# EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL


## THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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The reason most men do not achieve more is because they do not attempt more.—Sheldon.

### THE REAL FRAUDIST.

THERE has been ample disproof of the bogus claim that Democrats registered falsely as Republicans, voted for the nomination of Cake and supported Chamberlain in June. There is more. The vote for Democratic congressmen in June, contrasted with the Democratic registration, puts the claim to utter rout. More Democrats registered as Democrats than actually voted for the Democratic nominees for congress. If the Democratic registration was actually greater than the Democratic vote for congress in the election, how can it be that "thousands upon thousands" of Democrats registered as Republicans and voted the Republican ticket at the primaries, and the Democratic ticket in June? Were the Oregonian's contention true, the vote for Democratic congressmen should be as many thousands larger than the Democratic registration as was the number of "thousands upon thousands" of Democrats that registered as Republicans.

But, the figures tell the story. The Democratic registration of the state was 28,788. The total vote for Democratic congressmen was 28,706. In utter contradiction of the Oregonian's claim, fewer Democrats, then, actually voted the Democratic ticket than registered. What makes the case stronger is that there were 3,656 registered as independents and 3,556 who refused to declare their political alignment. Of this 7,212 independents, a portion certainly voted for the Democratic congressmen which still further cuts the number of Democrats actually voting the Democratic ticket. A further cut in the number certainly must be manifest, because, as a result of the Republican congressional fight in the Second district, a number of Republicans probably voted for the Democratic candidate. The figures show the utter absurdity of this Oregonian howl which on its face is a fraud, "fraud gross as a mountain"—and the only real fraud attempted in the late primaries and election.

### THE LIVESTOCK SHOW.

THE people of Oregon, and especially of Portland, should take a great interest in and show a lively appreciation of the livestock show now on exhibition at the grounds of the country club. This organization will exert a powerful influence for the development and improvement of the livestock industry of this state and region, than which there are few interests of greater importance.

Oregon is a splendid livestock state. It can and does produce animals of all kinds of great excellence. It has turned out some of the finest racehorses of the country; it has taken the highest premiums at world's fairs for high-bred cows; experts say that portions of Oregon are the best region in the world for fine-wool sheep; the state produces a great surplus of cattle, sheep and wool; great packing plants are now being established in this city, and it is certainly to everybody's interest to encourage and support in every possible way this great livestock industry.

Besides, the animals are worth seeing, admiring, studying. They are types of life that, though not human, are immensely entertaining and very instructive. In many ways one can be interested by visiting this exhibit of splendid stock. The animals are something for the owners and exhibitors, and for Oregon as a state, to be proud of.

Everybody should help to make a great success of this exhibit. It will be an annual event, and one of the notable affairs for which Portland will become celebrated. The people who devised this fine show, and who have developed these wonderfully beautiful grounds, are public benefactors. Oregon, and Portland, are rich in many ways and things, not the least of which are the men who have inaugurated this show.

## REPUTATIONS DRAGGED IN THE DIRT TO SERVE AN EVIL END

UNJUST, unfair, and brutal is the charge the Oregonian has uttered against 539 citizens of Portland. It has charged these citizens with "having lied and sworn to the lie," and insists that their action involved "political thimble-rigging, lying, deceit, perjury, fraud, jugglery and miscellaneous dishonesty." The offense of these citizens is that they exercised their God-given right of participating in an election, and that in the process they registered as they pleased, and voted according to the dictates of their own consciences, privileges that few would assume to withhold from a sovereign citizen of the republic.

The investigation shows that in nearly all cases of a change of partisan alignment, there was a justifiable reason, some transferring their allegiance permanently from the Democratic to the Republican party, some returning to the Republican party after a temporary alignment with the Democrats, and others for various and perfectly justifiable reasons transferring their names from the Republican to the Democratic list, and vice versa.

In some instances, Republicans who registered as Republicans, who voted as Republicans and never voted any other ticket, are included in this list of 539 names which the Oregonian holds up to public contempt as "having lied and sworn to the lie" in the process of frauds at this election. Among the number are two Catholic priests, whose conduct in this, as in all other activities, is exemplary and above reproach. Another is a well-known clergyman, while still others are eminently respectable persons whose changes of registration, if they made any, had no more to do with the senatorial situation than with the destruction of Sodom.

