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A frail array of moping effeminate. The fall of governments and peoples is prosaged when their youth and their matured are vigorous weaklings. A powerful mentality, an exalted purpose, a stern and resolute patriotism have no safe anchorage in a puny body.

We are hotfooted in pursuit of the mental phase, hotfooted to the point of recklessness. If we dare to forsake the physical, we shall stand face to face with the peril of decay.

BOURNE AND BRYAN.

IN 1894 Senator Bourne supported Bryan because of the money issue, which was then paramount. That issue having passed, Mr. Bourne became a Republican again, though some of his other actions, especially his zealous support of the election of senators by the people, the primary law and the initiative and referendum, are not in accord with the desires and designs of the party leaders in general.

But what The Journal had in mind to suggest to Senator Bourne was this. He had the courage to break away from his party 12 years ago in order to support what he believed to be right and for the country's good, yet adheres to the party now when it is wrong and carrying the country in a wrong direction and along a dangerous road, as he well knows and on several occasions has more or less directly said.

For many years, but especially during the past 12 years, since the late Senators Hanna and Quay came into absolute power over the party, the Republican party has been an agent, a partner, of the "interests," of monopolies and trusts, of favored high financiers, of predatory plutocrats, in almost all that has been done. It is these elements that have largely controlled the government at Washington, as well as in many state capitals.

President Roosevelt has made some dramatic efforts to take the Republican party out of the clutches of the predatory interests, but in too many cases he immediately contradicted in action what he thundered in speech—vide his neglect to attack the tariff, his advocacy of a ship subsidy law, his approval of the Aldrich-Morgan currency bill, his appointment of a confessed criminal to a cabinet position, his appeal to Harriman and his support of such men for reelection as Senators Hopkins and Long.

Now the people have a very high regard for President Roosevelt, notwithstanding these contradictory actions, but they can't follow him both ways, nor don't want to try. While he is headed in one direction they will follow him, but when he swings about suddenly and dashes off in the opposite direction, they will balk. Even he can't carry them back to Hannan and Quayism. And it is partly because of these sudden reversals of attitude and movement on the president's part that his indorsement of Taft will have but little effect. Indeed, it may do Taft more harm than good, for a great many voters don't like the idea of even President Roosevelt picking out his successor and forcing him on the country, even if he be a very good man.

But the main issue is what was above suggested—government by true representatives and servants of the people, or government by the interests. We have had the latter under the Republican party whenever it was in power during the past 40 years, and more under McKinley and Roosevelt than ever before, though the latter has said a good deal and done something to change conditions. But whatever Roosevelt stands for in this regard, Bryan stands for. Everything that Roosevelt has said or done or attempted that pleased the people and made them his zealous supporters is advocated and demanded by Bryan. The true representative of these "Roosevelt policies" is Bryan rather than Taft, and nobody knows this better than Senator Bourne. There are 10 reasons for a Republican to support Bryan now where there was one in 1894.

With these facts in view, and Senator Bourne has on various occasions practically conceded them, he ought now, logically, and in view of his record, to be a supporter of Bryan, who as he has said, stands next to Roosevelt as the great champion of popular rights and reforms. Mr. Bourne has shown that he could put the interests of the people above those of party; why not stand up courageously for the people as against party again? For 12 years Mr. Bourne has known that Bryan stands for right and necessary policies, and knows that he does so more now than ever. Only three months ago Bourne declared that the people need and would have either Roosevelt or Bryan. A self-playing acquaintance of a month with Mr. Taft may have changed Mr. Bourne's mind, but the people did not have that pleasure.

The Pendleton Tribune worries much because it proposes to perceive that The Journal is a Democratic rather than an independent newspaper, but the Tribune declares that of the Brookings Eagle and the Ballinger Sun are fine splendid examples of independent newspapers. But

if these papers, which have supported the Republican presidential ticket since 1892 are independent, why can't a paper that sometimes supports the Democratic ticket be also independent? To be independent, must a paper always support the party of protection, plutocracy, property (especially for a few) panic, and predatory proclivities?

