkins, Dalzell and the rest of them are not going to change their policies and performances any more than the Ethiopian is going to change his skin, or the leopard its spots.

We shall hope, and even venture to expect, that the people will be able to bring such a pressure to bear upon the next congress that it will yield something to waterways, but let nobody be so simple as to believe that the people are going to get anything of a congress like the last that the railroads and trusts oppose, except it be by herculean efforts. Without a great change in its personnel and leadership, the next congress, just like the last and its predecessors, will be framed up for the trusts and railroads and against the people, and whatever the latter get they will have to fight for, and then they need expect only morsels of what they need and deserve.

There is no fall campaign in Oregon on members of congress, so in such discussions we are free from supporting or opposing any state candidates, and these remarks have general and not special or local application; but it would seem that with the record of the last congress in view Republicans would better keep off the stump entirely this fall, and conduct a strictly gumshoe campaign. The very mention of congress is enough to turn a voter into a Democrat, a Socialist, a Prohibitionist, a Populist, an Independent, anything except a member of the party that had a majority in the last congress.

TAFT ON PARTIES.

MR. TAFT made a speech Monday on the occasion of dedicating a courthouse, in which he is said to have "congratulated Bath county upon the fact that in it two political parties are nearly equally divided, which, he said, was a guarantee against evils in the administration of the government."

Mr. Taft, then, while he might prefer a Republican majority in congress, would prefer only a small majority, and therefore would advise the substitution of some Democrats for Republicans in both houses. And while he would doubtless like to see more Republican votes in the south, he of course would also rejoice to see a lot of Republicans turn Democrats in Pennsylvania, New England, Ohio, and other western states, where the Republican majorities have become too large.

He is right, if there is to be "government by party," as it is insisted that there must be—though we do not agree to the proposition. If a "party" is to govern, then it must have but a moderate majority and be in constant fear of defeat, or else "evils in the administration of government" will grow up and multiply.

Admitting the "party" theory, the country is better off if the electorate, and congress, are divided nearly equally, and the same is true in a state. Mr. Taft frankly acknowledges this fact, and it is to his credit that he does so during or at the beginning of a campaign. He virtually advises the election of a lot of Democrats to congress in the northern states, and an evening up of the popular vote both north and south, and his advice is sound.

DON'T BE A DEADHEAD.

ONE PENDLETON bank, in a recent statement, shows it has of cash on hand, $143,049.71 and "due from other banks" $371,381.84, or over $500,000, while carrying total deposits of $1,298,982.12. This is an average showing of the banks in all parts of Oregon, a plethora of cash and conservativeness, an inactivity on the part of those who have money in the bank, a disposition to keep from doing something wherein there is "some little risk," as well as some little energy and enterprise required.

In this same town of Pendleton, where there are three banks, all entrusted with liberal funds by their depositors, a well advertised woolen mill is closed for want of someone with a little energy, enterprise and money to run it, and there is talk of tearing this mill down and moving it to some place where the requisite resources of operation and successful conduct can be assembled. While this takes place a goodly number of Pendleton people, who possess these deposits in their home banks, will yawn and wearily wonder where they will be able to loan a little more money at a high rate of interest with least risk, and with no need of alertness, energy or enterprise on their part to keep it employed.

And here one has a clear idea of a community disease known as "dry rot," brought about by accumulation of money or wealth by a few individuals through growth of population and rising land values, rather than through the more legitimate avenues of hard work and industry, coupled with enterprise and pride in the home place to keep it in the forefront of progress.

Those persons who drift into the contented zone of living off of ground rent and interest soon contract the malady of "indolence and don't care" and become more and more burdens to the rest of the community lacking in civic virtues and that public spirit which strengthens the home, builds up the town and spreads the fame of county and state. In short the interest and ground rent eaters, so long as they are without other "visible means of support," are "deadheads" on the voyage of earthly existence, and make the lives of any number of other people harder and more barren in consequence. Wake up, keep a-goin'!

THE WOLF HOWL OF WALL STREET.

"THE country needs a rest," howls the mammonized New York World, in arguing for the election of Mr. Taft. "The country needs a rest," ululates the New York Evening Post. "The country needs a rest," yelps the whole chorus of mammon-serving organs in the east, and already several newspapers in Oregon are cuckooing the refrain.

