

THE JOURNAL

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The crest and crowning of all good. Life's final star, is brotherhood. -Edward Markham.

THE DELAYED MESSAGE

THE PRESIDENT'S supplementary message to congress making recommendations respecting regulation of railroads and other corporations doing an interstate business seems to be a fair and reasonable presentation of the matters under consideration. He advises the creation of a United States court of commerce, consisting of five federal judges, to hear and determine all cases arising from contested decisions and rulings of the interstate commerce commission, advocates that power be given to the commission to suspend what it may consider unreasonable increases of rates, subject to a decision of this court, and recommends that railroads be prohibited from owning an interest in or leasing competing roads, and the watering of stock. He sees no objection to the establishment of agreed rates by different railroads, commonly called "pooling," providing that such rates be promptly filed with the commission, and the law be strictly complied with. Shippers should be permitted in all cases to select the routes for their freight, and the commission is to supervise the issues of all stocks and bonds, and to standardize safety appliances.

The president recommends no amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law, urging that it be left as it is. He discusses the necessity and great value to commerce and industry of large combinations of capital, and deprecates investigations and prosecutions as harmful, yet would suppress as far as possible the "abuses of business." He wants to "procure a means of bringing corporations within the pale of the law," and yet "to prevent any business disasters." To effect this double purpose he would have all corporations doing an interstate business take out a federal license. While the great corporations should be interfered with as little as possible, he declares that "through all our consideration of this grave question we must insist that the suppression of competition, the controlling of prices and monopoly or any attempts to monopolize in interstate commerce, and business, are not only unlawful but contrary to the public good, and they must be restrained and punished until ended." The federal license would protect such corporations from interference by state authorities, and this is a feature of the proposed legislation that will arouse much opposition and prolonged debate.

A SYSTEM'S FRAILTIES

THE AGE OF patriotism has yielded to the age of commercialism. Uppermost in the human mind today, is not the stars and stripes, but the dollar mark. Such is the declaration of Supreme Court Justice Howard of New York. Judge Howard regrets that no public enterprise can be carried on without graft and plunder, and blames the people for their good natured toleration of political corruption. According to his estimate, at least 40 per cent of all the money appropriated for public use, brings absolutely no return in service. Sixty per cent, he insists is spent in the public interest, and the balance is in one form or another, graft, pure and simple. So it has been, if accounts from St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco are to be believed. There is possibility even, as evidenced by the case of the Pennsylvania state house and the San Francisco hoodling, that Justice Howard's estimate of the percentage of graft is too low. But, there are many signs that there is to be a changed order. As never before, the public has come to understand that graft ran riot throughout the country, and has, at the same time, come to realize that for the permanency of self government remedies must be applied. It was the listlessness of the public, and its lack of interest in public affairs that gave the grafter opportunity. With the people lethargic and uninterested, their representatives in city councils, state legislatures, conventions and congresses yielded to the temptations that environ such bodies, and mismanagement, jobs and graft were the natural consequence. The condition has revealed the weaknesses of the representative system, and demonstrated the importance of accompanying that system with provisions in which electorates will have a larger voice. This is the secret of why there is everywhere

great masses of the thinking people are moving heaven and earth to retain these measures where they already have them, and to obtain them where they have not yet been secured. It is the origin and cause of the recall, and of the better character of municipal or other government wherever the recall exists. When these weapons are once placed in the hands of the people in all the states and cities; when the known and notorious weaknesses of the representative system are once covered by these weapons in the hands of electorates, self government will become more stable and enduring, official corruption will largely disappear, and no New York justice will be longer able to truthfully say that 40 per cent of the money appropriated for public uses is dissipated and diverted by graft and plunder.

PORTLAND'S MOSSBACK

A SENSIBLE MAN who has a sensible wife would not exchange her opinion about the goodness of the milk supplied to the family for that of all the official experts in the employ of state, county, city and general government. -Oregonian.

