

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON, Publisher

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, 225 Third and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TERMS:—Main City, Home, A-500. All departments, reached by these numbers. Sell the operator the department you want. First class office, R-244; East 5th.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE: Fremont-Bedford Special Advertising Agency, 110 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Subscription Terms by mail or by express in the United States, Canada or Mexico: DAILY. One year, \$5.00; One month, \$1.00.

SUNDAY. One year, \$2.50; One month, \$0.25. DAILY AND SUNDAY. One year, \$7.50; One month, \$1.00.

Circulation Guarantee

This Guarantees the circulation of the OREGON JOURNAL.

This paper has been investigated and the circulation stated with such accuracy that advertisers may rely on its statements of same made by the publishers under the supervision and management of the publisher.

It would be informed of what God hath written concerning thee in heaven, look into thine own bosom and see what graces he hath there wrought in thee.—Fuller.

HANDS OFF, MR. HITCHCOCK

SENATOR FULTON was reported as saying after the primaries, and probably is saying yet at Washington, that a great many Democrats, thousands of Democrats, voted in the primaries for Cate so as to throw the nomination to a weaker man than Fulton.

If there has been neglect, perhaps it was accidental. It was not purposeful. The units in the rural empire are widely separated. Habit and conditions keep them widely separated.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

It is not probable that a single one of them filters in his purpose. It is not probable that one of them for one moment contemplates shame for his name and humiliation for his family.

pledges should be kept are a beacon to his footsteps. If he has doubts, the fact that those who bid him break faith do so only in secret is a sign of what is the true course. The very fact that the advice is given in secret and that the adviser will not do it publicly is evidence of perfidy. Why did Mr. Taft refuse Mr. Fulton's request? Mr. Taft knows that no man can survive and that no party can survive by counselling men to dishonor. If Mr. Taft gave advice at all, it is as certain as the grave that he would counsel every man to be true to his word. What further evidence does a pledged legislator need as to his duty? Is he to trust the men who go to him in secret as Satan went to Eve in Eden? Is advice that the advisers are ashamed of to be trusted? Is that counsel safe which is given in the dark and then run away from as the fatherless foundling is run away from on the doorstep? They are wise legislators who turn a deaf ear to doorstep advisers who are ashamed of their offspring.

THE COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION

IT IS EASILY believable that the Country Life commission may achieve much for rural conditions. Its opportunity for usefulness is unusual. The field in which it has been given official leadership is unoccupied. Nobody here has, to any extent, seriously engaged in the endeavor to uplift the country home. The vast agricultural population has from the public standpoint, been neglected. That population has created our trade balances. It has been the principal factor in giving us wealth. It has furnished us soldiers when the republic was threatened. It has fed us, clothed us, and defended us, but has been inadequately rewarded.

If there has been neglect, perhaps it was accidental. It was not purposeful. The units in the rural empire are widely separated. Habit and conditions keep them widely separated. There is little opportunity for the organization and concert of action which has been the means by which other activities in our industrial life have forged ahead. Concert of action is potentiality. It is the means by which government favors are won. The steel trust knows the way. It is in closer touch with the instrumentalities by which government influence is invoked to help private business. This great trust sits resplendent in the midst of tariffs that Carnegie says are not needed. The great iron master says that steel can be produced cheaper here than elsewhere, even at the higher labor cost, and that not a cent of duty is needed by the iron and steel industry. Mr. Carnegie knows. Every citizen in the country knows that he knows. Yet here is the American farmer paying more for American farm implements than the German farmer on the Rhine buys them for. The tariff makes the American farmer pay the difference. It is a useless and costly tax upon his life work and upon the toil of himself and his family. This is one instance in which country life suffers. There are scores of others along the same line. That vast system of industry of which the steel trust is typical has undue advantage. It gets it from government. It is closer to the throne, is better organized, is more concerted in movement than is possible for the separated units in the rural empire, and that is the secret of why agricultural life is far behind in the running. It is the secret of why farmers never amass large fortunes. It is one of the secrets of why boys leave the country and go to the cities. It is the secret of why the few become very rich, but never a farmer. It is the secret of why the Country Life commission has incomparable opportunity for a great achievement. If its leadership is competent it will find great inequalities of opportunity to be adjusted. It will find laid on the country home economic burdens that ought to be removed. If its leadership is aggressive it will point out these inequalities, and appeal for an adjustment.