Moreover, they are bound to obey the laws of the state of Oregon, and one of those laws commands them to vote for the people's choice.

Some of the brethren are evidently becoming "skeered." Two Republican members of congress from Nebraska who have been renominated have declared that they will not support Cannon for speaker in the next congress. These men must have had their ears to the ground among the Nebraska cornfields. But the safest way to get rid of Uncle Joe is to elect a Democratic majority and done with it.

ONLY A BEGINNING, SAYS EDISON.

M. R. EDISON says that only a beginning has been made in electrical and cognate scientific knowledge, invention and practical application. He and other great discoverers have accomplished wonderful things, truly, what a few years ago would have seemed miraculous, impossible, but he says they have just made a start, and that far greater results will be accomplished by men who will carry on this work in future—and by the way he may have a score or so of working years ahead of him yet.

It is incredible that so much that is visible, tangible, appreciable, as has been accomplished in the last quarter or third of a century will be accomplished in a similar time in the future; it is difficult to imagine equal development in a century to come; yet when we look upon the wonders that Edison and his contemporaries have wrought, nobody dare say that what even yet seem wild dreams of the imagination may not be made realities. When Edison predicts far greater and wider results than have yet been accomplished, it does not lie in the mouths of ignorant men to dispute him, nor have they a right even to doubt.

For one thing, airships will become an entire success, Mr. Edison thinks. Navigation of the air has been a little out of his regular line of investigation, but he has studied the matter some, and has no doubt of its accomplishment. Railroads within a few years will largely be run by electric instead of steam power, wherever water power is available. In this force will be found an inexhaustible supply of heat, light, fuel and power, for a multitude of purposes. It would be very nice to live 100 years more and see what will be done, but we have a good deal to enjoy and be thankful for now.

Whatever others may do, or have done, the world will never become so changed or grow so old as to forget the work that Edison did for it in the latter years of the nineteenth and the early years of the twentieth centuries. Billions of human beings will read his name as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind.

CHEERING TO DEMOCRATS.

THE Maine election is decidedly encouraging to the Democrats. While the Republican majority is about as large as it was in the state election two years ago, it is only 8,000 as against 27,000 four years ago, in round numbers, and is only about one third the usual Republican majority, or plurality, in the September elections in presidential years. More than this, the vote shows a Democratic gain over 1904 of 13,000, and a Republican loss of 2,500, in a total vote of 140,000. Applying these ratios of gain and loss to New York, Ohio, Illinois, and other populous states, the result in Maine indicates that a number of the hitherto solid and overwhelmingly Republican states are today, to say the least, doubtful. And the anti-Republican tide is likely to rise continually from now to November, rather than recede.

The explanation is made that Maine voted on prohibition and other state issues. But this is no more true now than it has been in other years. Prohibition is always an issue in Maine. And Republicans made great efforts to carry the state by at least a usual Republican majority. And it is to be remembered that the causes of the anti-Republican slump in Maine are far more active, potent and infectious in the west than in New England. Where one Republican is deserting his party in Maine there are likely to be two or three in Illinois, Kansas and Iowa—and possibly in Oregon.

The Tacoma Ledger warmly commends Governor Mead for saying, when the result of the recent Washington primary election became known: "Mr. Cosgrove is an old-line Republican and will continue a strict Republican administration of state affairs." But what is a "strict Republican administration"? Isn't a governor elected to administer the affairs of all the people impartially, regardless of their politics? Too much party in public administration is a curse of the country.

Former Judge George has written a long special argument in support of the proposition that Statement No. 1 Republican members of the legislature may, and should, violate their promise made to the people last spring. He merely revives the old fastian argument that it is necessary to do this in order to obey the constitution of the United States. It is the extremely attenuated plea of a lawyer with a manifestly very bad case. These men considered the whole matter when they accepted nomination and asked for election on certain specific, positive terms. They then agreed to make the people's choice their choice as members of the legislature. The people's choice being their choice they obey the constitution in obeying the people.

