

THE JOURNAL

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TAKE NO CHANCES

SPECTACLE in the Oregon Dairyman's association was a wealthy dairyman from the state of Washington declaring in a speech that bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to man.

Possibly it takes all kinds of people to make a world, and so we have men with such views as that of this Washington dairyman. Strangely enough, while he was proclaiming his opinions, fate was sending out the ravages of tuberculosis among dairy herds in one of the counties of his own state.

Fortunately there were many at the dairyman's meeting to contradict the dangerous thesis. Among them was Dr. Withycombe of the Oregon Agricultural college, who characterized the speech as the most dangerous that had ever been uttered in Oregon.

FOREST RESERVES DRIVE OUT SHEEP

M. R. EDWARDS, for years at the head of the great Baldwin sheep and land company of Crook county, announces that it will go out of business as a result of the continued restriction of forest ranges.

But while the closing up of this big sheep raising enterprise seems somewhat of an industrial tragedy, there may be compensations. This great ranch will probably be broken up into smaller holdings, and if, as is probable, large portions of it are cultivable, it may become the site of many homes, and of stockraising and farming by a good many people, who after all will contribute more to the state's volume of products, if not so many fine sheep, than this progressive and enterprising company has done.

MACVEAGH ON THE TARIFF

AT THE banquet of the Boston Bankers' association Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh said that "the Republican party has changed front, and is now marching toward lower tariffs."

the Republican party had been marching toward higher and higher tariff. It has now faced about, and has recognized changed conditions. This would be important, if true, and it is true of a large portion of the Republican party, but it is difficult to discover any truth in it as respects the Republican leaders and portion of the party that are in absolute control of the party machinery and of legislation.

As an "incident," the new tariff indicates higher and not lower tariffs. Taken as a whole, it was revision upward. In no tariff ever passed were the great trusts so well protected, or the poorer classes of people so heavily burdened for the benefit of the rich.

A GOVERNOR AND A CLUB

GOVERNOR STUBBS of Kansas, having notified the Topeka club, the leading social male club of the state, that it must obey the law and not dispense or keep any liquors, the club turned him out, and withdrew an invitation it had extended to him to attend a banquet. The governor in explanation says: During my campaign, both for the nomination and election, I publicly announced throughout the state that I would enforce the prohibitory laws without fear or favor.

WILL NOT PLEASE THE PEOPLE

UNLIKE a postal savings bank bill, or a parcels post bill, or an income tax bill, or any bill in the interest of the masses, the ship subsidy bill will have no trouble in getting reported from a committee and coming before the houses for their vote, especially if the prospect is good for its passage.

The leaders seem determined to pass this measure, although they should know, if they do not, that throughout most of the interior portion of the country it will be an exceedingly unpopular one, and will add greatly to the dissatisfaction and disgust of Republican voters caused by the upward rather than the downward revision of the tariff, and the increased cost of many common necessities in consequence.

It is said that the interests that will profit through a ship subsidy are spending much money in maintaining bureaus for the dissemination of pro-subsidy literature, but this will deceive only a small proportion of voters.

erally will ask why the tariff law is not changed so as to build up an American merchant marine, rather than to tax the people for subsidies to maintain a business that the tariff law has helped largely to destroy, and the rehabilitation of which it prevents.

President Orcutt of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company says: "There is a difference of about 40 per cent (in the cost of shipbuilding here and abroad) on account of the tariff. Because everything in the way of material entering into the construction of a ship is highly protected here. It is not only the steel that forms the hollow of the vessel that is affected in price; it is every conceivable item that goes into a ship."

A leading Scotch shipbuilder has said: "I would greatly regret to hear of a change in the American registry laws. For the last 30 years America has permitted us to build and largely to own most of the ships that the ocean carrying trade requires."

THE TEHUANTEPEC RAILROAD

THE GROWING importance of isthmian freight traffic is shown by reports of the department of commerce and labor concerning the operations of the Tehuantepec railway, a road that was built by British capital under a favorable franchise from the Mexican government. During 1907, the first year of its operation, this railroad carried more than \$25,000,000 worth of merchandise, in 1908 \$33,000,000 worth, and this year the amount is expected to reach \$55,000,000.