But, all these persons are pilloried in the Oregonian, are set forth as perjured outlaws, regardless of the facts and regardless of consequences on account of the Oregonian's blind, frenzied, and insane effort, not to help Oregon or Portland, but to do something, anything, to discredit the present system of nominations and elections in the state. The good names of citizens are held as lightly as the dead and decaying leaves of winter. Their reputations before the people of the state are stabbed and stricken. The worst aspersions that foul language from a foul pen can express, are applied to them. The cloth of the clergyman gives him no immunity from the brutal assault. The fact that there was no offense counts for nothing. The fact that many of those held up to public contempt did not vote in the primaries for Cake, but cast their ballots for Fulton, counts for nothing. The fact that the whole deduction is a monstrous and indefensible fabrication counts for nothing. Nothing is considered, nothing taken into account. A purpose, a vile, wicked purpose had to be served, and the Oregonian intends to serve it. It is not a question of truth, or justice, or virtue, but of selfish, political expediency, and the paper knows how to work the trick. These citizens are crucified to serve the paper's own personal concern. That is the beginning of it, the end of it, and all of it.

### A MANIFEST UNREST.

SENTIMENT in the country seems as full of unrest as the waters of the ocean. It is not a tidal movement, regular and expected, but broken and disturbed, shifting, irregular and unexpected. If party lines are disarranged in Oregon over direct senatorial election, they are worse in Kansas on the guarantee of bank deposits. They are worse in New York over the issue of Hughes. They are worse in Illinois, worse in Ohio, worse in Wisconsin, Worse in Iowa, worse in Connecticut, worse in New Jersey, and infinitely worse in Indiana. In the latter state the spectacle of Governor Hanly forcing the prohibition issue on an unwilling legislature, called under protest in extraordinary session, is a condition as contrastive to the Oregon situation as the sweep of a conflagration to the dim light of a glow worm. Governor Hanly's extraordinary attitude is believed to be retaliation for the catcalls and hisses that greeted him when he attempted to speak in behalf of Fairbanks at the Chicago convention, and it bristles with dynamite.

Not a whit less disturbful is the vigor with which Governor Hoch is pressing the guarantee of bank deposits in Kansas. His signed interview is as emphatic and unqualified in advocacy of the plan as that of Mr. Bryan himself, and is a source of infinite embarrassment to Taft, whose opposition to the plan is equally pronounced. All this, with the unquestioned dissatisfaction with Mr. Hitchcock as manager of the national campaign, should afford comfort to those Republicans in Oregon who find themselves out of harmony with the local bourbon element which insists that old and discredited party arrangements should be adhered to, and new rights of the people be surrendered. It is the popular unrest of the hour, and a sign of individual and collective progress.

### MR. TAFT MISTAKEN.

IN A SPEECH at Hot Springs some weeks ago Mr. Taft, in denouncing the proposed plan of guaranteeing or insuring bank deposits, alluded to a law of this kind in force for awhile in New York state, saying that his information came from "a well-known writer on the subject." This writer, as is pointed out in The Public, was Mr. John J. Knox, for many years comptroller of the currency, and who wrote a "History of Banking in the United States." Either Mr. Taft had not read this book carefully, or else he was not quite candid in his remark.

What was called the "safety fund" system was adopted in New York in 1829, and was maintained till 1838, when what was known as the free banking system was introduced. The trouble was that the courts held that the safety fund was responsible for not only circulation but for all debts of insolvent banks, and it failed to meet certain emergencies, during the panic of 1837-42. But until that great panic came on the "safety fund" system of New York was a complete success, according to Mr. Knox. "If the fund had only been drawn on for the redemption of the circulation of the banks that became insolvent," said Mr. Knox, "it would have been amply sufficient for that purpose." And he further states that up till the time the panic came on not a bank failed and not a dollar of the fund had been drawn upon, indicating that this law promoted careful banking, rather than reckless banking, as Mr. Taft argues would be the case.