Lincoln county has a resident, George Greer, who enjoys a fine snipe having been the youngest soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, says the Ledger. He enlisted in New York when he was 17 and 2 months old and served a year, till the war ended.

The Walla Walla-Milton Electric railroad will be extended to Pendleton, he will not stop there, says the East Oregonian. One or two systems will penetrate the north and west portions of the country in a few years. The increase in traffic in these portions of the country make it imperative that better facilities be afforded.

More than 100 persons were present at the Oregon state fair, from all reports, gives every prospect of being the greatest fair in the way of exhibits and attendance that our sister state has yet given. It will be visited this year by many Californians and to those who see it for the first time it will be a revelation as to what a state fair can do and generate and intelligently manage in all its branches.

Small Change

Fine time to build good roads. Mr. Debs tells considerable of truth. Rule or ruin, say Scott and Fulton. A healthy, chronic loafer is a despicable creature. It's enough to make the salmon laugh or, maybe, weep.

After all, no place like home, eh—even for athletic victors. The primary law doesn't work to suit the predatory politicians. Don't forget that Thursday is Portland day at the state fair.

May the athletic lads win even more important kinds of victories. But the days of big religious wars are past in civilized countries, we hope. Mr. Bryan would not make a public speech on Sunday. But why didn't he preach?

But the trouble is that the Roosevelt policies are not the Republican party's policies. Two "Devils" at once in Portland. It's lucky the preachers are all back from their vacations. There are no Republican insurgents, says an Oregon Optimist. Then what is all the row about?

When the "Devil" gets into rivalry with himself, the saints ought to find some encouragement. Ambassador Wu can console himself by the reflection that many other great men also talk too much. It was a poet who wrote: "We knew it would rain, life had heard that a state fair was to be pulled off."

Will the Scott-Fulton faction try to join Senator Bourne from spending his own money to help elect Taft? Lend a Hand, the Oregon Pentecost monthly, is a very neat, readable, and, in all respects, creditable publication. Union labor should understand that it is very wrong for it to go into politics unless it votes solidly for the G. O. P.

On a question of veracity between Bryan and Hearst, there is no doubt as to which one would get the popular vote. After all, there is a good deal of comedy about a presidential campaign. Look over all the touring candidates, and smile. Mr. Geer says Oregon will give Mr. Taft 20,000 plurality without any campaign speeches. What's the use of opening the campaign?

Detroit News (Rep.): To hear Sen. E. Bryan's views on the present situation somewhat like his infernal malady urging the necessity of a revival. Because he raised \$2,500 worth of peaches from five acres a Clatsop county young man has become insane. Fortunately such prosperity doesn't often have this result.

President Roosevelt has written a very laudatory letter about Mr. Taft. But it is supposed that he would have said much the same about Cannon or Foraker or Aldrich, under like circumstances. "What has become of H. M. Caker?" asks the Pendleton Tribune. Don't know; but at least he isn't butting in, trying to get some members of the legislature to violate their pledges and play traitor to the people.

Oregon Sidelights

Salem has seven moving picture shows. Astoria boasts of 40 or 50 square miles of harbor. The fine new three-story schoolhouse at Central Point has been completed. Many Coos Bay salmon weigh 40 pounds each and one weighed 60 pounds. Four new residences are going up in Ontario, and other improvements are being made.

Around a Pendleton square, at noon, 150 horses and 46 wagons, used for hauling wheat, were counted. Thirty-nine grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren survive James A. Horst, who died at his home, eight miles east of The Dalles, last week. Mrs. Fowler of Eugene had her picture taken on her ninetieth birthday last week. She is well and hearty, and may live to be 100.

Mitchell Sentinel. Oh, my, we have a new liberal county court of any county in the state. \$15.50 for a coffin for a little still-born babe. We hope the folks will not be called upon for a coffin to bury an adult. Lincoln county has a resident, George Greer, who enjoys a fine snipe having been the youngest soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, says the Ledger. He enlisted in New York when he was 17 and 2 months old and served a year, till the war ended.

