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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Suggest, direct, control this day.

All I design or do or say; That all my powers with their might In thy sole glory may unite.

—Human Life.

AN ABSURD THEORY

THE theory that the people's choice last June for senator should be rejected by Republican Statement No. 1 members of the legislature because Taft received a majority in this state, or because the Republican registration greatly exceeded the Democratic, is one put forward by desperate and unscrupulous political gamblers, and has no solid and meritorious foundation.

The latter argument assumes that every voter must vote the straight ticket and for every candidate on it, as he registers. If one registers as a Republican, he must vote not only for Taft, but for a Republican senator, representative, and Republican state and county officers. He has no right to exercise any independence or discrimination anywhere. It is assumed that every man who voted for Taft must or should of necessity have voted not only for Calkins, but for the Republican nominees for the legislature, for sheriff, for assessor, for mayor, for every state, county and city office. It is to this rednecked absurdity that this assumption inevitably leads.

If this idea be correct then there is no need of balloting at all; the nominees of the party that has the highest registration might as well be declared elected. The election is a mere useless form. Not a minority candidate anywhere along the line is entitled to any chance of election whatever, for the registration shows that his party is not strong enough to elect a single man. The registration alone would determine the election. What an absurdity such a plea is!

But Taft carried Oregon by a large majority, therefore, it is urged, the same voters must have necessarily changed their mind as to senator, and must now desire a Republican senator. This again assumes that the voters must not and cannot discriminate between men at all; must elect every one of the same party with the head of the ticket. But innumerable instances show that this is not and under a free ballot cannot be the case. In the late election, Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota gave Taft majorities, and at the same time elected Democratic governors. Shall the people of those states be incited to repudiate their own act, and try to deprive these governors-elect of their offices. This is just as reasonable as to say that because the people of Oregon preferred Taft for president they do not wish Chamberlain for senator, after they have declared that they do want him in that office.

This thing happens in every election as to all sorts of offices, in many states. Multnomah county, of which Portland is the greater part in point of population, is Republican on national politics by some 8,000 or perhaps 10,000 plurality. Yet within the past few years it has elected a Democrat for sheriff and a Democrat for district attorney, and Portland for mayor. Why then were the people not incited to overturn their own work and keep these Democrats out of office? It might as well have been said in these cases that the people had made a mistake, did not know what they were about, were the victims of a "juggle" and a "bunko game," as to say no now with respect to Chamberlain.

But in Chamberlain's case there is ample and peculiar evidence to show that the people knew very well what they were about. They had twice elected him governor—after he had held various other offices—his first opponent being nominated by a convention, the second by the direct primary. They had known

him for 30 years, and had watched his official career. They had his record before them. Five or six times he has been elected to office, and always when there was a Republican majority to contend against, therefore he was elected in part by Republican votes. Yet nobody ever heard before of a conspiracy to keep him out of office on this account. Why invent this ridiculous, false pretense that voters must vote the same way always and on everybody at this late day?

In 1902 Chamberlain was elected governor, and in 1904 Roosevelt carried the state by almost 43,000 plurality, 20,000 more than Taft carried it by; why then was not a movement inaugurated to oust the governor from office? Or, if that was impossible, why, O why, only a year and seven months after Roosevelt had been given this overwhelming majority, did the people of Oregon reelect Chamberlain by a much larger majority than before? Didn't they know what they were about then? And if so, didn't they equally know what they were about last June?

In 1902 they wanted Chamberlain. In 1904 they wanted Roosevelt. In 1906 they wanted Chamberlain. In 1908 they wanted Chamberlain and Taft. They had a right thus to discriminate. And they have a right to have their will carried into effect. Just as the four successful presidential electors will surely carry out the people's will and vote for Taft, just so surely ought the legislature to carry out the people's will and elect Chamberlain.