Mr. Knox in his book says that "it was owing to defects in the practical application rather than in the principle of the safety fund act" that caused the plan, in time of extraordinary stress, to fail. "That is to say," says The Public, "if the law had secured circulation only, the New York 'safety fund' would have been adequate. It is evidently as true that if responsibility for all debts had been intended, the insurance percentage would have been larger and the fund consequently sufficient. The essential point, therefore, is that failure of the 'safety fund' of New York at a time of stress, when everything else failed from one end of the country to the other, was due to an oversight in the details of law making and not to the principle of the plan that Mr. Bryan proposes. Even as it was, both depositors and note holders got much more of their money back than either would have got but for the 'safety fund' which Mr. Taft so lightly condemns."

But Mr. Knox goes on to show that the safety fund system was afterward adopted both in Michigan and Vermont, and the New York law, improved upon, so that, he says, with reference to Vermont, the law "proved satisfactory in its operations and raised the standard of banking throughout the state." Now if Mr. Taft had not read Mr. Knox's book carefully, why did he quote it as an authority? And if he had read it, why did he put a wrong construction on Mr. Knox's statements?

### A SIGNIFICANT EXPRESSION.

THE Springfield, Mass., Republican is a noted newspaper, that for many years has been very independent politically. It is inclined this year to support Taft, yet it indulges in no illusions as to the situation, for it says: "The plain truth seems to be that Mr. Bryan in the first part of September in running stronger than seemed possible early in July, and that the Taft campaign has no more than begun to get up the steam necessary to make it victorious. Every political observer admits that the Democratic candidate has been favored by a better start than his opponent."

The Republican further says that "a narrow margin of victory is all that the present outlook offers to Mr. Taft."

The interesting question for the political student is: Will the tide that has manifestly risen during the past two months in Bryan's favor, continue to rise, or will it recede next month? There are possibilities both ways. Nobody can surely tell. But it seems pretty certain that the popular vote will be closer than it has been since 1892. The "overwhelming" states will have disappeared.

### THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

THE nineteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi congress will be held in San Francisco October 6-10. This is one of those meetings in which Oregon is much interested, and this state should be well represented on this occasion. This congress is expected to take up especially the subject of the conservation of natural resources recently discussed in a notable meeting of the governors of states and other prominent people. The questions of leasing the public domain, internal waterways, utilization of water power, and the development and conservation of mineral resources, will be discussed, and the action taken will very likely be influencial upon the next congress. It is at least to be hoped that the next congress will be more considerate of the people's interests than the last congress was. Oregon should have a large and forceful delegation at this meeting. No state in the union needs more to take an interest in these matters than Oregon.

### Small Change

Last days for butterflies and grasshoppers to be happy.

• •

Keep going after the good roads. Nothing will pay better.

• •

Great weather for the livestock show, as well as for the state fair.

• •

Boost the livestock show; it is a great thing for Portland, and for Oregon.

• •

The summer is past, the harvest is ended, and the bosses are not yet surely saved.

• •

An Indiana burglar stole a watchdog. This is a match to the larceny of the hot stove.

• •

It seems possible for Bryan to win but we can scarcely say the same of the Beavers.

• •

Senator Beveridge will be heard gladly. He is a rather decent young man—for a senator.

• •

Woodburn Independent (Rep.): Looks as if the Republican party of Oregon was split wide open.

• •

But it must be admitted that business at Uncle Sam's postoffices is keeping up very well.

• •

And yet after awhile there will be people heard to say that it rains most of the time in Oregon.

• •

Nearly everybody is going to pull for and believe in better times, whoever is elected president.

• •

The trouble with the bosses is that they have lost their grip; the people have become independent.

• •

The presidential term ought to be extended to six years. There is no need of so much fuss so often.

• •

It is reported that J. D. Rockefeller Jr., is living in an attic. He must have taken a pointer from Hetty Green.

• •

No, Taft's plurality in Oregon will not be 52,000, but does this constitute a crime against the people of Oregon?

• •

The Pendleton Tribune says Bryan is a Populist.' But Tom Watson says he isn't. And who knows better than Tom?