"Thank heaven Mr. Taft will, if elected, understand the constitutional limitations of the presidential office," exclaimed Senator Spooner in a speech at Yale, and commenting on this jab at President Roosevelt, the New York Evening Post adds, "a certain robust person in eyeglasses will please take notice." Ex-Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, creature of Wall street, jabbing at the president's attempts to prosecute the trusts, declared in a Taft ratification meeting, "criminal prosecution is not the object of government."

And so the chorus swells. Reaction thinks its turn has come to even up with the president. They hail Mr. Taft as their Moses, while preparing to drive a political poniard through Mr. Roosevelt and his policies. It matters not that the president has the support and approval of nine tenths of the American people. It matters not that since the days of Lincoln, Mr. Roosevelt has been the one president resolute in the demand of equal justice for all. It matters not that he appealed from the White House to congress for remedial legislation that the country clamored for and needed. It matters not that he used the presidential office and its great prestige to break up the unholy alliance of dishonest "interests" with the government. It matters not that more than any other president he denounced "rich malefactors of wealth" and went to great lengths to awaken the public conscience against those who amass swollen fortunes through special favors from government. Nothing matters now in the game of politics that is to be played, in which Mammon proposes that, for his pains in behalf of the great American commonality, Mr. Roosevelt shall be punished, Roosevelt ism and Roosevelt policies are to be discredited. The intrepid man himself is to be howled and hissed at as a scapegoat. The people are to be taught, if possible, that his methods and his theories are wrong and dangerous. The one presidential effort that has been made to pull the government back into its old anchorage is to be held up as a vain man's folly, to be hooted at, howled at and jeered at by the hyenas of Wall street.

"The country needs a rest," howls the World. "The country needs a rest," ululates the Evening Post. "The country needs a rest," chorouses the whole pack, hoping to get back to their prey, when Roosevelt gets out of and Taft gets into the White House.

Bishop Potter was the most noted prelate of the Episcopal church in America, and his death will be very widely and sincerely mourned, and all the more because for the past week or two reports indicated a prospect of recovery. He was "born in the purple," being descended from Episcopal bishops on both sides of the household. And though living in affluence all his life, he was for a man in his position extremely democratic, and was constantly striving in various practical ways to benefit the poor and the needy. He was a man of high intellectual attainments and of great moral courage, and dared to do his duty as he saw it, regardless of criticism from high or low. The Episcopal church in this country has perhaps not sustained as great a loss since the death of Phillips Brooks.

Melville E. Ingalls, a big railroad president, is to be commended for making these statements: "If Bryan is elected there will be an off time in Wall street for about a month, but after that it will quiet down and the result will not be of great importance. The election of Taft probably would not cause any flurry at all in financial circles. In either event the results will be about the same after the election is over." This is the sensible, patriotic view to take of the matter. The country can be, and should be, and let every body say will be, all right, or about as near right, which ever candidate is elected president. The man who threatens or even predicts panic and disaster because the people choose for president the candidate he opposed is not a friend of his country or a good citizen.

Small Change

Is it, after all, to be Roosevelt's letter of acceptance?

* *

As expected, crops are turning out better than expected.

* *

Taft is doubtless better than his party, but he is tied down to it.

* *

One of the great commercial needs of the time is an honest lead pencil.

* *

Muir glacier ought to be a good place for quarrelsome people to visit—to cool off.

* *

Perhaps the impossibility of a "working majority" in the council will be beneficial.

* *

Should not phonographic campaigning be "nipped in the bud," or otherwise prohibited?

* *

Fishing is not the sport it used to be, in counties that have gone dry—unless "bait" can be imported.

* *

Now a lot of people who needed something new to worry about will imagine that they have oxularia.

* *

Taft's letter of acceptance will be as Roosevelt dictates. Bryan will say what he himself pleases.

* *

It is somewhat to be suspected that oxularia has been unethical, which is worse than being a disease.

* *

Bourne and Taft have played golf together as partners, and the Oregon senator disclosed no augur.

* *

"Guns were not made for fools," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Then most of them are improperly disposed of.

* *

The wedding "originated in a pretty romance." That is, the two became acquainted. It's nearly always a "pretty romance," isn't it?

* *

Sam Gompers is very tiresome, says the Pendleton Tribune. Doubtless, tiresome to the politicians who are trying to fool workingmen.

* *

What diversified beauty those billboards give to the landscape all around town. Shouldn't the city offer premiums for more of them?

* *

On account of the dry season, an eastern Washington farmer with several thousand acres of grain will harvest only 40 or 45 bushels an acre. Too bad.

* *

Chairman Cake proposes a schoolhouse campaign in behalf of Taft. This is a good idea, providing the political teachers could be restricted to the truth.