HYPOCRITICAL CRITICISM

HAVING supported the high protective tariff party and its candidates, making during the campaign no objection to this principal policy and main principle of that party, but on the contrary approving and endorsing all it has done during "these 50 years," the Oregonian now criticizes the manifest intent of the party leaders to raise rather than reduce duties, and to fix the schedules throughout just as the allied interests want them, without any reference to the interest of consumers. The interested beneficiaries, that paper says, can be made satisfied, if not so already "by the addition of 10 or 15 per cent to their present pickings out of the consumers' pocket. Complete satisfaction, such as reigns among these worthies is to be found elsewhere on earth only among a flock of vultures after they have finished picking the bones of a band of sheep." But it is to be remembered that the vultures could not pick the bones of the sheep unless authorized to do so by the leaders of the party and the men, who the Oregonian invariably supports. And whenever a test comes, whenever a vote is to be taken, that paper is always for the vultures and against the sheep. Its mouth should be closed to complaint now; there is no sincerity in its objections, for it has never failed to help uphold and maintain this very policy of robbery of the people that when its voice is impotent it pretends to resent.

What hypocrisy is displayed in this further statement:

"For many years the consumer has sat like a patient ass under the burden of the Dingley tariff, soothing his misery by the fantastic consolation that the more taxes he paid the richer he would grow. It passes belief that an entire nation could be fooled by such a patent piece of imposture for more than a generation, and yet the fact is indisputable."

But "for many years" the same paper has done all it could, whenever there was opportunity to do or say anything effectively, to keep the burden on the people's back, and to fool them on this subject, by supporting every candidate, high and low, who stood for this monstrous iniquity.

These leaders in congress cannot be blamed now, either. The people approved the Dingley tariff, and even a higher tariff, for Mr. Taft never promised any specific or even any general reduction, and did say, significantly and evidently with definite purpose, that some duties should be raised. Neither is there anything in the Republican platform to "repudiate." It promised nothing in particular, and if it had, few people were silly enough to suppose the promise would be kept. The people endorsed the Dingley tariff, or any other and higher tariff that the leaders might impose when they elected Mr. Taft, Mr. Cannon, and a Republican house. And every paper that supported them endorsed this policy, and is only making a false and futile pretense in opposing it now.

COPIING THE SMART SET

PORTLAND IS discussing a play that was this week the bill at a local theatre. The lesson of the plot is the theme of very wide comment. A married couple, as thousands of married couples do, loved dress and other luxuries that the husband's slender \$18-per week could not afford. He came home one day with a reported increase in salary; more and richer clothes, smarter apartments and other luxuries were indulged in. News of other increases in the husband's salary were brought home, and more theatres, more dinners and more of the ways of the smart set were practiced. If the story as old as man and

as true as the grave. It began in Eden and will continue to the crack of doom. Spurred on by love of display that he could not afford the husband was an embezzler, and the increases of salary were a myth. This play told it in a new way and with an intensely human side. It mirrored in some of its phases the every day lives of thousands of people. Family after family seek to live in the illusion that they are of the smart set and fashion attire and appearances after the models of the millionaires. The designers of fashion create foolish models in dress, particularly for women, that are beyond the reach of slender means. In the effort to keep up with the gilded procession incomes are strained, assets dissipated and strong men tempted. The appeal of a wife, or the common desire of husband and wife to keep up with the fashionable procession has ruined many a career. It is a fable of the race and one of the perils of the social whirl. It is pathetic because the man who steals that his wife, may keep step with her neighbor or her social set is not all bad. It is pathetic, too, because every city in every state is studded with instances.

"It cost \$120, dear," said a Portland wife to her husband, describing her new gown in a popular tailoring establishment the other day. "My God," was the serious reply.

HOW THE TARIFF WILL BE REVISED

M. R. PAYNE'S committee has been hearing suggestions from those interested on Schedule A of the tariff, comprising chemicals, oils and paints. Most of these interested persons are satisfied with the present schedule of duties, though in some cases they want a higher duty, so as to make it absolutely prohibitive of importations. These opinions and suggestions will be the basis of the committee's report. Only those who will be benefited by higher taxes, by monopolization as nearly as possible, will be invited to the hearing, or given any attention. The 35,000,000 consumers of the country are utterly disregarded. So it will be with all the schedules, from A to Z, or however far they run. Those interested in shutting out all foreign competition and in being enabled to make the prices very high to consumers, will frame the new tariff bill, just as they framed the Dingley bill, and the McKinley bill.

