

THE JOURNAL

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An advertisement is like a woman; it may be pretty or it may be plain, but it isn't a success unless it attracts. Poor Richard Jr.

A DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP.

SUPPOSE Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and enough other states should go for Bryan to elect him; suppose he should have not only a majority of the electoral college but a large popular majority, what would be the duty of all good citizens with respect to accepting the result cheerfully and patriotically?

There are men of prominence and influence who predict panic and disaster if Bryan should be elected, and in some cases the prediction involves a threat.

Men who make such threats are not good citizens. They are not friends of their country. They are in a sense anarchistic in spirit.

For Bryan's election would constitute no natural and proper cause of such a result. It would be brought about, if it should come, by men of great influence and power in financial and industrial life who would seek thus to ruin because they could not rule to the extent that they desired.

If such is the situation, might it not be well for the people to test their strength now and in the immediate future rather than later? Would they not better defy these panic predictors and producers to do their worst, for after all it is unlikely that they could and would do much of what they threaten.

The plain duty of every citizen, and especially those of great wealth and influence and power, is to accept and abide by the result, whatever it may be, in all cheerfulness and good spirit, doing all they can to keep times good and make them better, to go ahead with their business as if nothing had happened, and by example and precept influence all other people to do the same.

This is simply good citizenship. To talk evil is to help make evil. The country can be as prosperous under one president as under the other.

BRITISH REVENUES.

IN THE last decade, according to the latest report of the British commissioners of inland revenue, the national income of the United Kingdom has increased by over \$1,990,000,000. This increase has been greater in income taxes than in any other one source of revenue—about \$78,990,000. Death duties showed some increase; they amounted last year to \$95,000,000.

The income tax for the year was \$188,900,000. The report shows that there has been a steady decline during the decade in the consumption of both beer and spirits; that of beer fell from 21.54 gallons per head to 17.37 gallons; of spirits, from 1.92 to .90 gallons. This indicates that temperance is on the increase in Great Britain, and that

THE COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION

THE commission named by the president to investigate and recommend measures for improvement of country life has organized and has been in session at Washington. It is such an improvement is sought, would it not be a sane plan to give the farmer a better income?

The practical way to make his life more interesting, is to make his work more profitable. His income is slender now because the trusts tax him to death. Every article that he must buy has an artificially increased cost, increased by an extravagant tariff, the greatest the world has ever seen, increased by railroad rebating which puts the independent operator out of business and destroys competition he would otherwise provide.

Of all this the farmer is the victim. He pays more for agricultural implements than the German farmer pays for them on the Rhine, or than they cost the Russian farmer along the Danube. Every nail, every hoe, every axe, every shovel is artificially raised in price by the steel trust. Every binder, every mower, every rake, every threshing machine is artificially raised in price by the harvester

excise duties can be less depended on in future. Expenditure in Great Britain, as almost everywhere, has increased faster than wealth and population. This is so in this country. Is there never to be any limit to national expenditure, no cessation of increase per capita and per dollar of wealth? If not, the world must ultimately go broke. The taxation problems will be practical, pressing ones for generations to come.

JEFFERSON—AND SCOTT.

INSTEAD of being a sneak, a coward, a demagogue, and an obstructer in the work of founding the republic, Thomas Jefferson was the greatest constructive statesman, considering the time, the occasion and the country, of the civilized world. Franklin was perhaps a greater man, more of a genius, but he figured less in active, passing, strictly political affairs—though he figured largely. Hamilton was a man of brilliant ability, but his philosophy would have carried the incubating nation into an aristocracy or an oligarchy. Jefferson's great distinctive political characteristic was his belief in the people, in a democracy disconnected with a state church, in the largest freedom. In this Lincoln was more nearly like him than any of our presidents. Roosevelt uses a club—but swings it over the people as well as over the predatory plutocrats.

We may acknowledge that Jefferson's democratic zeal led to too great an assertion of the doctrine of state sovereignty, without denouncing this great statesman, scholar, patriot and philosopher as a demagogue, a sneak, a coward and a traitor. Such misrepresentation of one of the greatest characters of human history, and actors in human progress, is shameful and reprehensible.

OKLAHOMA AND WALL STREET.

OKLAHOMA is a semi-barbarous state, in the estimation of our local contemporary. It "lies between Texas and Arkansas," therefore no good can come out of it or be done in it. It is a "cowboy, Indian and wildcat state"—and so on. The reason for this poor opinion of Oklahoma is that it adopted the initiative and referendum, the primary nomination, the control of corporations, the guaranty of bank deposits, and some other things good for the common people.