The business done by the Panama railroad, now owned by the United States government, was small in comparison—about \$11,000,000 in all. But the Panama road has been chiefly busy in carrying freight for the government on account of the Panama canal. So the Mexican line is reaping a big harvest, which may be diminished when the Panama canal is opened.

GOOD ADVICE

CONSUMERS' LEAGUES in various cities—organizations that merit cordial public approval and support—have made the following suggestions, worthy of publishing, for the ante-holiday season, with reference to buying presents:

- 1. Buy early in the season and early in the day.
2. Send packages two weeks ahead, marked "Not to be opened until Christmas."
3. Minister to actual needs. Give chiefly to children.
4. Choose presents having either usefulness or beauty.
5. Demand articles which have been made and sold under conditions fair and wholesome to the worker.
6. Remember that Christmas is of noble memory, not an occasion for display.

All these suggestions are good, but the first two are the most easily understood and practiced. Presents to be sent a long distance away should be purchased immediately, if this has not already been done, and those for home relatives and friends can be more advantageously purchased this week than later.

Senator La Follette, a Washington dispatch says, is persona non grata at the White House; the president is too busy to see him when he calls, or if he does admit him he treats him coolly. But what is La Follette's offense? He is a Republican, but not, it appears, the right sort of a Republican.

President Brown of the New York Central railroad says that if the cost of living of employes has increased since 1907, when the present scale of wages was fixed, their demand for increased pay is reasonable and will be granted. But he wants to be shown that this is so. There will be no great difficulty in making such a showing. In fact everybody knows that it is so, not excepting President Brown. But he says further that if increased wages are granted there must be higher freight rates.

missions, must be shown. Higher freight rates need not necessarily follow higher wages. It depends on what the railroads are making, and can make, on the investments in them. If higher freight rates, in order to pay higher wages, would be just and reasonable, then the people will cheerfully pay them, otherwise not.

Women shirtworkers in the east side district of New York city have been on a strike for weeks, and while not much has been heard about it, their ranks have remained unbroken, and many employers have yielded to their terms. Their demands were in all probability just, for it is a matter of common knowledge that this class and similar classes of women and girl workers in large cities are shamefully underpaid, and with the cost of living constantly rising can scarcely eke out an existence.

TANGLEFOOT

BY MILES OVERHOLZ. A CHRISTMAS TRAGEDY. As the last chime of the midnight bell rang out a dark form might have been seen gliding swiftly down an alley leading to the river.

Soon the man with the bundle reached the river's brink. For a moment he stood there 'neath the flooding light of a silvery moon, while the shadow crept closer to his side. He was speaking in a low, monotonous tone. The shadow listened. He heard the man saying, plaintively: "Good-by, you box of garbage. One last, long, fond embrace, and your earthly career will be about over. I reckon, I've thanked my wife each Christmas for the past 25 years for a box of your brothers, and then got the appendicitis and the hip and tobacco heart, and rheumatism and one thing and another after smoking 'em, and I now, in the presence of the silent night, throw off the manacles, so to speak, and become a man again. I'll throw you into the moist and gurgling stream, and then go uptown and buy a box of Perfectos and sit up all night and change the bands, so she won't know the difference. Good-by."

There was a sob, a splash and an explosion, as the anti-fat cigars fell into the water, and the slouch crept back into the shadows and lit his pipe and grinned knowingly, while the man joyously wended his way uptown, whistling a glad refrain.

This 'Date in History.

- 1816—First savings bank in the United States, in Boston.
1827—Wilson Lumpkin elected United States senator from Georgia.
1850—Nearly 100 lives lost by an explosion on the steamboat Anglo-Norman at New Orleans.
1862—Confederates victorious at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.
1885—Charles M. Crews, seventeenth governor of Michigan, died in Adrian Mich. Born in Newburg, N. Y., October 31, 1825.
1891—The Know bridge across the Ohio river above Cincinnati opened for traffic.
1893—Sir William Vernon Harcourt resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in England.
1897—Sir George Kirkpatrick, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario and speaker of the house of commons, died in Toronto.
1907—Voting is serious business. From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Voting is getting to be more and more generally regarded as a very serious business. The citizen who neglects to discharge his entire duty in the matter of attendance upon the primary and the general elections receives frequent and insistent reminder from his friends or from his party organization, as to what is expected of him. An election is getting to be less and less the chief concern of a "gang," and more and more a matter for the conscience and intelligent initiative of the individual voter.