There is talk of a maximum and minimum tariff, authorizing the president to reduce the rate to the minimum in the case of nations having a similar law and that do the same as to American imports; but if this plan should be adopted, probably the present schedules, an average of over 52 per cent duty, will as a rule be fixed as the minimum rates, so that, as usual, the "friends of the tariff" will revise it upward instead of downward.

But as this was what, in part, the people voted for lately, the majority will have no right to complain. Not having supported the winning side, The Journal is at liberty to continue to assail the tariff as the greatest system of robbery of the people ever invented.

EUROPEAN WATERWAYS

GOVERNMENTS of the countries through which the great river Danube flows are evidently not in control of Joe Cannons. The Danube river system has been transformed into a system of navigable inland waterways by an expenditure of over \$100,000,000, contributed largely by Austria, Hungary and Roumania. In consequence, its traffic is increasing very rapidly, and will soon exceed that of the Suez canal. One Austrian company alone employs 141 steamboats and 800 iron barges. On a single stretch of 180 miles between Vienna and Passau the Austrian government alone is spending \$40,000,000.

In a series of articles in the Boston Transcript, Mr. John L. Matthews is showing how European governments are spending many hundreds of millions of dollars in improving or creating inland waterways. Wherever possible they are canalizing their rivers, at whatever cost, and results attained are already so satisfactory that the work is going ahead on a greater scale than ever.

This country is greater and richer in every way than those countries, and yet, because a few railroad magnates object, for selfish and shortsighted reasons, it seems impossible to get such a movement started in this country. Cannon will apparently be stronger in the next congress than ever, and he is scornfully and sardonically opposed to any such expenditure of money. He wants to give it to the trusts.

Yet perhaps the pressure for inland waterways cannot be resisted very much longer by the corporation standpaters. Illinois has appropriated \$20,000,000, and will ask the government and other states to join in canalizing the Mississippi river. Eastern states are likely to follow suit with demands for a series of canals along various lines between Boston and Florida. On this coast we will insistently urge the opening of our rivers as speedily as possible. This country can afford to spend hundreds of millions in this way. The people will get the benefit.

"The pledge doesn't amount to a plinch of snuff," says the Seattle Times. Then it is all right, in pol-

itics, for a man asking an office, to lie, to deceive the people whose suffrages he seeks, to gain their votes by solemnly and positively pledging himself to do a certain specific thing and then doing when elected exactly the opposite. Then there is no honor, or truth, or decency, in politics, or office-seeking, or office-holding. This is a queer doctrine to teach.

It seems that it is quite constitutional for members of a legislature to choose to sell their votes for senator to the highest and best bidder, but it is horribly unconstitutional for them to choose to elect the choice of the people. How constitutionally virtuous some of our politicians have become, to be sure.

But it is somewhat doubtful if Senator Fulton can get President Roosevelt's indorsement for reelection. Mr. Loeb doubtless has that speech of Fulton's, in which he denounced the president's policies and actions, on file.

The protected and predatory interests are framing up the new tariff law, of course. Well, weren't they promised prosperity if Taft were elected? And didn't every mother's son of them vote for Taft, and beat the scare drum lustily?

The movement now on foot to defeat the choice of the people for senator may be aptly called the conspiracy of rejected boss politicians.

Running Shots

Written for The Journal by Fred C. Denton.

This duelling custom between politicians in the sunny south makes for promotions from the ranks.

France and Germany must have some war talk once in a while to justify the standing armies.

While a few more steamship lines for coast trade from Portland would help some, still it is railroads we want.

The purity of election laws have their drawbacks, but a quiet and peaceable election day all over Oregon is what we wanted.

There were too many scared conservatives hanging to Bryan's coat tails. He is at liberty now to promote any reform he desires.