WHOM PROTECTION BENEFITS

THE REPUBLICAN platform declared that "in all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with reasonable profit to American industries," and then it added a customary claptrap phrase about "maintaining the high standard of living of American wage earners, who are the chief beneficiaries of the protective system." This last statement is notoriously and demonstrably untrue, but it still seems to serve the purpose of fooling a great many wage earners. Nor is the cost of many highly protected products more here than abroad, which is proved conclusively by their sale abroad in competition with foreign manufacturers. Mr. Carnegie threw a bomb into the protectionists' camp a few days ago when he declared that steel could be made cheaper here than abroad, but it is protected by about 40 per cent duty, all of which is added to the cost beyond "a reasonable profit," and goes to the manufacturers, none to their employees. And this is substantially true of many highly protected products.

DOORSTEP ADVICE

NOT A MAN in Oregon is publicly advising pledged legislators to perjure themselves. All the work is done in secret. A stray politician here and there can be found who will say publicly that the senator "ought to be a Republican." Not one man of standing has come squarely out and declared publicly and directly that legislators should violate their pledges. On the other hand, the best men in Oregon are publicly stating that there is but one course, and that course a straightforward and loyal observance of every pledge. Thousands of the best men in Oregon are stating privately that every pledge should be kept, and that any other course is dishonor and shame. Every newspaper of standing in the United States is commenting on the situation, and not one of them advises the perjury plan. Every one on the contrary, even the bourbon New York Sun, insists that every pledge must be kept inviolate. Every one of them insists that any other course would not only be bad morals, but party suicide. Even newspapers that detest the principle of the primary law, declare that faith with the people must be kept, and that the Oregon legislature must elect Chamberlain.

INCREASE IN OIL PRODUCTION

M. R. ROCKEFELLER doubtless testified truthfully when he said that in the early days of the oil industry it was considered hazardous, lest the supply should give out or decrease, but on the contrary the production has greatly increased, almost from the beginning. There were people 25 or 30 years ago prophesying the exhaustion of the oil fields, just as there are those now who predict the exhaustion in the near future of the coal fields, but there is not much more reason to fear the latter event than there was then to fear the former. Or if coal should become scarcer, nature will furnish, is already supplying, substitutes. Mr. Archbold in his testimony said that in 1864, when he was an em-

ployee of a Titusville firm, the production of oil in the United States amounted to only 2,116,169 barrels, all credited to Pennsylvania and New York. In 1867, when Mr. Archbold became a member of the firm out of which the Standard Oil company was evolved, the production amounted to 3,347,300 barrels. In 1869 it was 4,215,000 barrels. In 1875 it had increased to 8,787,514 barrels, and the producing country was a strip about 75 miles long, mostly in western Pennsylvania. In 1876 Ohio, West Virginia and California began to produce oil, and in 1877 the total output was 13,350,363 barrels.

From that time on there was a rapid though irregular increase. In 1883 Kentucky and Tennessee became producers on a small scale, and the output was 23,449,633 barrels. In 1887 Colorado was added to the list of oil states, and the production rose to 28,285,483 barrels. In 1889 Indiana became a producer, and the output was 35,163,613 barrels. The next big advance occurred in 1902, when Texas became a big producer and helped swell the amount to 88,766,916 barrels. Kansas has been producing considerable oil for several years, and since then it has not only greatly increased its output, but Illinois, Oklahoma and Louisiana have produced large quantities, and the California yield has immensely increased. The yield for the past five years, from 1903 to 1907 inclusive, has been as follows: 100,461,337, 117,088,960, 134,717,580, 126,493,936, and 166,095,335 barrels.