No woman can tell what dirt, what chemical preservatives or what disease lurks in the milk. No expert can tell except by bacteriological and chemical analysis in a laboratory. Every city of importance in the civilized world has experts for inspection of dairies and analysis of milk supplied the public. It has to be done, because there are dairymen who claim that the dirtier the milk the better it is for human use. We recently read of a Portland dairymen who asserted that, for his boys, he always selected the dirtiest dregs in the can, and that they grew fat on it. It is because of such dairymen that typhoid, diphtheria and other disease producing bacteria are carried in milk and that make surveillance of milk by officials necessary. Without exceptions, all cities provide such surveillance, as a measure of public health, and the reduced death rate everywhere shows that they are right. The Oregonian's attitude of hostility to public regulation of the milk supply is contrary to all human experience, contrary to all scientific knowledge and contrary to the ordinary canons of common sense. It is an attitude that not another newspaper of standing in the world would assume. It is resistance to progress, denial of known fact and dogmatic rejection of demonstrated truth. It is the same spirit that loaded Columbus with chains, and that compelled Galileo on his bended knees to recant the splendid truths he had discovered, truths that the whole world has since eagerly embraced. If the Oregonian had existed in the time of either it would, as shown by its present attitude, have been on the side of the persecutors, just as in the Colonial days it would have helped to burn men and women for so-called witchcraft. Science and experience have revealed to us the dangers of dirty milk, but just as it would with the ancients have argued that the world is not round but flat, the Oregonian argues that any woman can tell better than any expert whether there are typhoid germs or other bacteria in milk, whether or not it carries disease producing preservatives, and whether or not it is safe or unsafe, fit or unfit for use. No newspaper in any city in any state in any country ever seriously advanced a proposition so notoriously absurd, and there is no other newspaper in any city in any state or in any country but would be heartily ashamed of such an assertion. All the scientists, all the physicians, all the governments, all the universities, all the colleges, all the schools, all that have gone before and all the present, teach exactly the opposite of that which the Oregonian asserts, and insist that pure milk is an essential to human health. The Roosevelt Public Health Commission, after two years of investigation in which all human knowledge was availed of reported that pure air, pure water and pure milk are chief factors in a regime by which the average human life could be lengthened several years, and deaths from preventable diseases be reduced one half. When, in the face of such testimony, the Oregonian scolds at efforts in behalf of pure milk for Portland it doubly discredits itself, and recalls to the public mind that its whole course has been one of resistance, antagonism and obstruction to the progress and advancement of Portland.

THE PRESIDENT BECOMING COSTLY

REPRESENTATIVE ADAIR of Indiana has cause enough to protest, as he did, against the growing extravagance of presidents in absorption of public funds for private or semi-private use and display. Not only has the president's salary been trebled in a generation, raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and again last year to \$75,000, but the expenses of the White House and grounds, and of equipages and extras of one kind or another, have increased in proportion, until now the president costs the country about \$330,000 a year. The people of the country desire the president to be well paid and sufficiently provided for, of course, but there is no need of any good excuse for this lavish outlay, mostly to enable the president to imitate the functional displays of foreign courts.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

IT IS STATED in a Washington dispatch that the "rebellious" members of congress, those who persist in standing for the people, "are to feel the hand of the national party organization against them in their home districts." The national committee and the standpat leaders are "to stimulate opposition" to the renomination, or if nominated, to the reelection, of "insurgent" members of congress; and the nomination of rival and Aldrich-Cannon followers is to be encouraged. It was further stated that "large sums of money are available for this purpose, and much has already been expended." It is entirely credible that the protected trusts and other privileged interests will spend much money for the purpose of nominating and electing men who will be their tools in congress in place of "insurgents," men who will misrepresent and betray the masses of people; and there is no doubt that the national Republican committee and the leaders who are as yet in the saddle will do everything in their power to accomplish this end. But all these efforts, and all the boodles that the plunderers can use, are not likely to defeat any of the people's men for renomination and reelection. Machine bosses no longer control votes as they did a few years ago, and voters are generally pretty well informed of the paramount issue this year in the congressional elections, which is the people versus Aldrichism and Cannonism.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

Moxley, the new member of the house of representatives from Chicago, in whose behalf Cannon made a speech there, was fined some months ago over \$28,000 for violating the pure food law, in selling oleomargarine or butterine for butter. It was shown that he had sold over 300,000 pounds of the fraudulent stuff. Enemies of the pure food law will make a determined effort to amend it in their interest, and this fellow Moxley will, of course, vigorously support any project that will help him to carry on the nefarious business in which he was engaged to the injury of all people with whom he dealt. In congress he will represent himself and all others who wish to repeal or render ineffective a good law, so that they can cheat and poison the people. But Moxley is an especial favorite of Cannon, a man after his own heart.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