Some Good Advice.

From the Fort Ordford Tribune. There are human pollwogs floating around in the stagnant atmosphere of Curry county, whining and grumbling at their hard luck, and praying for some fortune, to come along and pour a barrel of twenties at their feet, curing and damning the country, and won't contribute even one word of encouragement to those who are trying to prosper the country's welfare. God gave you a head, and why won't you use it? God gave you hands, but if you won't use them, who is to blame? Use your head first and get out of that state of mind, and you will be able to do more than what is obviously necessary, such as insistence upon keeping the peace, and preventing the spread of cattle disease. Excellent reasons can be advanced in favor of this policy, but I will always be remembered that

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Morgan has also copped copper. Some of Oregon's needs: More people, cows, hogs. Most of the trusts are forming Morganistic alliances. Is there ever any attempt to enforce the anti-cigarette law? In Christmas shopping, either early or late, one thing is essential—the price. Only 10 more week days till Christmas. Nobody can buy them too early now. Isn't the word skyscraper overused in mentioning eight or 10 story buildings? By this time J. P. Morgan must have a regular department store of big interests. Sometimes the country needs something more than a "good, easy man" for president. As yet, Morgan and Rockefeller haven't secured monopolistic control of the oceans and the air. Representative Hawley has written to old soldiers that he thinks that he (?) can get pensions increased. It will be strange if Morgan doesn't go after that Jeffrey-Johnson money. It will be too much for Miss. The east side of the city can soon get whatever it wants: its majority of voters is rapidly increasing. Secretary of State Knox wouldn't have talked that way to Rockefeller, Morgan, Havemeyer or Guggenheimer. A New York policeman has resigned to take a preacher. He should be able to cite numerous horrible examples. If Roosevelt says after he comes back to the United States to be president again—say, wouldn't it jar the country. Perhaps it is just as well for the country that Morgan and Rockefeller don't tell in detail what they are going to do with it. David Belasco complains that most plays offered to him are mere trash. He rather rejoices therewith; this is what is popular. A news item tells of a man who was "fatally wounded and captured." Even a Portland detective should be able to capture a fatally wounded man. A Providence clergyman says that Aldrich is the greatest peril to this country. Insurgency in the pulpit also! Is this man in Rhode Island—a heretic? Editor Watterson advises congress in a "column editorial." It's a waste of time, effort and space. He must know that congress never listens to good advice by able men. A Washington report says that President Taft expects Aldrich and Cannon to help him carry out the Roosevelt policy. They will—do carry them out feet first on a stretcher. Premier Asquith declares that the maintenance of Republican government in Great Britain is at stake. The king is a good fellow and has grown to be a great man, but he is no Aldrich or Cannon. Well, well; and when did it become unbecomingly conservative with their respective back yards and gossip with one another? And we'd like to see the court or other authority that could stop it. At Denligh on Wales the audience broke up the conservative meeting, chased the candidates out of the building and kicked the conservative agent unconscious, and the campaign wasn't fairly started yet.