The Walla Walla-Milton Electric railroad will be extended to Pendleton, he will not stop there, says the East Oregonian. One or two systems will penetrate the north and west portions of the country in a few years. The increase in traffic in these portions of the country make it imperative that better facilities be afforded. Merrifield News. Boys are killing big game of a species of little snipe which frequent the mudflats, known here as sandpeeps. They fly in large flocks all an easy prey to the gunner. We saw a boy from Ferriside the other day with a bag which he said contained 600 snipe. He said he had shot with 100 shots. They skin the birds instead of picking them, and only the heads are used for food. They are hardly as large as the sandpeeps, but

MANY CALIFORNIANS TO ATTEND

From the San Francisco Breeder and Sportsman

The Oregon state fair, from all reports, gives every prospect of being the greatest fair in the way of exhibits and attendance that our sister state has yet given. It will be visited this year by many Californians and to those who see it for the first time it will be a revelation as to what a state fair can do and generate and intelligently manage in all its branches. On some days there will doubtless be as many as 20,000 persons paying admission and all through the week vast crowds will visit the fair grounds day and evening. The manner in which the Oregon day is managed is the secret of its drawing powers. In the first place, the entire show is, as it were, under one management. The grounds are 50 cents will admit to the grounds, on which are the pavilion, the livestock exhibits, the machinery exhibit and the fair grounds proper. The entire show is brilliantly lighted by electricity during the evening and the night crowd is almost entirely made up of those who come where the fair is held, is not a bit of over 15,000 inhabitants. There is no hotel or boarding place at the fair grounds and no books made or pools sold on the result of the races. The restaurant, which opens at 10 o'clock, is open, as is the custom at California fairs, but a certain charge is made for conducting them, and of the dozen or so of the eating places on the grounds, at least half of them will be under the management of the ladies of different fraternal organizations of whom a score of the fair is the camp grounds where nearly 1,000 families from all parts of the state are camping during the week. The camp ground is laid out in streets, and is a city of tents, with all the modern conveniences. Farmers and stock raisers come here to see the fair and spend a week renewing acquaintance with old friends, and have a good time generally. The Oregon directors found out years ago that a state fair to be popular with the people must be for the benefit of a few individuals. The result has been the making of one of the greatest and most successful annual fairs given in the United States. We hope as many Californians as possible will attend the Oregon state fair which opens on Monday, September 14, and continues six days. It is well worth the long trip required to get to it. It will be a most interesting as well as instructive exposition.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Letters to The Journal should be written on one side of the paper only, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, so that it may be returned. The Journal is not to be understood as endorsing the views of its correspondents. Letters should be made as brief as possible. Those who wish their names returned when necessary should inclose postage. Correspondents are notified that letters published in this paper are the property of the editor, he is at liberty to use them as he sees fit.

Guarantee Bank Deposits.

Portland, Sept. 14.—To the Editor of The Journal.—From time to time I read editorials in the Oregonian on guarantee deposits, which do not rightly inform the public, as Mr. Taft favors the large banks, as he declared in his speech of acceptance. Mr. Bryan advocates in his platform a guarantee deposit, but the Oregonian fails to point out that the guarantee deposit is not a piece of white or yellow paper in lieu of the real thing. It is a promise, a sound promise, our good intelligentsia should know a safe system of deposits from a yellow or white certificate bank. I for one do, and will not be deceived. I have written a long article to write this article in reply.

The people of Portland and elsewhere are in a state of confusion and declarations of holidays for the purpose of suspending banking business, and of banks refusing to honor their original certificates of deposits by refusing to give the depositor his money in full on demand when he deposited gold or silver, and he was offered a piece of white or yellow paper in lieu of the real thing. It is a promise, a sound promise, our good intelligentsia should know a safe system of deposits from a yellow or white certificate bank. I for one do, and will not be deceived. I have written a long article to write this article in reply.