Within a very few years Oklahoma has outstripped Oregon and even Washington in population and wealth. It produces a great variety and volume of products, it is inhabited by intelligent and progressive a lot of people as are to be found in any state, it has schools, churches, banks and other institutions of civilization equal to any and all this within a decade. Yet because it refuses to go Republican and the corporations rule it, the Portland morning paper makes it out to be a desert-wilderness region inhabited by uncivilized types of men.

Therefore, it is argued, we can learn nothing about banking or finance from Oklahoma. Any knowledge we are to acquire on this subject we must get in London, Paris, Berlin and New York—especially New York, that is, Wall street. There's the place to learn all about finance, banking and business. One may learn there, no doubt; many did learn quite a lesson there last fall, we believe. The New York banks held up the whole country and shut up most of the banks. This was finance, "sound" banking, the real safe, conservative system. Oklahoma banks kept open, however, and business went ahead there about as usual. The savages down there didn't know any better.

New York can teach western people, surely, or ought to; they pay enough. Millions upon millions a year from these far western states flow into that great maelstrom of money—in exorbitant insurance premiums, excessive express charges, high freight rates, and interest on bonds. Much of this flow of money to a great metropolis and financial center is inevitable and legitimate, and much of it is extortion and ought

to be resisted. But no, we are told; we must in all things financially implicitly obey and depend upon Wall street; must do nothing and think nothing for ourselves. "Everything will go into the pit together" in Oklahoma, it is predicted. But on the contrary they seem to be on the very highroad to prosperity and material wealth down there. The people appear to know pretty nearly what they want; and also how to get it. Possibly, after all, we may learn a little something from Oklahoma, as well as a great deal from Wall street.

BASEBALL A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

THE departure of the Portland baseball team for the south may have saved District Attorney Cameron's offending blue law from annihilation. Baseball is a public necessity, according to the verdict lately rendered by a police court jury at Detroit. Counsel contended that the Sunday game is necessary as a means for the players to earn their hire, and the court and jury were responsive to the appeal, with the result that no meddling blue law in Detroit, so far as the lower court is concerned, can interfere with the constitutional prerogatives of diamond heroes.

The decision might have been strengthened is entirely probable, as counsel did not plead the infinitely stronger and broader point that the enforcement of the objectionable law takes away from fandom an inalienable right fought for by revolutionary fathers on many a bloody field, and forces enthusiasts to exist from Saturday till Monday without the score. Strike down if you must, the dealers in confections, intoxicants, cigars, bread and like indulgences, but when the rights of baseball and baseball heroes are interfered with, the very foundations of the government are threatened.

Here are two more significant if not very large straws. In New Jersey State Senator Everett Colby, who for years has been fighting the Republican machine, and who led the fight that drove Senator Dryden from the senate, was successful in the primaries last week, and will probably be the party leader in the next legislature. In Brooklyn State Senator Foelker, who got up from a sick bed and went at peril of his life to vote to sustain Governor Hughes' anti-race track gambling bill, was nominated by the Republicans for congress. Such men are coming to the front, even in the Republican party. The old gang has got to go. The people are waking up and moving.

Candidate Sherman has at last got his speech learned and is reciting it. He says that he along with Mr. Taft should be elected in order to carry out the Roosevelt policies. Yet this same man Sherman, as one of Uncle Joe's lieutenants, opposed in the last congress every one of the Roosevelt policies, and everything else that would be of benefit to the people rather than the trusts. There is one admirable thing about Sherman—that is his "gall."

Neither President Roosevelt nor Candidate Taft, nor any one else, has satisfactorily explained why the Republican party has not done during the past four years what these men are promising it will do during the next four years. Its only chance of success lies in making the people believe that it is going to reverse its record and do just what for years it has neglected and refused to do.

trust and the steel trust. Every article of every kind used on his farm is inflated in price. On every article of every kind that enters into his daily use, he pays a tribute to some trust, in some cases to two or three of them. Toll is collected on the clothing of the infant in the cradle, and on the caskets of the dead in the coffin. The pound of flesh is exacted from him from the day an American citizen comes into the world until the flower-covered coffin receives his remains.

There has been no escape, no surcease, no rest, because at every election the trust overlords mount the presidential bandwagon, spend millions in confusing voters, becloud the issues, and retain their stranglehold on the farmer, the workman and the other millions. Mr. Taft says some tariff schedules need to be lowered and others raised, and that is the knell of doom to any hope for relief or remedy from that source. The commission for improvement of country life may sit until doomsday and recommend until the mountains fall, without relieving the situation, unless, first of all, those who live in the country are given a chance to get the benefit of what they earn.