Hillsboro is unwinding from the uncertainties of a swift and dirtless connection with Portland to the sunlight of certainty that she will be one of the great suburbs and manufacturing towns around Portland.

No finer body of timber lies unused in Oregon than that along the proposed line of the Tillamook road now being built from Hillsboro. Some quarter sections are estimated to be worth \$17,000. The owners naturally object to being assessed at that figure, but the timber is there.

Now we shall be given columns about what Taft likes for breakfast and how Mrs. Taft smiled as she entered her auto. Gradually Roosevelt's personality and the doings of his family will fade out of the news columns until only Taft is left, like a dissolving view in a picture show.

Considerable effort is being made to obtain an effective ballot in South Africa under the new constitution to be given by the Imperial British government. A ballot that shuts out large minorities from participation in the deliberations of the law-making body is not an effective one. This is realized by increasing numbers in various parts of the world. Belgium, Switzerland, and Finland to a great extent have provided for representation of parties in proportion to strength. Tasmania, one of the Australian states, has recently enacted laws to that effect. The same other states there are considering the question. It is expected, or hoped, that Oregon will step up in this advanced line. There are many methods to choose from, but probably Oregon will take an original combination of the best.

It was all right for a legislator to sell himself in advance for election expenses, or afterwards to make even for such costs, but it is treason, rank, tank and dirt to pledge yourself to do as a majority of 48,000 of the people direct.

More truck gardens are wanted all around Portland. The electric lines will develop many thousand acres of such land. We should use Oregon cabbages in preference to Nebraska grown, for there are none better than our own.

While we are pondering on the results of the election let us not forget that prosperity must not be scared by any more panics.

Help Open the River.

From the Milwaukie Herald.

The monstrous injustice done our river by private monopoly, is a crying shame, and calls for immediate action on the part of our people. One short month hence congress will meet, and if the people of the Willamette valley expect any help from Washington, they must get together and make their influence felt. Let there be a convention of Willamette valley people called to consider the matter of the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the river by the locks at Oregon City. Unless there is a concert of action in this most serious menace to the up-valley people, nothing will be done at this congress. Congress runs after no one in the matter of river improvements, therefore the people should run after congress, and unless this is done improvements to the Willamette river at this session will share the same fate which has overtaken the Willamette river. We wish to emphasize the necessity for action. The initiative must be taken by those interested, that is those who are dependent upon a single line of transportation to do the business that is enormously growing, as each year marks another milestone in the progress of this wonderful Willamette. An open river from Eugene down to the sea is not a difficult matter to acquire. More money is spent during the sessions of many of the congresses for some mud creek back in the states than was required to make the lordly Willamette navigable at all seasons of the year.

Let's get a good-sized move on us and make the offensive in this matter, and do it now.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

These petitions are a flimsy basis for an excuse.

Another reason: All the fat men voted for Taft.

There is not likely to be any rose panic weather next spring.

Morse could now reinitiate himself R. E. more appropriately than ever.

It is a trait of wisdom for a man to know when he has had enough.

Is it proper to say that a woman is unmanned when she is divorced?

The result would have been just about the same if Taft had not made a speech.

Ballot frauds have been proved in Philadelphia. New wonders will never cease.

Missouri's coat of arms has two bears, and they seem to be Teddy bears, also Taft bears.

Nobody seems to care about that the Democrats say the Dallas Itemizer. She went back and got a gun, shot it in the back, and then ran and caught up the leg. The school children came to her assistance, cut its throat and carried it home for her.

It appears strange to those who have shipped household and other goods to this station, that their goods do not arrive here until two or three or four days after being shipped, and then not until a tracer has been sent after them, says the Hubbard Herald.

Persons who have been waiting for a train for three months ago is waiting for them yet.

The amount of clearing which will be made this winter and next spring in this part of Josephine county will exceed that of any other year in the past, says the Grants Pass Courier.

A New York woman has imported from Paris a pair of shoes six inches in diameter. She expects to be able to cut a wide swath with it.