Under the present system of financing we are given the opportunity of seeing the money of the people scattered all over the country. The bank cashier absconding with people's deposits, bank officials falsifying bank certificates, and when the people of Allegheny National bank and the Cosmopolitan National bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a receiver appointed by the government, and the officials are extremely indignant over the government action. Just think of it! I would like to know if these banks are insured and guaranteed the deposits of the people.

In 1894 we were told by the Republican party that the present system of financing was a great expense to the people and not drive the banks out of business. It would cause them to band together for protecting their interests against reckless banks and in time make them fall in line or drive them out of business. We note the case of the Cosmopolitan National bank failure of Pittsburgh. The deposits were \$700,000, including the government funds of \$100,000 of state funds. Now bear in mind, the government and state deposits are insured by the government. If this is good for the government as a depositor why is it not good for the people as depositors to be secured by the government? We find Mr. Taft and the Oregonian in arms condemning the guarantee deposit system, and when he is asked asking you to vote for Mr. Taft. The people do not want any more of Republican propaganda. I am, CHARLES D. HEIRY.

Oxygen Charley.

By Wax Jones. [Under the stimulation of oxygen, athletes are said to be able to shatter all their previous records. It is said that a man named Charles Blank, a runner of the name of a man; one of the many made to be moved on by policemen, jostled and pushed through the crowd, and he fled through life by more assertive persons. With his family, which consisted of a mother-in-law, three sisters-in-law, two cousins-in-law, and seven children, Charley went to a great athletic contest in honor of the Olympic games. Father-in-law Blank was a great dabbler in scientific facts, and he selected Charley as his subject. Father-in-law had X-rayed Charley's feet. He had radiated Charley's entire carcase with electric baths. He had inculcated Charley with serum to battle with the bacteria of the world. Charley was quite resigned when Father-in-law showed him into his month and made him take a few pulls on it.

This world seemed a good deal brighter. Charley Blank, who had been languishing as he felt the thrill of blood passing rapidly through his veins. A great event of the day, a 10-mile race, participated in by the famous winner of the Marathon, was about to be run. Charley Blank, who had thrown off his coat and jumped off the line with the runners before he could be stopped, had had lapped the line. In few seconds he had lapped the bunch. A few more and he had caught 'em up.

Spectators gasped. Experienced athletes grabbed for stop watches. Charley Blank, who had lapped the line in 39 seconds! He covered the 10 miles in 28 minutes, but, of course, the daily attention which he had given to his body before the race, had helped him. The officials allowed Blank to compete in all the other events. He put the shot over the fence, smashing a hole in the wall. He threw the hammer 100 yards so fast he couldn't be timed, and would be smashing all records yet held. He threw the long jump and jumped so far out of the park that the trolley couldn't get him back before the games were over.

The story of Charley's journey home would take too long to tell. Charley Blank's inoffensive appearance to reply to his question, "What was your record in the race?" Charley said, "I was in the race for the prize. The spectators, however, crowded around Blank, and the horse race officials were taking a long time to get him back before the games were over. "Come, Charley," said Father-in-law when he got home. "I want to try some of your new exercises on my old joints."

Growers Should Organize.

From the Silverton Appeal. Hopgrowers now begin to see the real necessity of a permanent organization. If the efforts made in this direction a year ago had given the necessary encouragement to accomplish the desired effect, buyers would not be running after the growers, today, with offers of cents. We are as firm in our belief now that the growers should organize as we were when the matter was first brought up. It is at least as important that the grower should get the largest possible returns in money from the land-as farmers. What more direct and immediate advantage can the grower get from the grower's organization than helping the grower to get the largest possible returns in money, comfort and social advantage from his crop? The grower's organization is the only party interested should take this matter up again and be persistent in their efforts until they have secured permanent results.

The REAL FEMININE

Hygiene on the Farm. By Mrs. M. H. H.

THE September topic, "Hygiene on the Farm," is a well chosen one. In riding about the country looking for a place to locate, I was most impressed with neatness of some of the farmers and the seeming lack, on the part of others of any knowledge whatever concerning just being clean, to say nothing about the scientific method of hygienic cleanliness on the farm.