OREGON BIDLIGHTS

Solo public schools have 107 pupils. Husband is to have a first class lumber yard. Central Point has a woman's improvement club. A 30 acre orchard near Coquille sold for \$2800. Pupils of Cottage Grove public schools number 530. A wood alcohol plant may be established at Cottage Grove. Work on the hoped for oil well near Dallas is being pushed. Hood River, says the Glacier, is an ideal place for a normal school. Klamath Falls' \$40,000 sewer bonds were bid for at good premiums. A Wisconsin man may establish a hub and spoke factory in Curry county. There are 228 girls and 227 boys of school age in the Lebanon district. It is 625 instead of 300 doors a day that an Astoria mill has been turning out. Twenty-five families have recently moved into Yamhill county from Kansas. A Lincoln county man estimates that 1000 people have come into it to reside this year. Several land purchases have been made around Falls City, and much fruit will be set out. A company of people arrived in Silverton from North Dakota last week to look for homes. A Missouri bottom man who planted 40 acres to fruit and nuts last year will plant 60 acres more, mostly to apples. The output of the Albany prune packery this year will be about 75 carloads of a splendid quality of prunes, shipped east as fast as packed. Seapoose, says a correspondent, needs a dentist, a confectioner, a dressmaker, a hair dresser, a rooming room and gymnasium and a tinsmith. Day after day for the last month the Morning Express has had to chronicle marriages, and still they come, says the Klamath Falls Express. A Cottage Grove man says that birds—robins, wrens, yellow hammers, bluebirds, meadow larks, and chickadees—usually numerous at this time of year, are very scarce; and that they have migrated to avoid a hard winter. Outside of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, Salem is the largest telephone user in the northwest, and the growth rate is the highest. The city is a sanguine observer, says the Statesman. For instance, Salem at present has practically 3000 telephones, and last year was only 250, while the increase in 1909 thus far has been 550. There have been many instances related in newspapers purporting to establish this or that one's title to the reputation of being the meanest man in his neighborhood, and entered the field in Astoria, says the Astorian. He is a man of some prominence, and he was caught in the act of prying a Red Cross stamp off of a letter and pasting it on one which he was sending out. Roseburg Review: Whether planted to apples, pears, prunes, cherries, berries, potatoes, or other fruits or vegetables, there are thousands of acres of land in Douglas county which are now practically idle that should be yielding to the owners thereof annual returns from the fruit and the grain acre. The soil and climate are here to do this. What is needed is more people intelligent enough to apply their energies to these purposes.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

William T. Sherman—By Carl Schurz

(From an address at a memorial meeting by the chamber of commerce, New York city, February 17, 1891.) Not will history, as it is to record that this general was, as it were, a victorious soldier, a model of republican citizenship. When he had done his illustrious deeds, he rose step by step, to the highest rank in the army, and then, grown old, he retired. The republic made provision for him in modest, republican style. He was satisfied. He asked for no higher reward. Although the splendor of his achievements and the personal affection for him which every one of his soldiers carried home made him the most popular American of his day, and although the most glittering prizes were not seldom held up before his eyes, he remained untroubled by ulterior ambitions. No thought that the republic owed him more ever darkened his mind. No man could have spoken to him of the "ingratitude of republics" without meeting from him a stern rebuke. And so, in the midst of his fame, he lived in the love of his fellow citizens. Indeed, he may truly be said to have been in his old age, not only the most beloved, but also the happiest of Americans. Many years he lived in the midst of posterity. His task was finished, and this he wisely understood. His deeds had been passed upon by the judgment of history and irrevocably recorded among the glories of his country and his age. His generous heart envied no one and wished everyone well; and ill will had long since ceased to pursue him. Beyond cavil his fame was secure, and he enjoyed the pleasure which he had earned with a genuine and ever fresh delight, openly avowed by the charming frankness of his nature. He dearly loved to be esteemed and cherished by his fellowmen, and he valued most in his waiting years brought him in every increasing abundance. Thus he was in truth a most happy man, and his days went down like an evening sun in a cloudless autumn sky. And when now the American people, with that peculiar tenderness of affection which they have long borne him, lay him in his grave, the happy ending of his great life may soothe the pang of bereavement they feel in their hearts at the loss of the old hero who was so dear to them, and of whom they were and always will be, so proud. His memory will ever be bright to us all; his trust monument will be the greatness of the republic he served so well; and his fame will never cease to be prized by a grateful country as one of its most precious possessions.