The conviction of young George Meyers of murder in the second degree, for killing Policeman Eckhart in Salem some months ago, while under arrest, appears to be a just result. There was no reasonable justification for the homicide, the murderer had led a dissolute and reprehensible life, and the jury was right in concluding that society should rid itself of him permanently. Other youths starting on a like career please take notice.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

Replying to a query, the Oregonian says it doesn't know whether the people's "fallacies" have nearly run their course or not, but presumes not "all possible methods of going wrong" may not have been exhausted yet; and it is a fashion of democracy not to go right till it has exhausted all possible ways and expedients of going wrong." Here again, the people of Oregon are afforded an opportunity to know the Oregonian's opinion of them, how it regards them as fools and imbeciles, "forms of men with souls of geese," incapable of deciding anything right or sensibly for them-

failed to do any bodily injury. In another case three young highwaymen, presenting guns, but not firing them, who robbed a citizen on the streets, were sentenced to 20, 15 and 10 years respectively. These sentences are well deserved, and are needed as warnings to other men and youths who contemplate resorting to this means to get money. Leniency in such cases is injustice to the public.

TANGLEFOOT

THE BURRO. The morning sun peeps o'er the hills and lights the heavens round. Then from the meadows bring a most unearthly sound. And amble down the mountain side with slow and measured tread. A Roanoke mountain peering bird with large and drooping head. He stops and listens; suddenly, his eyes move alert; He pricks his ears up straight and tall and gives his tail a flirt. Then from his throat these warbles forth a hoarse, uncanny sound. A sad and plaintive melody that waked the echoes round. A bunch of grass, a twig, a leaf is wakened. He has no taste for dainties, he has no special whim. The dog will ever be a friend to man, But to some the sweetest music is the burro's plaintive wail. The lone herdsman of the hills, who for the lure of gold. With but the plodding burro, never straying from the fold. Blazes trails for emigration and in his mighty vim and zest Shows the way to Eldorado ever in the golden west. Had not the patient burro countries would be unexplored. Many of our golden treasures in the mines which nature stored Would be yet unknown and hidden; but the burro showed the way; Hats off, men; stop, look and listen, while we let the burro bray.

Is January 7 Your Birthday, Too?

Rear Admiral Gaspar F. Goodrich, commander of the New York navy yard, who was appointed a naval cadet when the civil war broke out, is 62 years old today. He served in that war and in the clash with Spain. James B. Angell, who presided over the destinies of the University of Michigan as president 27 years, is 81. He has been minister to China and Turkey. La Verne W. Hayes of Chicago, president of the National Manufacturers' association, is 61. He invented a dictionary holder 30 years ago, and has been awarded patents on over 100 devices since. Charles Klein, playwright, who used to censor plays for Chief Frohman, was born in London 43 years ago this morning. He has written a score of plays. Mary E. Wilkins, who has been writing poems, stories and novels since 1874, is 64. She was born in Massachusetts and was married when she was fair and forty, her last name being Freeman. Louise Imogen Guiney, who has been contributing to American magazines a quarter of a century, is 49. She was born in Boston, and lives in Oxford, England. William Henry Bishop, Yale graduate and author, who wrote his first short story for the Atlantic Monthly in 1876, is 65. He gave up architecture for literature. Of the distinguished dead born on this date are: Millard Fillmore, thirteenth president of the United States, who was a tailor in his early years; the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, famous preacher, whose Brooklyn tabernacle was burned three times; Israel Putnam, revolutionary general, who led his pluck and commanded a force at Bunker Hill.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