Edison invented many things, but no excuses for grafting statesmen. The Oregon earth thrives, but it will have its fill of drink before long. People who build good roads this fall will be very glad of it next winter. Mr. Cortelyou has never spoken up about that big boodle fund of four years ago.

Mr. Taft is a good man, but even he can't tell the truth about the Republican party. Fine weather, O yes; but some weather no fine in popular estimation will be better. "Taft has poise," says an admirer. For a man with so much averdupoise. Russia is afflicted with cholera, but this is a light affliction compared with the bureaucracy. Evidently Standard Oil has distributed a good deal of money among politicians of one kind or another.

Roosevelt is a great man, but he has yet to learn that he is not absolute and at all points perfect. Nobody expects that the recent mugger will be captured, but the unexpected sometimes happens. Since Taft has come so far west, he would better come on to Oregon, which otherwise may not give him that 62,000 majority.

A public official has one big advantage over most employes: his salary goes right on, or comes right in, whether he works or not. A Michigan banker is in jail because the Oregonian knows and every intelligent reader of current events is fully aware that the Democratic committee agreed to publish the names, addresses and amount contributed by each contributor to the Democratic campaign fund by the contributor. The article goes on to charge that the words "and the stipulated" is a uniquely devised scheme on the part of the Democratic managers to dodge the publication of such campaign contributions as the contributors wish suppressed, and that it is expected by the committee that contributors will take the hint and make their contributions be withheld from publication.

The burden of the above described article seems to be to deceive the people into believing that the Democratic party is not present in their denunciation that they will publish campaign contributions. The Republican managers know the Oregonian and every intelligent reader of current events is fully aware that the Democratic committee agreed to publish the names, addresses and amount contributed by each contributor to the Democratic campaign fund by the contributor.

The article above referred to admits that the appeal sent into Michigan contained blank pledges of \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$100 each, the charge is that any sum larger than \$100 is being asked for in those cases where the contributor is not known as to whether or not his contribution shall be published, while, as above stated, no promise has been made that contributions of \$100 or less shall be made public.

The above is only one of many tricks that the Republican managers are resorting to in order to keep the voters deceived. Do they think the people are fools or is their stock of knowledge running down to the appalling extent that they advise us to resort to such transparent fabrications? The wither described article is a falsehood upon itself and is an insult to intelligent voters.

It is a wonder that the people are losing confidence in a party that will resort to such methods to perpetuate their hold upon the offices of the country. P. C. WHITTEN.

What About the Sons?

Portland, Sept. 29.—To the Editor of The Journal:—The Oregonian's "Letters from the People" is a "Warning Signal" by "A Wife and Mother" in which she predicts some awful things as the result of closing the "cribs" in the north end. She asks: "Where shall we trust our daughters?" From this it would appear that there is something radically wrong with her sons, and if so, who is to blame? Perhaps the easy way out of it would be to say that civilization itself is wrong, that twisted along these lines, and if that in the case may be we could learn something from the "tribes" in Africa, recently described by Frank Carpenter. A FATHER OF BOYS.

This Date in History.

1770—George Whitefield, one of the founders of the Methodist denomination, died in Newburyport, Mass. 1791—Congress assembled in York, Pa., and continued in session there until the following summer. 1792—Ship Columbia sailed from Boston for the first time, returning later, having completed the first trip around the world. 1796—Force of regulars and militia under General Harmer defeated the Indians at Miami village, in Ohio. 1800—Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights between the United States and France concluded a free trade convention met in Philadelphia. 1822—Matthew S. Quay, United States senator from Pennsylvania, born. Died May 12, 1894. 1827—Negro riots in Savannah. 1828—Steamboat R. E. Lee, which carried the first time record between New Orleans and St. Louis, burned by a fire at New York. 1861—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall visited Vancouver, B. C.

Cyrus Northrop's Birthday.

CYRUS Northrop, president of the University of Minnesota and one of the most prominent American educators, was born September 30, 1821, at Ridgefield, Conn. His education was received at Yale college, from which he graduated with high honors in 1841. Subsequently he took a course at the University of Yale, and in 1842 he was elected to the senate and house of representatives of Connecticut, which position he resigned to become an editor. He was a Haven newspaper. His career as an educator began in 1845 in which year he was appointed professor of rhetoric and English literature in Yale college. He remained at Yale until 1854, when he was elected to the presidency of the University of Minnesota.