* *

Few people supposed that Standard Oil would ever be required to pay that fine, or be otherwise punished to amount to anything. The whole proceeding is mostly farcical.

* *

Honduras has sold its railroad at a sacrifice to get money to fight the revolutionists, but if they should win the American buyers might have to appeal to Uncle Sam to protect their interests.

* *

A Sherman banner raised over Pike's Peak by some Republican politicians was "cheered tumultuously." But does anybody know of anything Jim Sherman did to benefit the country? What on earth is there about him to cheer for?

* *

A millionaire American who lived long and died in Paris directed that his ashes, after cremation, should under no circumstances be returned to this country. He need not have worried; this country cares no more about his dust than that of a pauper.

Oregon Sidelights

The yield of hay around Bend is heavy.

* *

Sumpter is fortunate in having a fine, large water supply.

* *

Several farmers around Dufur have purchased new threshing machines.

* *

A Bend man caught a 20-pound Dolly Varden trout in the Deschutes river.

* *

Surveying for the central Oregon railroad, from Shaniko to Bend, will soon begin.

* *

Thomas Morgan of Wallowa county has a herd of 58 Jersey cows and heifers.

* *

Falls City has offered a site and $1,000 cash for the proposed new K. of P. home.

* *

The Yamhill valley, in which Amity is situated, is prospering and steadily developing.

* *

A farmer near Drain shows a bunch of 69 stocks of oats 8½ feet tall, all grown from one seed.

* *

The owner of 18 acres in Benton county, across the Willamette from Albany, refused $15,000 for it.

* *

A Brownsville man has alfalfa three and one-half feet long, raised where it was thought it would not grow.

* *

Tillamook county has now a rock crusher, roller and engine and the county is going to get some good roads.

* *

Over two tons of salmon are being shipped out of Grants Pass daily, most of them going to Oakland and San Francisco.

* *

A Lane county representative named Bean is also a candidate for speaker of the house. But so are most of the other members.

* *

Last week the Eugene cannery put up a total of 3,736 cases or an average of 622 cases per day. This beats the best record the cannery has ever made.

* *

It seems to be demonstrated that eastern Oregon cherries are superior to those of the Willamette valley, and that those of the valley are better than those of eastern Oregon.

* *

Large strings of trout have been caught lately in the Umatilla river near Echo. New springs have been opening the river from irrigation seepage, which is said to be the cause of the trout appearing there again.

* *

For the past few weeks over 500 people have been kept busy picking and caring for the immense cherry crop around Clarkston. It is estimated that 100 carloads of cherries will have gone out of that place by the end of the season.

* *

Vale is to have one of the finest hotels in the northwest, which will be open for business about August 1. There are 75 rooms, with hot and cold water in each room, electric calls and telephones. Hot water from the spring near the town will be piped into the building.

* *

Union has no cause for feeling discouraged says the Republican. Buildings are being snapped up as fast as vacated, the woolen mill is to be started right away, the planer plant destroyed by fire last week is to be rebuilt, two electric theatres are under way, and the general outlook is decidedly good.

* *

Canyon City Eagle: Mules seem to be in demand. Ready sale at good prices appears to be the inducement offered ranchers to turn their attention to raising mules instead of horses. It is the intention of some in the valley to go into this industry more extensively in the future, as the market is making a demand for this class of draft animals.

VOICES OF CHILDREN SHOULD BE RESTRAINED

A paper on "The Training of Children's Voices" was read by Frederick W. Goodrich this morning at the Catholic Teachers' Institute and elicited much praise. Though rather technical in its treatment of the subject it gave many practical hints and suggestions and showed a wide knowledge of child voice and its conditions.

Mr. Goodrich deplored the fact that in the schools children are taught to read music well but not to sing well; that their voices are misused and they are so urged to "sing out" that before maturity their voices are ruined. The unpleasantness of the child voice is caused by its improper use. The child voice is too often trained on the same principles as the adult voice when in reality they are widely different in the construction of the vocal organs.

Children before maturity should be allowed to sing only in the thin register, for these notes are musical and

Miss Deo Whittlesey

sweet, while the thick register or chest tones almost invariably are forced and not confined to the proper limits. They should be made to sing softly and strictly within the compass of their voices. The teacher, Mr. Goodrich suggested, should not sing with the pupils when leading them, for they will naturally seek to imitate her fuller mature tones and so will use the chest notes which they will be likely to force. Some practical suggestions about exercises and range were given. Mr. Goodrich has had much experience in the training of boy voices and has been successful in his choir work with them.