"An Ignorant Newspaper's Stupidity" From the Interior. Among the great daily papers of the country we doubt not that the Portland Oregonian is the most oracular and dogmatic. In dealing with religious questions, "the" without possibility of question it is the most inflexible. Its numerous and more ridiculous than are committed by any other American secular paper that we know of. One of its most colossal stupidities it fell into last other day in commenting on the will of the John B. Kennedy of New York. It said in substance that in view of his great donations to church agencies Mr. Kennedy was manifestly some back number individual who had never been in touch with the social movements, or he would have known that modern men give their benefactions to the world through charitable and philanthropic institutions and not through church boards. A remark like that can elicit nothing but ridicule. The absurdity of it above all men of New York was alive to the value of institutions of that service. He did more than any other man to put the charitable work of New York on a soundly scientific and at the same time broadly human basis. He was one of the founders of the Charity Organization Society of New York City. He built the United Charities, and was just in order to unify charitable relief in the great seething metropolis. He gave \$1,000,000 to found the School of Philanthropy for the training of effective social workers. He managed the Presbyterian hospital for the benefit and blessing of everybody, Christian and pagan. And it was just because he knew so much about church boards that their work is altogether as efficient for human blessing as any of these charitable agencies that he gave to the church boards as well as to the charitable agencies. A critic of church boards couldn't do a better thing for them just now than to allege that only back number people support them; the name of Kennedy makes a perfect and crushing answer. The authorized editor of the Oregonian blundered on the scene at a dramatic moment.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

It is today a date in history on the French coast to England, it is possible, on a day, the birthday of Millard Fillmore (1800), the thirteenth president of the United States, and the birthday of Joseph Bonaparte (1768), who resided in the United States in 1815. characteristic of cruelty, and adding "truly a great responsibility has been laid upon the Christian church of America."

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

The new year promises greater things in a mining way than for several years past, says the Baker City Democrat. It presents signs prove true the activity of the summer days will be seen again and on a much more substantial basis.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

What Oregon needs of a large proportion of the newcomers is that they go to work getting rich raising hogs, dairy cows and poultry. The freeze-up record for this part of the state never broken by this time—but this is balmy spring weather compared to that in some parts of the country. Mr. Bryan has written an essay on "Democratic Prospects." Bright, of course, and wishful, but in addition till the next national convention held, and in case a certain nomination is made still brighter until the night of election. The president's messages were only finally framed after consultation with Senator Aldrich, who has Standard Oil and other big trusts, and Senator Root, the leading trust attorney of the country. No people-serving senator was consulted.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

Tuesday was rather a quiet business day for J. E. Morgan. He only annexed financial establishments to the extent of some \$50,000,000, in addition to \$150,000,000 worth of the same sort last week. These small transactions are scarcely worth while, but the old man doesn't want to be entirely idle. There'll be something doing this year that Oregon politicians already know of tricks and kicks. There's going to be an assembly, they say, and that will be the cause of a furor, and there are out old rum for to slay, with pen and tongue galore. Then many of hopes are most ardent, and as usual the doomsday is proclaimed, while few of winning can boast. But let's take it as it comes, election is 10 months away, and view the contest with a smile; the state will be saved, anyway.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

Curry county was created December 13, 1856, by the territorial legislature. (Current laws of Oregon, page 48). It comprises a part of the southern portion of Coos county. It was bounded on the south by the California north line, on the west by the Pacific ocean, and on the north and east beginning at a point on the Pacific coast at the mouth of New River, thence east by the dividing ridge of the waters of the Coquille river and Horse creek, thence following said divide, which separates all the waters of the Coquille river from those which discharge themselves directly into the ocean, until such ridge connects itself with the dividing ridge between the waters of Coquille and Rogue rivers, thence east along said ridge or divide forming the eastern tributaries of John Mile creek, thence south to the parallel of 42 degrees, north latitude. It is named for George T. Curry, the first territorial governor of Oregon. It is the southwestern county of Oregon. It is now bounded on the north by Coos county, on the east by Josephine county, on the south by the state of California, and on the west by the Pacific ocean. Its county seat is Gold Beach.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