It can be said that the year as to weather was the best year since the weather was first recorded in Oregon, says the Grants Falls Observer.

A very unusual occurrence for Newberg was the appearance of a drunken woman in the justice court Tuesday, says the Graphic. The woman who had been drunk for several days, was taken into town in a spring wagon with a team of scrub horses, driven by what appeared to be a scrub man.

A farmer near Weston has found that almonds are a thrifty product in that locality. Some years ago he planted several peach trees, and when reaching bearing maturity one large one % to be an almond tree. Each year the tree yields fruit abundantly, and he has set out others. He intends to extend his almond orchard.

Bankers oppose not only guaranteed deposits but also postal savings banks. This is quite natural. Bankers desire to handle as much of other people's money as they can at as little risk to themselves as possible.

able. That is their business, and everybody in business wants to do all he can on the best terms he can. But it is to be remembered that bankers, after all, while constituting a very important part of the business world, comprise but a small minority of the people.

A recent issue of Scribner's Magazine has a 4-page paid-for article urging the claims of the Republican party. It contains more "shorter and uglier word" statements than any fictionalist or fisherman could get into the same space.

And still the fair is going on. One of them is being held this week in Pendleton—the Umatilla-Morrow county fair—and it will be a good one, of course, even if Pendleton is a dry town.

Small Change

The receipt of the salmon was brief. Why this prolonged silence of Chancellor Day? The G. O. P. speakers steer away from the panic. Neither party will adopt the oil can as an emblem. Foraker has probably lost interest in the colored brother.

There is no danger of Watson or Hise carrying Oregon. Edison invented many things, but no excuses for grafting statesmen. The Oregon earth thrives, but it will have its fill of drink before long.

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Oregon Sidelights

Oakland, Or., is soon to be the home of the finest thoroughbred sheep in America, several Oxford Downs, says the Owl.

Mr. and Mrs. David Templeton of Portland, aged 75 and 73 years, drove in a buggy across the mountains to Albany on a visit.

A McMinville boy, while washing dishes, upset the dishpan and scalded both feet badly. Any boy can see the moral of this story.

The Cottage Grove fruit dryer is not running to capacity owing to the scarcity of fruit, and yet much fruit in the vicinity is spoiling in the orchards.

In spite of a short crop this season, there is more land changing hands and more sales being made than at this time last year, says the Condon Times.

A Brownsville man hauled 73 bushels of clover seed from July 23 to August 17, the average yield being 1.5 bushels per acre, meaning something like \$60 an acre for the crop.

Madras Pioneer: M. G. Irwin brought in some fine specimens of Evergreen broom corn grown on his ranch near town. It is well matured, the straw being unusually long, and the samples show the possibilities of this section in that direction.

The biggest land deal ever consummated in Washington county was closed here on Friday when Frank B. Walte sold 7,000 acres of his Sutherland valley holdings near the town of Oakland, and a company of eastern capitalists. Walte retains 2,000 acres "for his own use."

FORAKER AND TAFT

From Foraker's Letter of Defense

But what manner of man is Judge Taft, anyhow? I have known him for a great many years, and I thought indignantly, and yet at times I feel as though I did not know him at all. The president, when he wrote the letter that was published, he was devoted to the trust-smashing policies of the administration that he could not do otherwise. He was a part of the same movement, I was to be honored with a reelection to the senate, and I was, of my own free will, in opposition to that trust-smashing movement. He was special feature of my political career, since the Standard Oil company matter, there is manifested the most unusual instance of a lawyer's conduct.

Apparently every man who has any relation to the company is to be driven mad by the matter. I shall probably have a great deal of company. Only one month ago, when Mr. Taft visited Middle Bass and Toledo, he was the guest of the Standard Oil company, and when Mr. Taft had occasion to pass Toledo, he was the guest of the Standard Oil company, and when Mr. Taft had occasion to pass Toledo, he was the guest of the Standard Oil company.

What a series of unpardonable crimes! There did not seem to be any such thing as a standard oil company, and other trust representatives ranking in the bosom of Mr. Taft on the occasions to which I refer. On the contrary, he acted like a good, sensible, honest-minded man, who really enjoyed the company he was keeping and the entertainment he was receiving, and who recognized, as the late Senator Hanna was accustomed to say, that there were "good trusts" as well as "bad ones," and even decent people in the employment of the Standard Oil company, and all that had objectionable people and all that had objectionable people.