• •

The people will not stand too much big stick swinging, even from Roosevelt. They are not quite ready for a monarchy yet.

• •

Uncle Joe, it is said, regards the fight being made on him as a joke. But it begins to look a little as if the joke might ultimately be on him.

• •

It is a curious doctrine—that a man has never a right and should not be allowed to change or modify his political opinions and actions. Does everybody that voted for Roosevelt in 1904 have to vote for Taft now?

• •

We understand Mr. Bourne's secretary, Populist Young, is in Oregon telling the Republicans what the voice of his master says.—The Dalles Optimist. And who are the masters of those who are fighting Bourne?

• •

It is about time for Chairman Cake to get into the harness or quit the job. A man who will neither fish nor cut bait makes a mighty poor chairman of a committee in any kind of a campaign.—Newberg Graphic. But is any campaign really necessary?

### Oregon Sidelights

Klamath Falls will have a package delivery.

• •

A Sheridan man shipped a carload of very fine pears to Nebraska.

• •

The work on the attempted oil well near Dufur will soon be resumed.

• •

On the Hume ranch, near Wedderburn, 11,000 pounds of wool were sheared.

• •

Grain in the Tygh Ridge region, Wasco county, turned out better than expected.

• •

The Siuslaw region is going to develop greatly and become a very important part of Oregon before long.

• •

Three Sheridan pears weighed 4½ pounds. Two clusters of egg plums had a total of 42 plums on the two short branches.

• •

Wright's Point correspondence of Harney Valley News: The last frost bit everything in Sunset valley excepting the barbs on the wire fences.

• •

Correspondence of Gervais Star: While riding through the Parkerville country one notices many cornfields. This seems a venture in a new industry for Oregon.

• •

There is no town in the Willamette valley that is experiencing a more steady and substantial growth than Canby, says the Tribune, which gives details in substantiation.

• •

The Pendleton Tribune says Umatilla is the best county in the state. Very likely; but there are others. It depends on the local view. All of them are good enough for the right people.

• •

A good vein of soft water has been struck in the city well at a depth of 200 feet and the contractors claim that the vein is strong enough to supply a town of four times the size of Huntington, says the Herald.

• •

Mosier correspondence of The Dalles Optimist: E. P. Loomis, one of the large commission merchants of New York, was in Mosier last week looking after the coming apple crop. The New York merchants are beginning to take notice of Mosier and its fruits as well as Hood River.

• •

Gervais Star: "A Greater Oregon" must be the slogan from this time on and it is up to each one of us, no matter how humble may be our situation, to speak words of encouragement and help bring about this result to the fullest extent possible. The way to do this is to talk it. The railroads will do the rest.

• •

A Newberg man who was in a Washington county town on business one day this week says he saw the wife of a local minister standing on the walk toward the rear of a saloon drinking beer, and he came away feeling that "personal liberty" had not been interfered with to any great extent in that territory, says the Graphic.

• •

Salem Statesman: The Country club fair at Portland will not injure the state fair. If successful, it will do the state fair good. It will provide additional premiums and purses, so that people breeding good horses and cattle and other fine stock will have additional financial incentive to do still better work. This will redect benefits to the whole state, for these interests bring thrift and wealth to all the people.

# SAYS WARDEN ASKED BRIBE

### Arrested for Serving Trout Out of Season, Proprietor of Perkins Hotel Swears the Game Officer Offered to Settle Difficulty for $75.

Warren Swetland, proprietor of the Perkins hotel, declared in Magistrate Bell's court today that J. L. Green, the state game warden, who had him arrested for serving trout out of season, had ofered to settle the case for $75. Bell denied the accusation, and said he had told Swetland his fine would be $75.

Swetland was being tried on complaint of Green, and was put on the stand in his own defense. He declared that after Green had informed him he was under arrest he had offered to settle the case for $75 and say nothing about it.