Object Lesson in Reading.

Miss Julia Beth Farrell talked this morning on the teaching of reading and made her talk practical by introducing several young girls whom she had read and whose errors in inflection and gesture and the like formed subject matter for her instruction. A remark that aroused discussion was to the effect that poetry should be given very little if at all to the children to read because it develops a sing-song style and a distaste for poetry. Some suggested it would be a pity to deny children all poetry till maturity, for that would be a late time to cultivate a taste for it.

Miss Burke's talk was chiefly on the value of a plan book—a fully mapped out scheme of the work for a week ahead, that if the teacher were forced to absent herself a substitute might know exactly where to take up the work for a break in the plan of work is confusing to small children. Miss Whittlesey spoke on geography and handwork in curriculum, and Mr. Conway on geometry and algebra.

This afternoon the chief address was made by Father John J. Ford, S. J., director of studies at St. Ignatius' college, San Francisco. He is a scholarly man whose culture has shown itself in his talks and the discussions that have taken place in the class rooms. His subject today was the poetry of the English language, continuing a talk of the other day on the prose. Tomorrow afternoon the archbishop and Dr. Charles Friedel will be the speakers at the closing session.

Rests in School Hours.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Burke gave a good address on "Fatigue," and advised frequent rests during school hours. Father Dominic took the place of Superintendent Robinson, who was unable to fill his part of the program, and gave a phonographic reproduction of mass music sung by 5,000 voices in the Vatican at Rome, March 12, 1904, on the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the death of Pope Gregory the Great.

Last night the board of directors, consisting of some 50 representatives of the various schools and churches in the association, held its annual business meeting and reelected the old officers unanimously. They complimented the present administration most highly on the conduct of the present institute, and ordered the proceedings published. A vote of thanks was tendered the city board of education for the use of the high school building, which has proved a most convenient place for the institute. Following are the officers and executive committee:

Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, president; Sister M. Flavia, vice-president, St. Mary's academy and college; Rev. Geo. F. Thompson, secretary, 62 North Sixteenth street, Portland, Or.; Rev. Wm. A. Daly, treasurer; Rev. J. H. Black, Rev. H. Gallagher, C. S. C., Columbia university; Sister M. Rose, O. S. B., Mt. Angel academy and college; John O'Hara.

DOCTOR TO BE HELD TO ANSWER FOR GIRL'S DEATH

That Stella M. Bennett, aged 15, came to her death July 20, following three criminal operations by Dr. J. S. Courtney, now a delegate to the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Indianapolis, was the verdict of the coroner's jury this morning. Dr. Courtney left for the east July 14. He is expected home August 4.

Dr. J. W. Morrow was willing to perform the operation, but was not willing to extend credit, testified the dead girl's older sister.

The sister, Lillian Bennett, aged 24, a waitress, together with Dr. Courtney, will in all probability face the grand jury. The district attorney's office now has the matter under investigation, though no formal charges have yet been laid.

Louis Bowen, an employe of the Wells-Fargo Express company, was arrested last evening in connection with the case. He is now in the city jail.

At the inquest Bowen swore that Stella would not marry him. Under pressure from the older sister he gave her $30 with which to pay the doctor's bill. In this he was corroborated by the testimony of Lillian Bennett.

The unfortunate girl's parents knew nothing of her illness until she was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

W. P. Bennett, living at 869 East Glisan street, the girl's home, is vice-president of the American Mining syndicate, a company handling a gold-saving machine. He testified that he had been absent from the city and knew nothing of the girl's illness until his return, July 10.

The mother, Mrs. Alice Bennett, the mother of nine children, testified that she knew nothing about the matter, that Bowen told he he wanted to marry Stella, but that the girl would not marry him, as she was "mad" at Bowen.

As Dr. Courtney is absent from the city, having left here July 14, his side was not presented at the inquest which was held at the Holman establishment and continued for two hours. Dr. Norden had forbidden the burial of Stella Bennett until the case could be investigated, his suspicions being aroused at the time of the girl's death at the hospital, where Dr. E. H. Parker found the girl was in the last stages of septicemia.

According to the story told the coroner's jury by Lillian Bennett, the dead girl's sister, and the most important witness, she returned from Baker City to find her sister very sick.