Poor Father

(Contributed to the Journal by Wall Mason, the famous Kansas poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.) Children, hush! for father's resting; he is sitting, tired and sore, upon the floor. He is wearied and exhausted by the labors of the day; he has talked about the tariff since the dawn was cold and gray; he has lost eight games of checkers, for his luck today is mean, and that luck was set against him when he bucked the slot machine; so his nerves are under tension, and his brow is dark with care, and the burdens laid upon him seem too great for him to bear. Stop the clock for a moment; throw the last canary bird; take the baby to the cellar, where its howling won't be heard; you must speak in whispers, children, for your father's tired and sore, and he seems to think the ceiling is some kind of conspirator. Oh, he's broken down and beaten by the long and busy day; he's been sitting in the feedstore on a bale of prairie hay, telling how the hungry gratters have the country by the throat, how the tariff on dried apples with the poor man's neck, how this nasty polio rumpus might be settling once for all—and his feet are on the table, and his back's against the wall; let him find his home a quiet and a heart-convulsing nest, for the father's wear and weary, and his eyes long for rest.

The REAL FEMININE

An Excellent Idea. THE city of Milan an exposition has very recently been held which might well be copied in many American cities. It was called the "Cattive Gusto Exposition," or "Bad Taste Exposition," and was given under the auspices of the principal women's clubs in Italy.

Samples of ugly rubbish and cheap imitations, with which ignorant but moneyed people decorate their homes, were collected and put on exhibition as "horrible examples" to be avoided by all those who would lay claim to any artistic sensibility or refinement. These object lessons of bad taste in decorations and furnishings were supplemented by lectures on the subject. The lectures further included the rendering of music which distinguished between the trivial and common and that which is really good. Home furnishings is not the only department of life in which an exposition might be copied in many American cities. Clothing would come in for a very large share at such an exposition. Speaking along these lines a well known milliner recently said: "I would like to give lectures showing American women what they should not wear. For instance, a woman with a fine black evening hat made. She happens to possess a beautiful pink ostrich plume. The hat may have on it black or white plumes, but what of that? The beautiful magnificent pink one must be added. She has it, it must be worn; so it is put on and the hat is spoiled thereby."

If the hats and gowns that should not be worn could only be put on exhibition what an array they would make. The women who wear reception dresses down town shopping, stout shoes with fluffy ruffle dresses, the fat woman with the skimpy hat, the skimpy woman with the too big hat, because big hats are stylish, the shallow woman who wears yellow, the woman who back herself up in cheap jewelry, of good jewelry in over abundance on the street, these are a few of the women who need to have the mirror held up to themselves and be taught through an exhibition of bad taste what not to wear.

The following little case in point is a fair sample of what women who have money, and have even been abroad, will do. The young woman in this particular case is surely coming to know all the tricks of such an opportunity for instruction and benefit by it on the streets and in her homes. Correct Method of Dusting. THIS scientific age the affairs of a household can be conducted along correct, sanitary lines. It will in most cases be found that little duties in the work of the home will have better and more lasting results if the sensible voice of experience be heeded. The object of dusting is to remove the dry particles from the furniture and from the house. Any method which cleans the polished table of its layer of dirt and still allows the dust to remain in the room is decidedly wrong. These atoms will fill the air and find their way to the most sensitive resting place. How, then, can the housekeeper quickly and efficiently clean her furniture? In the first place, the duster should be large and of soft material. It is not advisable—use the fringed, lace-trimmed duster, as the edges carry the dust to other wood. A successful method is that which molasses one end of the duster and rolls this inside the remainder of the cloth. The dampness is distributed, and a dust-free surface will be a satisfactory result. All of the little particles of dust are caught and held in the damp pad. There will be no shaking in the open air and its resultant inrush of dust. The cloth must be washed and hung up to dry. A clean cloth is always ready for the next dusting. For very fine furniture an oil, which may be procured at any furniture dealer's, should be used. Just a drop or two on the oil cloth will keep the surface in excellent condition.

Stuffed Eggs.

As many eggs as you desire for half an hour; when cold shell them, cut lengthwise, remove the yolks and mash well; add to the yolks some chopped shrimps, add a little parsley, celery, radish, pickled green onion and a small leaf or two of lettuce; chop all these very fine; mix all together and moisten with olive oil, add salt and pepper; make into little balls and put back into the eggs, close as individual dishes, put a spoonful of mayonnaise over each egg, garnish with olives and a piece of lemon.

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