Green when asked to explain this transaction, said that he went in the Perkins grill on September 4 and asked for a trout. One was brought him by John Mesk, a waiter. Then he asked that two more be cooked for a friend of his in a hospital. When the waiter brought the two additional fish he said he went to the justice court, swore out a warrant for Swetland's arrest and then came back to arrest him. Then, he said, he told Swetland that his fine would be $75, but made no suggestion of settling the case as the complaint against Swetland had already been sworn to before Magistrate Bell.

Swetland's case was given to the jury of five men at 1 o'clock.

# TWO WOMEN KIDNAP 4-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Thelma Holden, 4 years old and a ward of the juvenile court, was kidnaped from the home of Mrs. Flora Hopkins in Sellwood yesterday afternoon by her mother and another woman. Although the officers are conducting a vigorous search for the woman and the little girl they have not been reported.

Little Thelma was playing in the yard at the Hopkins home when two women were seen by the neighbors to drive up near the house. Mrs. Holden alighted and went into the yard while the other woman waited for her. The mother seized the child and carried her to the buggy, the little one screaming and calling for help. The women and the captured child then drove rapidly away before they could be intercepted.

The kidnaping of the little girl has a story of domestic trouble behind it. The father and mother of the child were divorced in Idaho last year and the child was awarded to the custody of the father, the mother having deserted the little one in Portland about two years ago. The father, who is a bricklayer, lives in Idaho, and the child was taken by the juvenile court with his consent.

Little Thelma first came to the notice of the juvenile court in May, 1907. This was after she had been buffeted about for some time because of the trouble between her parents. Finally she was turned over to the Boys' and Girls' Aid society and ultimately awarded to the custody of Mrs. Hopkins. This was last September.

Yesterday afternoon, after the juvenile court had been informed that the child had been stolen, a telephone message was received saying that the mother and child could be found at a certain place on East Davis street. This is believed to have been a decoy message, telephoned by some friend of the fugitive woman, for the officers could find no trace of the woman or child.

A warrant was issued by Judge Gantenbein for the apprehension of the mother, and her capture sooner or later is thought to be certain, even though she has succeeded in leaving the city. The officers believe that the affair is a case of spitework on the part of the mother, as her desertion of the child two years ago did not indicate any great affection for the little one.

Thelma Holden, Who Was Stolen Away Yesterday From the Yard in Which She Was Playing.

# A ROBBER, A SCREAM, A SCHOOL TEACHER FAINTS--NO DAMAGE

A school teacher whose modesty will not permit her name to be given, experienced a few unusual thrills Monday night which might have been more than thrills. But work in the school room develops a strong right arm and a lusty pair of lungs and these equipments saved Miss Blank from a more distressing denouement of an incident which now only makes an exciting story to tell her friends.

Miss Blank lives at 540 East Pine street with Mrs. Z. E. LaFave. On her way home Monday night she had almost reached her abode when a strange man sprang out at her from the shade of a sheltering tree. Without waiting for conventions, absolutely unintroduced, he proceeded to place his hands on her shoulders and to feel around in the region of her watch as though he coveted it. The school ma'am raised her fresh young voice to heaven and her strong right arm to the man. The neighbors rushed to their doors and the unknown cavalier took to his heels. Miss Blank fell fainting into the rescuing arms, but survived to tell the tale. No trace was found of the would-be robber, though chase was given for a short distance.

# MADE MONEY IN OIL AND ARE NOW SEEING THE SIGHTS

How would you like to have this trip ahead of you? Go from Portland to San Francisco where your touring car is awaiting. Then start south for a trip of three months through southern California and the Yosemite. In January, take a little jump over to the Hawaiian islands. About the first of March return for another tour of the northern part of California. Then go to New Orleans and other parts of the south, from there to New York and to the White mountains and other places along the route.

This is the trip that has been mapped out by F. Eugene and J. F. Mallory of Parkersburg, Pa., brothers, who have been in the oil business all their lives, made money and who are now enjoying it. The Messrs. Mallory are at the Oregon hotel, accompanied by their wives.

F. Eugene Mallory has been in the oil business 48 years, and he figures now that he has enough money to last him the rest of his life. He has his business so arranged that it goes on without his attention, and he is enjoying the rest that he has planned all those 48 long years that he toiled day after day, many, many times far into the night.