Fred Hamilton, now in the county jail for the robbery of three jewelry stores, is an acquaintance of Miss Bennett, and she asked him what doctor to go to, though she did not tell him it was her sister whom she wished treated, she testified. Hamilton directed her to Dr. Emma M. Linden, but Dr. Linden declined the case.

The two girls then visited Dr. J. W. Morrow in the Oregonian building. He demanded $50 in advance. From this office they went to Dr. Courtney who accepted the case and performed three operations, one on June 28, another on July 2 and the third July 8.

COUNCILMEN WAIT PATIENTLY TO BUY SALVE FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Eight Southern Pacific trains went by the city hall yesterday while the council was in session and eight times were the councilmen forced to suspend business all the way from one to three minutes while the tooting, puffing, rumbling trains proceeded up and down the street.

At least 20 minutes were lost during the day because of the trains and the same amount must have been lost by the two courts in session on the east side of the courthouse.

Every time the trains went by the city hall the councilmen stopped business and glanced in Councilman Vaughn's direction. Each time they referred to the trains as "Vaughn's friend," and the big councilman from the tenth ward always replied: "Remember November 1."

Vaughn introduced the ordinance compelling the company to withdraw steam engines and freight cars from Fourth street within 18 months. The time will be up November 1. Vaughn has become known as the soothsayer, the Southern Pacific as Caesar and November 1 as the Ides of March.

20 HINDUS CAUSE OF FLOOD

Twenty Hindus, more or less, have been causing much excitement in the new county of Hood river in the last few days, all because they cut into one of the main ditches of the Hood River irrigation district and spilled the water into a creek before it could reach the verdant fields of alfalfa and apple groves below. One thing that added to the excitement was that a white man in command of the dusky contingent was preventing any repairs of the break, thereby threatening a long drouth.

The Hindus were employed by Charles Lee, who has a contract with G. W. McCoy of Vancouver, owner of the land, for clearing a portion of his holdings. In the work of clearing, the Hindus incidentally, accidentally or intentionally, according to the viewpoint, opened the ditch at a point where it crosses a creek. Then came the flowing out of the waters, and the excitement.

Then also came a suit, filed in the circuit court of the new county, seeking to condemn a right of way for the ditch through the McCoy land and restraining all persons, Hindus included, from obstructing or diverting the water. It appears that the irrigation district opened the ditch about two years ago without asking McCoy's consent and turned into the ditch the water of two little creeks that run on the McCoy land.

McCoy asserts that the irrigation ditch is a trespasser and that he has a right to do as he pleases with his land. H. H. Riddell, his attorney, says that McCoy has been seeking to get a settlement ever since the ditch was built, but his requests were ignored.

The policy of ignoring him changed when the Hindus opened the ditch. Telegrams and letters began to pour into Riddell's office and papers in the condemnation suit were sent to Sheriff Stevens to serve. Today Riddell sent a telegram to the foreman of the Hindus to repair the break so as to allow the water to flow down the ditch, except the water that comes from the little creeks on the McCoy land. This move is made in order that the owners of irrigated lands below may not suffer for water. McCoy being satisfied with the stir that has been created and the filing of the suit, which will bring the ditch question to a focus in court.

Boy Drowned in Skipaon Creek.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., July 23.—The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moritz of Warrenton, was drowned last evening at 5 o'clock in Skipaon creek below the bridge. The boy was last seen playing near the creek with a pike pole. About 10 o'clock the lifeless body was found on the bottom of the creek by Louis West. Every effort to resuscitate it proved futile.

The REALM of FEMININE

Babies in Hot Weather.

THE slaughter of the innocents is not confined to Kishineff or Teheran. True, we do not see such vivid reports of the fatalities, but they are entered on city and county records. The slaughter of the innocents has reached such alarming proportions in New York during the heated term that a plan has been put into execution by the health departments in conference with the department of education, and a plan formulated for reaching ignorant mothers who through carelessness let their babies die in the hot weather, not by ones or even by tens, but by hundreds.

The conference on the summer care of babies is the result of this scheme for reaching the tenement mothers, and the organization has been working through the children of these families who attend the public schools. A large number of printed cards were sent to every teacher of every school room. These cards, which may be had for the asking, are printed in bright inks and have a picture of a tenement baby done in bright colors, in proper tenement surroundings. These cards arranged for hanging on bare walls, have instructions on the care and feeding of babies in hot weather so plainly printed that the gist of the advice must, it would seem, penetrate every mother's brain.

These cards of instruction would be of little use, however, if it were not that the department of health of the city has many stations where milk and ice are given to those who cannot buy them and where medical assistance can be summoned at any moment.