It is also highly to his credit that when, three years ago, the president had occasion to appoint a district judge for the Northern district of Ohio, Mr. Taft, knowing the abilities and high character of Judge Doyne, did not hesitate to recommend him to the president in strong language for appointment to that judgeship. The Standard Oil company, Judge Doyne then well known to Mr. Taft, did not prevent him from recognizing his high character and recommending him for such a sacred trust, and I happen to know as did Mr. Justice Moody, who was then attorney-general, and the president, on the recommendation of Judge Doyne, was intending to appoint Judge Doyne, and would have done so, no doubt, had it not been for the influence of the Standard Oil company, which reflect on Judge Doyne, he finally appointed Judge Robert W. Taylor.

Standard Oil soaks far and seems to have inflamed the temper of our chief executive. It was thought that the Roosevelt Liars club had reached the limit, but membership is being added to every day. Railroads will not make a town unless there is some oil company besides, it takes natural resources and people.

Remote towns sometimes carry on a "wash water" through which old residue is carried off, and local agents make fictitious sales until the price of real estate drives away would-be investors. This is a most unfortunate opportunity and improvement facilitating comfort and communication, and it is more for the benefit of either in residence or business lots than is found in many small towns in Oregon.

A barrel of Standard Oil has been rolled into the campaign and exploded. We can all thank little Willie H. for an interesting campaign which was quite listless. Every electric line in Oregon helps Standard Oil in the coming method of passenger traffic.

If Teddy and the three Bills would tour the country together and pass the compliments in person they get in print, what a hallooish meeting each stop would be! A question for the state grange this winter is: With all the work the associate of a president, the partner of the receiver of Standard Oil?

Naturally, the question of the Kansas farmer, "How much did senator get out of Foraker?" is being asked in other states. From the way some of the "wags" are talking, it is as if against Roosevelt and with Foraker, it would look as if the farmer was permitted to "direct the fight" and as if the half has never been told.

"It looks like Bryan, but it may be Taft," says the Oregonian. The Oregonian said, but lately they have dropped the name of Bryan. The smart and special writers, leaders and preachers can "argue" against insurance of deposits till the cows come home, but they can't argue against the fact that they have it, or postal savings banks instead.

The man who predicts a panic to follow the election of Bryan is a knocker. What the 250,000 empty dinner pails in New York city will do to the Republican party, who are not caring for that party are sitting up nights about it.

Some eminent statesmen would give \$500 reward for assurance that no more Standard Oil letters will leak out. Humor in the Campaign. There's a big change of humor in the Taft "campaign" now being carried on in Oregon. The whole thing is positively hilarious. The humor is in the fact that the Republican party in this state is amused, the Democrats are roaring, and the humor is in the fact that the Republican party in Oregon this year, there is no real head to the Republican state central committee, there is no money to carry on the fight. True, there are several men who think they are leaders, but they are not taken seriously; their work so far has been chiefly to sow more dissension and assist in defeating the Republican candidate.

Once in awhile some fellow gets up and says, "Let's have harmony. It isn't going to be; at least not until Mr. Fulton calls off his dogs and gets his nose poked into the matter. He fool friends going around the state and bobbing up at every Republican meeting are not to be surprised if they are not assisting their chief, nor assisting Mr. Taft to carry the state. The Fulton statesman, who is not caring for Oregon for the Republican candidate, it didn't elect Mr. Fulton to the United States senate, and there is no valid reason for believing that the senator-elect has gained in prestige or popularity since last June.

The humor in the local Taft campaign alright. Even Senator Bourne, who jumped into the breach and his own name, was not so successful. He all over the state to save Oregon to Taft, must find something to laugh at.

A Common Complaint.

From the Echo Register. There ought to be some way of prohibiting the holding of vacant property in cities and towns. Many people want to build, but those who own lots ought to make it possible for these people to build, thus increasing the number of residence owners, and as well the number of permanent residents. The merchants should take the matter up in earnest, and let it be known that any man who will erect a building secures a lot at a reasonable figure.

Salem Statesman: A 15-acre 7-year-old apple orchard in the Hood river valley was sold the other day for \$15,000. The orchard was owned by the Williams valley orchardist who will conduct his business along the Hood river valley, and the Hood river valley.

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THE REALM

THE REALM OF THE FUTURE

A Course in Matrimony. THE time is coming when a course preparatory to marriage will be offered in our public schools, in which young men and women will be taught some important matters relative to matrimony.

This is the prophecy of Professor H. M. Blackmar, head of the department of sociology, in a recent public address at Topeka, Kan. How our public schools are to cope with all the fads and lumps of all classes and degrees, which are continually being developed in the inner consciousness of discoverers, and still find time to teach the rising generation to read and write, is becoming a large question.