The increase of production in 1907 over 1906 was more than the total production for any year prior to 1889. In recent years there has been a hearty decrease in production in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana, but this has been far more than offset by great increases in Kansas, California and Illinois. Possibly the oil is playing out in the former districts where the industry has been carried on longest, but there are probably great oil deposits in other parts of the country not yet touched. Many people familiar with oil regions are firmly of the opinion that oil exists in great quantities under the surface of both eastern and western Oregon, and very likely their judgment will ere very long be found to be correct. Big oil wells in Oregon would be of immense value to this state, and it is to be hoped that the efforts being made at several points will be successful.

Stand Up For Oregon

By Fred C. Denton. Stand up for Oregon! Oregon is on trial before the world. The charge is having five or more dishonest, pledge breaking, shameless political scoundrels in her legislature. Guilty or not guilty? Stand up for Oregon, everybody. Tell Colonel Hofer of the State that he is the good name of Oregon at its mercy. Tell them to stand up for Oregon. You, and you, and you! Tell your friend, your representative, your sworn pledges, instructed and avowed public servant, charged with the honor of the state, that Oregon expects every one of them to do his duty and obey the duty, deliberately and repeatedly expressed in the constitution, and the policy known at the ballot box last June. Your particular man may be all right. Good, but tell him what you expect. It cannot do him any harm. It may brace his wobbly backbone which may be bent now, and unknown to you, changing to jelly under the treatment of absent, present and unrepresented, a lot of political ghouls who would swap off the crucified savior for a senatorial toady, and never think of hanging themselves.

THE TARIFF AND FOREST PRESERVATION

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.). Far more important than the social and economic reasons—touched upon in the foregoing article—for the removal of the duty on lumber is the fact that the lumber tariff has an intimate and compelling effect upon the whole policy of conservation and particularly with the fundamentally important feature of that policy, the preservation of our forests. There has been no more powerful stimulus to rapid destruction of our forest lands than the enormous profits accruing in a market protected from competition. Not only so, but the whole force of the national policy of exclusion, based on the policy of the tariff, has been concentrated on our forests. With billions and billions of feet of timber standing untouched in a contiguous country inhabited by only 5,000,000 people, the \$5,000,000 people of the United States have been compelled to divert their supplies of timber from a rapidly dwindling forest area which all told was never probably much greater than that of Canada is today. Is it any wonder that the policy of the land has been flayed by the ax of the woodsman?

An Alimony of Size.

Note—The court allows Mrs. Howard Gould but \$25,000 a year. One more unfortunate. Needing the spuds for rent, food and duds. Comes from the court room with a heavy sigh. But twenty-five thousand dollars a year.

John H. Converse's Birthday.

John Herman Converse, a leader in American industries and one of the owners of the Baiting Locomotive works of Philadelphia, was born in Burlington, Vt., December 2, 1840, and received his education in the University of Vermont. He began life as a newspaper man. Subsequently he went to Chicago and entered the employ of the Northwestern railroad. Later he joined the Pennsylvania system at Altoona, and in 1876 he entered the employment of a member of the firm, becoming a partner in 1883. He has been prominent in the general freight business since 1890. He was chosen vice moderator a year ago he originated the movement for a worldwide evangelistic campaign to be conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian church.

This Date in History.

1554—Ferdinand Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico, died. 1697—St. Paul's Cathedral, London, first opened. 1794—The United States concluded a treaty with the Tuarora, Stockbridge and Oneida Indian tribes. 1825—Dom Pedro II, emperor of Brazil, born in Rio de Janeiro. Died in Paris, December 9, 1891. 1848—Ferdinand of Austria abdicated and was succeeded by Francis Joseph. 1852—Louis Napoleon became emperor of France. 1868—Loretta, a small town in California, destroyed by an earthquake. 1878—The Russian Revolution, of the Russian Empire, was founded at St. Petersburg, with a loss of 399 lives.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Hayti is just now in its normal condition—in the "throes" of a revolution. People are wondering if that theatrical quarrel was not a new advertising scheme.

The engagement of Abruzzi and Kato, Elkins is off—for a day or two, 'till the next report.

After all, Bryan beat his former vote. But the opposition vote increased much more.

Pieces winter has burst upon portions of the land, but look at green old Oregon and be happy.

A good many eastern people would give considerable for the Oregon brand of December weather.

Back east many people would like the winter weather revised—but not by its friends—if it has any.