Every housekeeper in the country where there are no garbage men to carry away the refuse stuff that will collect, and which will cause trouble. This is a hole about three feet deep, dug out in some obscure corner near the fence, and which will collect dirt and refuse that will not fit for the avill barrel should be thrown and covered with fresh soil. Better than this, broods diptheria, germs and bacteria, which will cause trouble around, with a little of their contents left in to mould and decay, not to mention the fact that the refuse in the slop not fit for the avill barrel should be thrown and covered with fresh soil.

Fresh soil will deodorize as well as disinfect, and the compost is kept well covered with fresh soil there will be no trouble from that quarter. Coffee grounds and tea leaves should never be thrown in the garbage heap. They will do the pigs no good, but only make the barrel filthy. They belong out in the yard, where they will be trampled and covered with a coat of anything to be clean and there is no excuse for foul smelling back door yards.

The Mother of Nine.

By Sara Moore. "RAISING nine boys? No, it wasn't much of a task. I think some folks have a call to raise families and some haven't! Now, I'm perfectly satisfied to keep house and I'd be a fool if I let the ambitions and fads of other women take my mind off my work. I've made it a business and I guess it is a difficult enough business to make me proud of my success in it. I don't think that any woman who keeps house is fair to her husband. Half of you have an outside mission, and you're not in the round of housework as drudgery. It really isn't any more so than your man's work. He'll take notice that it does not cost anything to be clean and there is no excuse for foul smelling back door yards.

Oh, no, most of the old ladies who have been happy mothers and wives don't talk that way. They think everyone ought to try to live as they please. I don't know how many I have, that not every woman can find the satisfaction I do in a heap of plain, simple, home-made cooking. In the pretty brown of a cake, or the look of a kitchen when the floor is clean, and the walls are white, and the bread cooling under clean towels, before it is put away in the box.

Some get their pleasure out of clothes and parties; others out of books and pictures. But I know what I really called to home-making can do without any of those—her housekeeping is a pleasure. But I know what I get so angry when people measure all women with the same standard—and hold me up as a model girl who am as different as can be.

"Why, I was just made to be married. And to take care of folks and be nurse and cook as the wife of a middle-class man has to be, and lots of girls do. I think that's a big advantage. For example—why, they were just made to be waited on and fussed over and loved themselves. And I don't think it is very Christian for us to despise the frail little creatures that have to be ministered to by their parents, or husbands, or friends, yes, or even their children.

But I don't see a mite of misadventure in my own old maid misadventure for life by actually driving them into matrimony by force of public opinion. I don't think it fair to the children. And there are a lot of predestined old maids who have missed their calling, and who are big fat wives. They meant well and they strive hard to live up to the profession—but if they don't make it, they're just as good as dead because they don't try. They just weren't born that way.

Sardines Said.

TO make a pretty and good-tasting sardine salad drain the oil from the American sardines, which are larger than the genuine imported sardines, dip them in French dressing, and lay them on lettuce leaves. Bits of watercress, beets, added, or a red beet sliced into little strips.

Salad Dressing.

THE ideal salad dressing is made with lemon juice and the finest olive oil. The lemon juice being far more wholesome than vinegar, which is extremely bad for many stomachs. One-fourth lemon juice to three parts of the oil makes a dressing that most people like, and a scant teaspoon of oil like it, half and half.

BEakfast

Corn Fritters. Sardine Salad. Apple Sauce. English Currant Buns. Chocolate. DINNER Cream of Celery. Chicken en Casserole. Fried Tomatoes. Summer Squash. Peach Dumplings. With Sauce. Cheese. Black Coffee.

Chicken Casserole.—Into a casserole put a two-pound chicken, whole, but neatly trussed. Sprinkle salt and pepper inside the chicken, around the breast, thickly with butter, cover and place in hot oven for 1 1/2 hours. Add a handful of peas, and a few mushrooms, and in 15 minutes with cover on, then remove cover and brown. Send to the table in the casserole.