The Mallorys have the right idea—they are seeing America first. Now and then, when traveling they take hunting and fishing trips on the side. Also they do a little trap shooting.

The Mallorys are originally from Pennsylvania. Some day when they get tired of traveling and have seen all the sights of the world, they will go back to the country in the vicinity of their old boyhood home and build homes for themselves and their families, and where they will live for years to come.

J. F. Mallory leaves tomorrow for Medford for a visit. The brother will remain in Portland until Monday, when he goes to San Francisco. There the two brothers and their wives will meet and then start the trip that will take more than a year to complete.

# TOOK OFF COAT, KEPT IT OFF TWO YEARS

We must all take off our hats to Thomas McCann, for he holds a Pacific northwest record.

Thomas took off his coat. He kept it off for two years—that's the record so far as known.

Thomas it seems went coatless that he could pose as a brakeman. Finally the habit grew on him so that he preferred shirt sleeves regardless of climatic conditions. Patrolman Lillis arrested him at Randolph and Russell streets yesterday on a charge of vagrancy, but this morning he was able to convince Judge Van Zante that he deserved his freedom, so was allowed to go his way. Lillis had been told McCann had done no work for the two years he has gone coatless.

## 1,200-POUND ELK IS KILLED IN CLACKAMAS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Canby, Or., Sept. 23.—One of the largest elks ever known to have been killed in Clackamas county was brought to this city yesterday by F. A. Rosenkrans. The animal weighed 1,200 pounds and his antlers measure four and a half feet and contain 15 large prongs. The measurement from tip to tip of the prongs is three and a half feet.

Rosencrans killed the animal on the headwaters of the Clackamas river, near Mount Jefferson, Tuesday, September 15. He has preserved the pelt and antlers and will have them mounted by one of Portland's best taxidermists.

## RUSSELL PEABODY DIES SUDDENLY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Sept. 23.—A. Russell Peabody, attorney of record for Harry Kendall Thaw in his trials for the killing of Stanford White, died suddenly today at his home at Babylon, L. I. Peabody took a prominent part in both the trials and was particularly active in the first trial as an associate of Delphin M. Delmas. Peabody was about 40 years old and was a man of independent fortune. While he had participated in a number of important cases he first came into general prominence when he was retained, with his partner, Clifford W. Hartridge, to defend Thaw.

## The REALM FEMININE

### The Prince Who Dined.

PRINCE ARTHUR of Connaught, it will be remembered, was recently tendered a dinner in Glasgow which was peculiarly interrupted by the cries and protests, and the scuffle of marching feet of some thousands of Scottish laborers, out of employment, ragged, and starving. It was a great opportunity which Prince Arthur missed, the opportunity of making his name beloved and himself respected throughout the world, a chance which was clearly his and which he overlooked, or in selfishness failed to grasp.

He had only to appear before those starving, hopeless, down-trodden men and women and tell them that he would not dine until they also had something to eat—and the generosity of a prince need not have been so greatly taxed to accomplish that—and his name would now be written high as the friend of his race. Only a little condescension, a little humanity, and the hearts of the people would have turned to him gladly.

The great opportunity of the aristocracy lies in that noblesse oblige, that consideration of the class which walks among opportunities, toward that class which lacks them. Here was the great, the unusual opportunity which in his selfish pride or ignorance of the feelings of his fellow men, Prince Arthur missed.

In the light of these things, what William E. Curtis has written to the Chicago Record-Herald regarding the conditions under which these starving people live, is of interest:

"In the city which boasts of its wealth and splendor, of its charity and benevolence, and claims to have the most perfect system of municipal administration that was ever attempted, may be found the lowest types, the most squalid habitations and the most repulsive habits of the human race. The streets are crowded with men, women and children reeking with filth. Most of the women are barefooted and bareleggged; their towsled hair half hidden by dirty shawls, from which, more often than not, emerges the dirty, sickly face of the puny infant. The faces of the women are sodden with drink and often discolored from blows that have fallen on the bruised flesh. Their voices are harsh and their language profane, and one can distinguish Irish brogue, the Cockney accent of London, the burr of the lowlands and the Highland tilt.