January 7 in History—The Battle of Calais. "After I am dead you will find 'Calais' written upon my heart," were the pathetic words of Queen Mary of England upon her deathbed. The pretty fortified seaport town of Calais, France, had been in the possession of the English from 1347, and naturally when word was received in England of the capture of the city by the Duke of Guise on January 7, 1558, Mary was broken hearted over the loss, and only survived until November 17, of the same year. Her husband, King Philip, tried to console her, and she begged her council to spare no effort to restore to her "The chief jewel of our realm." Her grief at the absence of her husband was also the source of much sorrow during her last illness. After her death King Philip ceased to identify himself with England, but not before he had first made an offer to marry Elizabeth, Mary's successor. Although known to history as "Bloody Queen Mary," historians have excused many of her acts as being the result of the age. Froude, who will be hardly suspected of any bias in her favor, says: "To the time of her accession she had lived a blameless, and in many respects a noble life; and few men or women have lived less capable of doing knowingly a wrong thing." He adds that "her trials and disappointments, it can hardly be doubted, affected her sanity." Calais is today a seaport town and fortress of the first class, but on January 7, 1558, when it was lost to the English, it was little more than a fishing village, but very valuable in its possession on account of its being located near the narrowest part of the straits of Dover, and less than 20 miles distance from the coast of England. It was due to the efforts of the Count of Flanders, and the Count of Boulogne, that it was made a very strong fortress, and it was only captured in 1347 by King Edward III of England after a long and hard siege. The self devotion shown by its citizens, who were saved by Queen Philippa, forms one of the most interesting pages of history. Being the nearest port on the French coast to England, it is possible, on a day, the birthday of Millard Fillmore (1800), the thirteenth president of the United States, and the birthday of Joseph Bonaparte (1768), who resided in the United States in 1815.

THE MACHINE GETTING BUSY

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE Nobody can accuse Dr. Cook of not being a good hider. A principal object of life should be to do and grow. Poor congressmen; no more long vacations for several months. Zelaya left his wife behind in Nicaragua but no money in the treasury. Dr. Cook may reflect that his hoax really did nobody much harm but himself. The Taft whiskey decision seemed to please all the would-be food adulterers immensely. Between football and baseball seasons college students should manage to find time to study some. Perhaps Secretary Knox has discovered that he is not Mr. Crane, talked too much, or too soon. Peary might now claim an additional pole that he brought some North Pole weather back with him. Wiley will have to go. Pinchot will have to go, and any others that the predatory interests don't like. The Baltimore Star entitles an editorial "Whistleblowers Here to Stay." But even if they go, "corsets will stay." An apple orchard in Oregon is far more profitable and valuable than an orange orchard in southern California. It takes Taft as many weeks as it took Roosevelt hours to write a message and then maybe it isn't as good. A woman doctor has discovered that marriage is the cause of the divorce evil. Come to think of it, guess that's so. The smallest man can do his part, says Dr. Elliot. But a good many small men will do a great deal more than their proper part. What Oregon needs of a large proportion of the newcomers is that they go to work getting rich raising hogs, dairy cows and poultry. The freeze-up record for this part of the state never broken by this time—but this is balmy spring weather compared to that in some parts of the country. Mr. Bryan has written an essay on "Democratic Prospects." Bright, of course, and wishful, but in addition till the next national convention held, and in case a certain nomination is made still brighter until the night of election. The president's messages were only finally framed after consultation with Senator Aldrich, who has Standard Oil and other big trusts, and Senator Root, the leading trust attorney of the country. No people-serving senator was consulted.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Now Dundee has electric lights. Not only fruitgrowing but diversified farming pays well in Rogue river valley. La Grande made a large, fine growth in 1909, and expects to do better this year. Three years ago, its first year, a creamery in Josephine county produced 600 pounds of butter, and last year it turned out over 6000 pounds, all marketed in Grants Pass. The best irrigated lands in the west are to be found in the Oregon coast, claims the Jordan Valley Express. Deep, rich soil, good water right and a home market for your products. A company capitalized at \$250,000 has made an initial purchase of 5000 acres of land near Merlin. The land is now being cleared, and 100 acres of it will be planted to fruit this year and 1500 next year. Suggesting that Weston's business men advertise more liberally in 1910, the Leader says it "doesn't pretend to be a prophet, but it is sure to regard itself as worth more than it costs to the community." The mining industry of Lane county is growing and prospering from year to year. Besides the Blue River and Bohemia districts good prospects are being opened in many other localities, and there is increased development work reported in every camp, says the Guard. The Weston Leader says that weather conditions are reported by growers as very unfavorable for the mountain potato crop, and it is feared that fully one-third of the crop cannot be marketed. Much of it is what is known as the November cold snap caught the diggers in the midst of their work. Tillamook county has more natural resources than the kingdom of Belgium, whose king died recently, says the Herald. Belgium has millions of people, and in Oregon there are only a few. The spirit pervades them, Tillamook sees people and transportation facilities and both are coming shortly. W. M. Colvig of Medford says: "In eight years, or just as soon as newly planted orchards come into bearing, the state of Oregon will be required to transport the fruit produced in the group to the coast. The coming season 1,000,000 new apple trees will be planted in the vicinity of Medford." The new year promises greatly increased activity in the mining camps of the Grants Pass country. It witnessed a development of properties and the building of reduction plants unprecedented in the history of the state. Says the Grants Pass Courier: "From all the districts of Josephine county come reports showing that as depth is gained the permanency and value of the lodes is assured." Cathlamet Sun: Talk about profit in the dairy business! Some of those Coos River ranchers have cows that are worth \$500 each. Take for instance two grade Jerseys belonging to C. B. Worrel. These animals produced last year \$50 and \$50 pounds each of butter. One of his cows brought in \$27.50 revenue last month. Chet Laughlin has a cow that last month in 15 days netted him \$17.50. And these are only in Dallas. Dallas Observer: When all the existing conditions are considered one almost marvels at the self restraint exercised by the Siletts settlers. However, they are pursuing the right course, for, great as the provocation may be, they would gain nothing by resorting to violent methods. They know, and every citizen of Oregon as all familiar with the situation knows, that their cause is just, and it will be to the government's advantage to grant them what they so earnestly pray for, which they so earnestly pray for, which they so earnestly pray for.

