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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The REALM OF FEMININE

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Neither our own power nor the world's help can we know without trial.—Lynch.

A SIGNIFICANT DECISION.

THE United States court of appeals at San Francisco has enunciated it as the law that the congress of the republic can delegate to a commission the right to fix railroad rates.

The decision lacks finality in that it is almost certain to be carried by the railroads to the supreme court of the United States.

The case involved the authority of the interstate commerce commission to fix lumber rates from the Willamette valley to San Francisco and other bay points.

The decision is in line with progressive constitutional government, and for the good of the country it is hoped that it may stand.

Mr. Taft's speeches are generally fair, reasonable, and worthy of consideration. But at times he cannot avoid dropping into that stale claptrap.

Mr. Taft has admitted in a speech away out west that he would reduce the tariff on pottery.

COASTWISE trade is a certain means for the enrichment of Portland and the west coast of Oregon. Whatever builds for these, builds for all Oregon.

The Oregon coast from Humboldt Bay to the mouth of the Columbia is scarcely more than what nature made it. The hand of man has done practically nothing to open and develop.

Philippine islands, together with a reprint of certain laws, tables, and other information valuable to all men engaged in the timber or lumber business, and others.

GATHERING STATISTICS FOR WILLAMETTE PROJECT.

THE gathering of tonnage statistics for use in behalf of the Willamette river project, has been undertaken by the Open Willamette River association.

Roosevelt in the Campaign.

REPUBLICAN managers count on the active and zealous entrance of President Roosevelt into the campaign to aid Mr. Taft greatly.

The influence has been deadly in its effect in holding back development of one of the finest regions on the known earth.

SAME OLD CLAPTRAP.

MR. TAFT'S speeches are generally fair, reasonable, and worthy of consideration. But at times he cannot avoid dropping into that stale claptrap.

Mr. Taft has admitted in a speech away out west that he would reduce the tariff on pottery.

There is no limit, nor is there measure to the commerce that Portland can create for herself in this region by the sea.

The president is learning that there are other hitters. Foraker is probably obliged for the Haskell incident.

Another letter now due from T. R. to C. N. H. The road to Hillsboro is only a beginning.

Still a police squad is not calculated to inspire real virtue. The president met his match, at least, when he tackled Bryan.

Uncle Joe is reason enough for electing a Democratic congress. An aviator may be no more of an angel than an automobilist.

The candidates for president seem to have all become big riders. Bryan gave the president a few parting shots that he won't answer.

The unfortunate women must move on. Such is the law of progress. The president kept mum about Foraker until those letters came out.

For making a fuss Roosevelt and old Colonel Stewart are well matched. It seems the campaign in Oregon is closed up again until Beveridge comes.

As mahout to the big elephant, Mr. Hitchcock seems not a shining success. This is another time to register. Of course you want to vote November 3 for.

Why is Bryan in a debate like a woman? Anybody can answer that conundrum. A blind pig is established near a cemetery in Albany. That seems rather appropriate.

Other congressmen are probably hoping that not too many letters were stolen from Archbold. Uncle Joe may carry his district, but it is unwise for the party managers to try to spread him out beyond that.

A president who writes public letters to or about everybody who displeases him will soon have his hands full of correspondence. Twenty-four Oklahoma families have recently arrived in the Fuyalup valley.

Hello, Hillsboro! Portland now becomes a suburb of Hillsboro, you've got to grow. But of course you will do that anyway, on your own account.

The Seattle Times says: "As the times grow harder, there are minor crises growing in number. What are times growing harder in Seattle? It's different in Fort." An advance agent of Candidate John Temple Graves has been arrested for defaming the late Dr. H. H. Hays.

That was rather a joke on somebody who had a lot of money. Mr. Taft had told them that prosperity had returned, demanded the wages they received last year, and being refused went on strike. The Albany High school has 155 pupils.

North Bend Harbor. The finker of dentists in the county is so hard we can see her diamond rings. All the work is being done in Albany except the dentistry.

Port Orford Tribune: Whales have been daily darting themselves in the bay, and spouting the campaign orators—mostly air and gas. Freewater may change its name to Freegrub. William Seeger, a wealthy farmer near that town, has put up a sign in front of his house, reading: "If you art not a hinger, come in here. Meals are free."

Astoria needs, and is going to have, says the Astorian, three things each and all indispensable to her future success as a commercial center—a well-defined and equally constituted city, a fine and permanent sea wall with grades and sewers to match it, and the common-sense of grain. These three, and then some.

A Lakeview sport kicked open the door of a Chinaman's restaurant in the middle of the night and the Chinaman threw red pepper in his face. He had the Chinaman arrested, but a judge dismissed the case, but he claimed the Chinaman was justified in throwing the pepper.

The Salem Statesman makes this suggestion: The only way that Portland can make a success of her Pacific National livestock show is to conduct it along the same lines as the American Royal at Kansas City or the international at Chicago; that is, hold it later in the season, after all of the state shows are over, and have it under a roof in connection with its annual horse show.

That Bandon will be a great summer resort as soon as we get a railroad so that people can get in and out is a foregone conclusion, says the Recorder. We have the climate here to warrant it, and now it can be more enticing to those who come from the hot interior, than the cool and soothing sea breezes along the Bandon beach. There, too, we have a beach here, which for its beauty and grandness has no superior and many people who have visited all the beaches on the Pacific coast say that it has no equal.