This method of campaign it is hoped will save the lives of hundreds of babies during the heated term.

Every city and every town that has even the approach to a tenement district will soon be doing this same thing, on a smaller scale. Does it not come home to any thoughtful person how the various duties of a city toward its citizens, or to put it in another way, how the care of each one of us toward his brother and neighbor, is enlarging in scope? A conference on the summer care of babies may not look, to the bachelor, living in cool and comfortable club surroundings and ministered to by every means that money can command, to be the crying need of the hour. He may flatter himself that he lives to himself and that the woes of sickly children are nothing to him, but just so surely as he elects to live within a city so that his material welfare may be catered to in this way, just so surely will a certain amount of his earnings go to the support of a free ice fund or a free milk depot or a fresh air fund, made a part of the municipal expenditure, without so much as asking by your leave.

This slaughter of little children through the ignorance of mothers cannot be permitted, in the interests of morality, of good citizenship and in the name of a Christian religion. There are other than tenement dwelling mothers who ignore some of the most obvious rules for a baby's welfare during the heated term, too, and it will do none of the mothers of little ones harm to read and consider the rules that the department of health of New York has had printed on cards which when school closed were delivered to 600,000 school children in order to reach the mothers.

The rules are these:

Mother's milk is the best of all foods. Do not wean the baby in hot weather.

Ten bottle-fed babies die to one that is breast-fed.

Nurse the baby regularly, never oftener than every two hours during the day and four hours at night.

Do not nurse the baby every time it cries.

If you cannot nurse your baby, consult your doctor before giving it the bottle.

Give the baby only good milk, prepared exactly as the doctor directs. Keep the milk always cold and covered. Do not ask your neighbor's advice about feeding; ask your doctor.

The baby feels the heat more than you do. In hot weather remove most of the baby's clothing. A loose, thin cotton shirt without sleeves, is enough.

Bathe the baby every day. Wash the baby wherever the diapers are changed. In hot weather give the baby a cool sponge bath several times a day.

Give the baby fresh air day and night. Keep the windows open all day and all night. Make use of ferryboats, recreation piers, vacation schools, parks and roofs. The baby should sleep alone. Give the baby two or three teaspoonfuls of cool, boiled water several times a day.

If the baby vomits or has diarrhoea, stop all feeding and give cool, boiled water. Send for your doctor at once or notify the department of health.

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The Value of Buttermilk.

BUTTERMILK, it is stated by a food expert, contains more nutriment than almost any other beverage except it be cocoa or chocolate. To many persons buttermilk is more palatable than whole milk or skim milk. The average composition of buttermilk is quite similar to that of skim milk, though it contains slightly less protein and sugar, and a very little more fat. The fuel value is almost the same, about 165 carlories per pint. An ordinary glass of buttermilk would contain as much nourishment as half a pint of oysters, or 2 ounces of bread, or a good sized potato.

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Home-Made Candy.

IF you like both caramels and popcorn, try combining the two.

Have a pan of nicely popped corn from which all hard kernels are removed.

Now make a good chocolate dressing from one cup of granulated sugar, half a cup of milk, three ounces of chocolate grated, a piece of butter the size of a small egg and teaspoonful of vanilla.

Put the milk, sugar and chocolate on to boil; when boiling add the butter and cook until it will harden in ice water. Add the vanilla after taking from the stove.

Pour the hot chocolate over the popcorn, stirring with a spoon until it is thoroughly coated, then pour the mixture into buttered pans and stand away to cool.

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Waldorf Salad.

WALDORF salad is the best one which has apples for a foundation. Chop the apples and add about one half as much chopped fresh celery as apples; add nut meats, preferably English walnuts, which have been chopped, but not too finely. After mixing, add either a sweet or sour cream dressing.

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Almond Drink.

BLANCH three dozen sweet almonds, then pound them to a pulp and boil them with two quarts of milk adding one stick of vanilla. Sweeten with half a pound of sugar. Allow to cool, strain through a fine sieve and place on ice. Serve in tumblers like lemonade.

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The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Raspberries. Cereal With Cream.
Omelet. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scallop of Halibut. Ripe Olives.
Boston Brown Bread. Neuchatel Cheese.
Sliced Bananas and Peaches.
Wafers. Tea.

DINNER.

Clam Chowder.
Cold Boiled Mutton, Nasturtium Sauce.
Green Peas. Tomato Salad.
Lemon Jelly. Cake. Black Coffee.