THE REALM

WHICH of the Three Are You? WRITER in the New York Tribune describes three women, types of women to be found in many a house, the first two avoid a "housewife" too seldom. I know a family of three sisters, and they will serve as illustrations of three types of the housewife. The first is an excellent cook. She can prepare "repasts" apparently out of nothing. But she is very careless about the tidiness of her home. She lets everything take care of itself until her cleaning days arrive, when she works like a beaver to put the house in a shining, immaculate condition. When guests are expected, her home is in apple pie order and her food well cooked, but I warn you that it is not advisable to appear unexpectedly to take "pot luck" with her. She seems to think that anything will do for the family. She is, however, very good natured. The second sister is her exact opposite. Her dislike for disorder is so great that she sometimes takes 30 steps when one will do, and she never avoids a temporary disorder that is entirely inoffensive. Her house is always beautifully kept, the meals which she prepares herself are always excellent, but she is never satisfied and always at work. The result is that in her fussiness she wears out her strength and nerves. Is it any wonder that she does not possess the sweetest of tempers? In spite of her perfect housekeeping, her family is not happy, because they fear her fretful mood, and she is so exacting that she does not see things in the proper perspective. She unconsciously sacrifices serenity of mind and the higher qualities of home to the perfect outward order of it. The third sister, like the third sister in the good, old fashioned fairy tale, is the one who comes nearest to the ideal. Her housewifely qualities are composed only of the best in each of the two sisters, and she realizes, at all times, but she realizes that when one has not the time to do everything, something must be neglected. Therefore she often compels herself to neglect what her judgment tells her is of the most importance, and she realizes, too, that perfect order does not always mean genuine cleanliness. You know, some women keep everything outwardly in order, but behind their shining fronts and faucets lurk unseen impurities, and it is these which are the real things. While this third housewife has an orderly house all the time, she does not fuss and fret when the wheels do not run smoothly, but rather takes it all as a joke, realizing that these household troubles sink into insignificance in comparison with the real tragedies of life.