Two daughters of John McAdams were walking near Coquille, when they came upon a big bear, that refused to budge. One of the women was carrying a baby, which in her fright she dropped and ran, but the other woman, who had a six-shooter, fired several shots at the bear, and he was carrying away. Bears are unusually plentiful around there this fall. Ranchers are looking for the bear, and are glad to see a big bear hunt to drive them out of that section.

Small Change

No bank holidays this month. Mr. Taft's voice isn't equal to his size.

The road to Hillsboro is only a beginning. This is one of the rare months—no holidays.

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Congratulations to the Willamette valley lumbermen. The president is learning that there are other hitters.

Isn't it time lists of doubtful states were being made up? Still a police squad is not calculated to inspire real virtue.

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They were equally committed to this policy if they had contributed nothing to his campaign. But they believed that the fact that the two sides of silver at that time would not have resulted in anything less than a dollar-dollar, and that the contribution of silver was anything but unbecoming in Mr. Roosevelt's president of all the people when he was interested in mines and who contributed to Mr. Bryan's campaign were about as good as dead.

Portland, Oct. 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—President Roosevelt's letter of 21st inst. to Mr. Bryan, although brass all through, is particularly so in the part referring to the silver mine owners' contribution to Mr. Bryan's 1896 campaign fund. He says: "You trust magistrates to represent their interests and are supporting Taft."

So far as their interests are simply interested in the silver mine owners, especially of the wage workers, I believe they will support Taft. So far as they have any other interests, which are more important than the general business welfare I believe they will support Bryan. Because of their interest in the silver mine owners' contribution to Mr. Bryan's 1896 campaign fund, and finally says: "Now, all the great financial interests contributed to the 1896 campaign fund would have preferred business property to business adversity."

Other things being equal, but they would rather have the immense profits that would have accrued to them from the coinage of the 50-cent dollar than the general industrial prosperity of the country. Their personal interests and against the interests of the community at large, these trust magnates supported Bryan.

President Roosevelt trots himself out before the public to exhibit the old, much-worn 50-cent dollar gold brick, and to burnish up the tarnished electroplating. Back in 1896 he would have separated himself from the silver mine owners' statements by telling how the Republican party had allowed the birthrate and death-rate to continue and the rains to fall, something after this manner: "It is the free and unlimited coinage of silver is a wholly unbecoming silver mine owners to make themselves rich by allowing them to take 50 cents worth of silver to make a dollar."

He says that these "great financial magnates" would have preferred business property to business adversity. It is the free and unlimited coinage of silver is a wholly unbecoming silver mine owners to make themselves rich by allowing them to take 50 cents worth of silver to make a dollar.

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Quince Preserve and Jelly.

THE housekeeper is coming ready to the end of her list of fruits and vegetables to be put up for winter. Crab apples are now in market and quinces will soon be at their best.

And so it comes that the housekeeper who played cricket and danced to her own music on the beach all summer and who returns to pass a depleted fruit closet, must take time by the forelock to preserve.

To preserve quinces is not difficult but they must have slow steady cooking in order to bring out the beautiful red color. Take four pounds of pared, quartered and cored quinces, two quarts of sugar, one quart of water. Boil the quinces in the water until they are tender, then skim out and drain.

Put the two quarts of sugar and one quart of water in the preserving kettle, stir until the sugar is dissolved, let it heat slowly to the boiling point. Skim well and boil for 20 minutes. Then add the quinces and boil for 20 minutes. Put one-half the cooked and drained fruit into each kettle. Simmer for 20 minutes. Strain the jelly into sterilized jars. The water in which the fruit was boiled can be used with the parings, cores and gnarly fruit to make jelly.

If quince marmalade is wanted, have the fruit quartered, cored and peeled. Boil in a pan in the oven heating jelly. Lay the fruit in the preserving kettle sugaring each layer, and cook very slowly for two or three hours, or until the sugar will stir up and soft. This must be stirred often to prevent burning.

To make quince jelly, rub the quinces with a coarse crash towel; cut the sugar in a pan in the oven heating jelly. Lay the fruit in the preserving kettle sugaring each layer, and cook very slowly for two or three hours, or until the sugar will stir up and soft. This must be stirred often to prevent burning.

It must be remembered that jellies must be covered to prevent dust, microbes and spores of mold. One of the best ways of doing this is to dip the paper the size of the glass, which have been dipped into brandy or alcohol, and then dip it into the jelly. It is then put on the covers.

A thick coating, about one-quarter of an inch, of paraffine makes a good cover. It is made by dipping the paper into the jelly. The paper dipped into alcohol is a protection against such an accident, and the paraffine coating could be put over the jelly. The paraffine have the coating thick enough so that when it contracts it will not leave any of the jelly exposed.

It is highly important to remember, when making jellies, that a gelatine culture of bacteria is necessary for the growth of microbes, and while the sugar contained in the jelly is some protection, nevertheless, the jelly will hold an infinite number of dust particles or spores. Therefore cover it as soon as it is bottled. It is best to dip the paper into the jelly with stones or flat-topped glass.

When a garment is scorched, but not burned, it may be restored to its original condition by dipping it into the jelly. The paper dipped into alcohol is a protection against such an accident, and the paraffine coating could be put over the jelly. The paraffine have the coating thick enough so that when it contracts it will not leave any of the jelly exposed.

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