"The men are not so repellent as the women, but they are of the hooligan type, mostly street loafers, pickpockets and laborers out of jobs. They saunter along the streets in groups of twos and threes, loaf at the street corners and block the way in front of the saloons, talking in undertones about nothing at all.

"And all this in the pious and progressive city of Glasgow.

"The working classes of Glasgow are crowded together, like those of London, in most wretched, comfortless flats. Half the families live in one room; two thirds of them live in two rooms; the proportion that enjoy the luxury of three rooms is very small, and the tired limbs that drag their bodies home after 10 hours' hard work are compelled to climb five and six flights of stone stairs to the miserable quarters they call home."

These were the men who marched to the banquet hall where a feast, comprising every luxury, every dainty, every token of expensive preparation, to be compassed in a rich city, were spread for the delectation of a man who dines sumptuously every day, who walks amid luxuries, who is lapped in purple and whose every wish is catered to from his birth to his death.

Can it be wondered at that sometimes the feeling of the very poor against the injustices of the world, ferment until they break forth in argy protest?

It is to be marveled at that in a country where thousands of men, women and children are starving, while millions of acres of cultivatable land lie idle, there would be occasionally the outbreak of indignation? It may not come in our lifetime, but some time and in some way, it must come, and whether we be Socialist or Christian or anarchist or heathen scientist, we shall unite in praising that glad day, when all men in all parts of the world shall be able to exchange the labor of their bodies for enough sustenance to satisfy the cravings of the physical man, with enough to spare to feed the women who share their lives and the little children who are dependent upon them.

* * *

### Seasonable Dishes.

BY WAY of a new tomato salad here is something delicious: Take a cream cheese or some fresh Dutch cheese, and season with salt and pepper, wetting with a little cream if necessary; roll into tiny balls, the smaller the better, and let them get firm on ice. Peel some small round tomatoes and remove most of the inside by cutting off the stem end and scooping out the middle. Heap with the little cheese balls and sprinkle with chopped parsley; just before serving pour a teaspoonful of French dressing over each one; lay on white lettuce and serve very cold.

Corn will only last through September or a little time after, so that should not be neglected.

Boil for 20 minutes 10 ears of tender corn and cut from the cob; put through the meat chopper with a small green pepper which has had the seeds removed, and two hard boiled eggs; put this in a mixing bowl and stirr well, adding a cup of grated breadcrumbs, a dash of celery-salt, half a teaspoonful of salt and sufficient cream to moisten till it can be easily molded with floured hands into cutlets; dip each one of these into the crumbs, then into half-beaten egg, into crumbs again and let them raise and dry for two hours; fry in deep fat till they are golden brown; arrange on a platter and put a bit of parsley stem into the end of each one to represent a chop.

For corn-oysters, grate a cupful of sweet corn add one beaten egg, a quarter of a cup of sifted flour and salt and pepper; make these into little cakes the size of an oyster and fry brown in the frying pan; lay on a napkin and garnish with parsley.

* * *

### Ratty Fur Rugs.

CORN meal does wonders for the handsome fur rug that is beginning to look "ratty." The meal must be well rubbed into the fur and allowed to remain for several hours. Later brush out the meal with a whisk and give the final touches to the rug with a soft brush. Sometimes it is necessary to go through the process twice, but the result amply repays one for the labor expended.

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### Mending Torn Lace.

IF the lace or insertion on clothing becomes torn or worn do not attempt to mend and darn the lace by means of threads, for this is a difficult and tedious task, and the work will not last long. Instead place a piece of plain net under the hole and neatly sew it in place by overcasting it around the edges. The torn place will be neatly mended and in but a few moments' time.

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### The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST.

Peaches and cream. Coddled eggs.
Corn cakes with maple sirup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Jellied veal. Saratoga potatoes.
Fried Eggplant.
Apple sauce. Ginger snaps. Tea.

DINNER.

Cream of tomato soup.
Roast shoulder of mutton.
Currant jelly. Cucumbers.
Stuffed green peppers. Sweet potatoes.
Celery salad.
Sliced pineapple. White cake.
Black coffee.