By hard work and employing a larger force, it is hoped to complete the work of the 1890 census by 1919.

An Italian historian says Cleopatra was a homely woman. He's safe in saying so; she's dead now.

Something Emperor William may be reflecting on; that the people's rights are the only "divine" rights.

The temporary insanity or irresponsibility of the case of murderers has been greatly overworked.

Congressman Crumpacker of Indiana displays a willingness to pluck some crumbs off the high tariff wall.

With \$20,000,000 net profits in 1907, Standard Oil could have paid that \$29,000,000 fine and still look pleasant.

Uncle Sam remitted a debt of several million dollars to China, and now the Chinese government is blowing in the money thinking him.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani needs money, says a dispatch. No doubt; so do many. If she can get into a trust, the government will give her all she wants.

A Boston woman is suing for divorce because her husband threw a pie in her face, but perhaps it was one of her pies that she had learned to make at a cooking school.

A young New Jersey woman died from terror on seeing a mouse. Why don't some of the psychologists explain why she was so mortally afraid of such a harmless, timid little beast.

The Journal recently published a squib in this column to the effect that the Journal was not publishing editorials any more, which had been true for a good many years, but before the item got into print the editor had again seized his editorial pen, or rather had again pledged his word, and returned the compliment, and has since pounded out a type of good stuff. Colonel Hofer, a senatorial candidate, is a serious student of the people's choice for senator.

THE REAL FEMINE

Fight Germs With Pennies. O'NG ago the Magi, kneit with their precious gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh beside the infant Christ child and inaugurated the giving of gifts in commemoration of that humble birth and lowly, beautiful life in his name.

To give in the name of gifts that shall express our joy to the children, and to give that which shall lighten the hearts of those who receive, is not an idle, commonplace thing; it has within it great possibilities and involves the real giving of ourselves. We are asked this year to give our Christmas presents a new seal which has a peculiar usefulness, for it means extending through the gift of a Red Cross seal to one of our local societies in a work which is conceded to be the most important before the world today.

If you affix one of the Red Cross Merry Christmas stamps upon a package with the dynamic cap placed on the string, the package will be sent to the National Nurses association to help fight tuberculosis in this state. And if you buy 20 stamps you will make 20 recipients of your gifts happy by the appearance of your gifts and contribute 50 cents to the tuberculosis fight.

We found out what a united effort in one city could do when in one day we raised over the city of Portland, Ore., that meant approximately 80,000 tags were bought. Now if we buy the same number of tags, we will raise at least one cent each we shall have contributed to the National Nurses association to fight tuberculosis in this state.

Under our present postal laws the government cannot issue such a stamp, but the great national Red Cross society can. It exists to give aid in times of war, pestilence or famine, and the great white plague which we are fighting is the land in the worst pestilence with which enlightened civilizations have to deal.

So the national Red Cross society, with branches in every state, and representing its own state and city by the National Nurses association, is taking up this idea. Last year the stamp was placed on sale in Delaware—a small and obscure state, where if it failed to meet it would be a small and unobtrusive failure. But it did not fail; instead, the stamp was sold in every state in the last days before Christmas presses were running night and day to meet the demand, and over \$300,000 cleared to fight tuberculosis in that state.

The first thing that was done with the money was to bring there a tuberculosis exhibit, so that the people might have a real knowledge of the lines of prevention and eradication of the disease. And such a campaign of education is being run in every state in the year. It may be generally known that the death rate from tuberculosis in Portland, as seen from the city health records, is about 10 per cent, whereas the average per cent is but 7. This alarming death rate is partly the result of the increasing number of cases of the disease, which hope to be better in our milder climate. Partly, too, it is because of the lack of knowledge of the disease, and partly because of the lack of knowledge of the disease, and partly because of the lack of knowledge of the disease.

The very poor may go to the county farm—if they will. Those who can pay for a week's treatment at the Open Air sanatorium; but those who are not so poor nor so rich must make their own way for themselves until death claims them.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a place for the curable patients and so take them out of the homes where they are now, and place them in a place for the health of the other inhabitants. And this can be done. It needs only a little more of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps to do this.

It is quite certain that some part of the money that is raised by the sale of the stamps will be used to place a