O, a few Democratic heads stick up prominently in the north—Harmoth, Marshall, Johnson, Kern, Sharnoff, Shellabarger and Chamberlain.

New York World: We are again assured that the Roosevelt policies are to be carried out. It is too much to hope that they also will be left there?

Senator Fulton has been up to Salem and elsewhere conferring with members of his party, but it is not probable that he read any portion of that Corvallis speech to them.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS.

Now watch Weston whiz, advises the Leader.

So is another town that needs more boys to rent.

A farmer shot a deer on his place a mile and a half from Weston.

One company at Milton has shipped 75 cars of fruit this season and paid over \$40,000 to growers.

From seven acres a Lebanon man will secure between 600 and 700 bushels of marketable apples, worth \$1 a bushel.

Coal is being found in abundance in various parts of the county; gold also seems to be in decidedly paying quantities in a number of places, the problem being to save it.

Grants Pass is the healthiest town in the whole world, asserts the Courier. Its climate, which never reaches the extremes of either heat or cold delights all who come to live among us.

People of the Ukiah (Umatilla county) district are making a great success of their sheep raising. The owners of the ranchers are making money out of the industry. The creamery is making about 1,000 pounds of butter a week.

While Lucy Ronco was going after the mail the other day she saw a deer in her father's store at Peedee playing with the sheep, says the Dallas Itemizer. She went back and got a gun, shot it in the back, and then ran and caught up the leg. The school children came to her assistance, cut its throat and carried it home for her.

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FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

"An Appeal for Ireland"—By Henry Clay

At the Commercial exchange, New Orleans, February 4, 1847.

Mr. President: If we were to hear that large numbers of the inhabitants of Asia, or Africa, or Australia, or the remotest part of the globe, were daily dying with hunger and famine—no matter what their color, what their religion, or what their flesh or their blood—we should deeply lament their condition; and be irresistibly prompted to mitigate, if possible, their sufferings. But it is not the distresses of any such distant regions that have summoned us together on this occasion. The appalling and heartrending distresses of Ireland and Irishmen form the object of our present consultation. That Ireland, which has been, in all the vicissitudes of our national existence, our friend and has ever extended to us her warmest sympathy—those Irishmen, who, in every war in which we have been engaged, on every battlefield, from Quebec to Monterey, have stood by us, shoulder to shoulder, and shared in all the perils and glories of the conflict.

The imploring appeal comes to us from the Irish nation, which is so identified with our own as to be almost part and parcel of ours, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. Nor is it an ordinary case of human misery, a few isolated cases of death by starvation, that we are called upon to consider. Famine is stalking abroad throughout Ireland; whole towns, coun-

ties—countless human beings, of every age, and of both sexes—in this very moment are starving, or in danger of starving to death.

Behold the wretched Irish mother, with haggard looks and streaming eyes, her famished children clinging to her tattered garments and gazing piteously in kind, or begging for food; or another the distraught husband and father, with pallid cheeks, standing by, horror and despair in his countenance—tortured with the reflection that he can afford no succor or relief to the dearest objects of his heart, about to be snatched forever from him by the most cruel of all deaths!

This is no fancy picture; but, if we are to credit the terrible accounts which reach us from that theatre of misery and wretchedness, in one of daily occurrence. Indeed, no imagination can conceive, no tongue express, no pencil paint the horrors of the scenes which are there daily exhibited.

Shall the young and the old—dying men and children—stretch out their hands to us for bread and find no relief? Will not this great city, the world's storehouse of an exhaustless supply of all kinds of food, for food to its overflowing warehouses by the Father of Waters, act on this occasion in a manner worthy of its high destiny, and obey the noble impulses of the generous hearts of its blessed inhabitants?

Letters From the People

Letters to The Journal should be written on one side of the paper only, and should be given by the Imperial British government.

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More truck gardens are wanted all around Portland. The electric lines will develop many thousand acres of such land. We should use Oregon cabbages in preference to Nebraska grown, for there are none better than our own.