And moreover, duties and responsibilities are constantly devolving upon the school teachers, who labor for the public good, and who, thinking which should properly be attended to at home. We are forgetting that the moral and intellectual many disagree, truth, honor, politeness, generosity, and also such important economic matters which should be taught to children by their natural protectors and instructors, the fathers and mothers. There is a tendency to place the entire supervision of the family.

Mothers dismiss their children in the morning, to go their several ways to school, and never return, or they return at noon, or until it is time for them to be at home after the day's session. There is a tendency to place the entire supervision of the family.

With this suspicion in his mind the child returns to school, to repeat the fault, if it seems advisable to him, relying on the axiom that all teachers are created ill-natured and innocuous. So a course of matrimony in the public schools seems scarcely a thing to be considered. Considering that children finish the public school grades at the age of 14 or 15, and that the average of the money should be away over their heads, it seems most absurd.

This is not to say, however, that a course of study dealing with the problem of matrimony might not be suitable in the home, where the young men and women are old enough to understand the importance of matrimony. As a sociological problem, matrimony is assuredly of sufficient importance to be included in the curriculum of the public schools, and it is not to be feared that the young people will be misled by the proportionate sums which on a limited amount of money would go to baker, butcher, landlord, etc.

And yet—and yet—can anything in the world prevent an ambitious young man from marrying the doll-faced, doll-braided, doll-mantled, doll-skirted, doll-moved his impulses to chivalry instead of the high-browed young woman who has graduated from the course in economic matrimony, and who knows the number of calories in every bean in the pot?

In such a young man who has graduated against the wiles and tears of the shallow, shallow matrimony, who lives to outstrip her neighbors? What we really need to foster in the mind of our young people is not that they should marry, but that they should be happy, for they can, nor that marriage is a devilish alchemy that will change lead into gold, or that it will blow, for it is not; but the sounder ideas of stability, honor, truthfulness and loyalty.

These are the things, which, when unregarded, change the most brilliant of young men into dullards. These are the things which when lived up to make the most carefully managed ménage a prison.

So, in the long obituary between husband and wife, so long as loyalty endures, though it be a humble one, be happy. And when our young men and young women are of these qualities of stability, soundness, dependence, we shall have less of unhappy marriages, of divorces, of the "I do" and "I don't" of matrimony. But it is not alone the public school teachers who must impress these things, the parents have a larger duty.

Cleaning a Hair Mattress.

IT IS not so formidable an undertaking as it may seem, according to a writer in the Ladies' World. Take a bright wash tub, and have two tubs, wash tub side by side outdoors where the waste water may be easily thrown out. Attach a garden hose to the nearest faucet for filling the tubs. With sharp scissors cut the tufts of the mattress and rip the seam at one end. Take out enough of the matted hair to fill one tub, allowing it to soak for a few minutes, as this loosens the mass. Separate a small piece at a time, dipping and washing with the hands, and then dipping in the second tub. Pass back and forth from one tub to the other, throwing out dirty water and refilling with clean until the water remains clear. Then dip the mattress on which spread out the hair to dry. When thoroughly dry, pick it apart with the fingers, removing any hard lumps or bunches. Wash the ticking, if you have a machine this is easy—if not, the best way is to have a tub of hot suds and a stiff brush. Ticking is too stiff and unwieldy to handle on a rubbing board. You're ticking is already in box shape; fill in a certain space with the hair, using a round stick to crowd it well into the corners. An upholsterer will be glad to do this for you. Sew down through the mattress and back twice; then let it lie flat for a few days. Sew in the same way through the sides and ends. Three days work will clean and make a hair mattress as good as new, when it is finished you have not only saved a neat sum, but your bed is perfectly clean.

Chili Sauce.

FIFTEEN tomatoes, two medium size onions, one pepper, one teaspoonful each of allspice, cloves and cinnamon, one nutmeg, one tablespoonful of salt, one pint of vinegar, one half cup of sugar. Chop the onions and peppers very fine. Let it boil for about 30 minutes.

The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST: Sliced peaches, cereal, and cream. Boston baked beans. Hot brown bread. Coffee. LUNCHEON: Jellied tongue. Sliced tomatoes, mayonnaise. Apple fritters. Cocoa. DINNER: Vegetable soup. Fresh green peas and carrots. Browned sweet potatoes. Green stuffed peppers. Onions on the cob. Black coffee. Indian pudding.