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Some Ways With Apples.

PLAIN Baked Apples—Wash carefully and dry; cut out the ends; pour a little water in the pan (which should be a rather deep granite or iron or old tin will turn the fruit black) and bake in a slow oven, or through a sprinkling with water, sugar and a dusting of cinnamon or nutmeg, if liked, and serve either hot or cold.

A Dainty Dish—Take large apples of a uniform size and first core with an apple corer (there is less risk of breaking crisp apples before paring than peel very thin with a sharp knife; place in a granite dish with a little water and a lump of sugar, and bake carefully so that they will be thoroughly cooked but not broken; when cool put one in each glass, which should be of glass or dainty china, sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar; then put a dash of vanilla or whipped cream on each apple and garnish with a sprig of currant jelly or strawberry jam in the middle and serve at once.

Baked Apples and Tapioca—Cook slowly till clear one half pint tapioca in a pint and a half of water; sweeten and flavor with wine and nutmeg, or some other fruit; mix the tapioca with the wine. Prepare the apples as above by coring and peeling; place them in deep glasses and fill with the tapioca over them and bake till crisp and tender; when cold serve with cream.

White Directorate Coat.

A WHITE director's coat, intended for evening wear is made of soft white cashmere, lined throughout with white satin. The beauty of this coat is further enhanced with an effect made with narrow bands of white satin trim, which extend around the waist, rather high in front and somewhat sloping at the back. The large sleeves are trimmed with bands of white satin and the subject is decorated with white satin buttons. It is collarless and intended to be worn with an ornate lace collarette.

The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST. Cereal and cream. Baked beans. Luncheon. Cottage cheese. Soft gingerbread. Dinner. Cream of celery soup. Boiled beef. Corned beef and cabbage. Deep apple pie with cream. Cheese. Delmonico potatoes—With an extra half dozen medium sized potatoes and chop them in a meat chopper using the coarse cutter. Season well with salt and pepper. Put in a baking dish and dot with pieces of butter. Then another layer and more butter. Continue the layers until the dish is full. Cover with milk and bake in a moderate oven about one hour.

The REALM FEMININE

On Woman's Work.

WOMEN have ever settled the serious and important questions of the world, and it is likely that as long as human nature remains what it is, it will not be permanently settled.

It is interesting, however, to notice some of the ways taken to smooth over the rough spots of a different time. Recently in New York the German "Housewives' society" handed out their annual prize for length and faithfulness in service. And among the 59 who received these prizes it is said that 31 had rendered but two years' continuous service. What do you think of that? The champion of a who received a gold ring and a \$10 gold watch, a record of 12 years. Those who rendered a record of 10 years received gold brooches.

Gold pins, gold rings, and money prizes for the numerous services of two and three years. What would our New England grandmothers have thought of such a system?

And what are the causes that contribute to such a shortage of household help that heroine medals must be given to induce the women in a family long enough for the employer to learn their names?

We are facing a curious situation in the field of women's labor when every other occupation than that of assisting in household work is overcrowded with applicants, although the women who are doing such work know that they cannot live on a cent of their earnings, but must live on the wages of a week and every month, while gentle, refined women in their homes are searching for help, suffering them from \$18 to \$25 above the market rate, and the lightening of their work by putting out the washing and yet are not able to secure assistance.

The prejudice against household help in the western cities is likely, than in any other city, to be the worst. There is always a supply of houseworkers (of kinds) to be called upon.

There is a great deal of help in the west, but it is not the help in the family housework that is needed. It is a woman who is hardy, who is employed in her own home, or if she has no home she is to hold her own in the world, and makes for the city, to endeavor to earn a living in a factory or store. And in the western cities the shortage is most apparent, and girls will not take a place in a factory that offers rather than take a place in a family.

In our country if any helper is found, she is made one of the family, eats at the same table, is addressed in the same tone as the others, has the same respect shown her, and she is likely, than in any other city, to be the worst. There is always a supply of houseworkers (of kinds) to be called upon.

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