THE REALM

Mrs. Pankhurst, the noted British suffragette, is a small, quiet woman of 50, an earnest looker as her daughter, and has a remarkably good personality. She was educated in Paris, is a total abstainer, a vegetarian and is of very placid demeanor. Only Woman Railroad Surgeon. BRAZORIA, Texas—Dr. Sophie Herzog of this place is the only woman railroad surgeon in the world. She has held the position with the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico railroad ever since that road was built several years ago. As surgeon for the railroad, Dr. Herzog has gone through many trying experiences, but in no instance was there the slightest falter in the quick and effective performance of her work. Suet Fudging and Sauce. Take 1 1/2 cups of raisins, 1 cup of currants, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of chopped suet, 2 1/2 cups of grated bread crumbs, 1 cup of sour milk, 2 eggs, a little salt, 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon; add 1 heaping teaspoonful of baking powder to the bread crumbs and 1 teaspoon (level) of soda to the milk. Steam the pudding one hour. Pudding sauce—1 1/2 cups of brown sugar, teaspoonful of flour, 1 cup of boiling water, a lump of butter, with cinnamon and vanilla to flavor. Devil'd Almonds. IMMERSE a pound of blanched almonds in one pint of milk in which add a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Allow the almonds to remain for 24 hours, then drain the milk on a soft cloth. Spread on a flat brown dish and toast to a golden brown in a hot oven, adding occasionally a bit of butter; stir frequently. When nicely browned sprinkle with a little salt. Serve hot, to be passed with salads or as a relish for cold meats. A Rechauffe of Cold Mutton. PREPARE the sauce in a chafing dish or stewpan. Melt on half ounce of butter, stir in one teaspoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of curry powder, one desertspoonful of mustard; then add three tablespoonfuls of damson jam and one pint of rich stock; boil well and add a squeeze of lemon juice (and a dash of Worcestershire sauce). Heat in this neat slices or strips of the meat freed from gristle, fat and skin. Turn to get all well coated with the sauce. Cook only long enough to heat through. Have ready some hot buttered toast strips; lay a strip of meat on each and pour the sauce around. Friar's Omelet. OIL a dozen apples, as for sauce, sweeten to taste and add a tablespoonful of butter; when cold, stir in four well beaten eggs, and stir the mixture into a greased baking-dish. Sprinkle bread-crumbs over the top and bake in a moderate oven. Morn and Eve (Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, a famous Kansas poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.) In life's morn our friends are many, gay, our greetings as we pass; every while his sunny, every lover has his lass. Friends are made each passing minute, underneath the morning sky; there is nothing mournful in it, when we pause to say good-bye. If a friend departs forever, we can spare a passing tear; then it's on to our endeavor—life is young, the skies are clear. In life's eve we wait and ponder for the word that we must go, gazing at the sunset vander, at the shadows as they grow. Thinking, brooding, dreaming only of the friends who went before; for old age is sad and lonely, by the sunless river's shore. Casting weary backward glances to the reaches we have crossed, where the dying sunlight dances, where the flowers are soph-tossed; thinking of the dear old places, where the requiems were sung; thinking of the vanished faces, that we knew when life was young. Youth is ever bravely keeping forward march against the blast; Ah, alas, is ever weeping for the ashes of the past.

ORIGIN OF OREGON COUNTIES

By F. V. Holman, President of the Oregon Historical Society

CURRY COUNTY. Curry county was created December 13, 1856, by the territorial legislature. (Current laws of Oregon, page 48). It comprises a part of the southern portion of Coos county. It was bounded on the south by the California north line, on the west by the Pacific ocean, and on the north and east beginning at a point on the Pacific coast at the mouth of New River, thence east by the dividing ridge of the waters of the Coquille river and Horse creek, thence following said divide, which separates all the waters of the Coquille river from those which discharge themselves directly into the ocean, until such ridge connects itself with the dividing ridge between the waters of Coquille and Rogue rivers, thence east along said ridge or divide forming the eastern tributaries of John Mile creek, thence south to the parallel of 42 degrees, north latitude. It is named for George T. Curry, the first territorial governor of Oregon. It is the southwestern county of Oregon. It is now bounded on the north by Coos county, on the east by Josephine county, on the south by the state of California, and on the west by the Pacific ocean. Its county seat is Gold Beach.

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January 7 in History—The Battle of Calais. "After I am dead you will find 'Calais' written upon my heart," were the pathetic words of Queen Mary of England upon her deathbed. The pretty fortified seaport town of Calais, France, had been in the possession of the English from 1347, and naturally when word was received in England of the capture of the city by the Duke of Guise on January 7, 1558, Mary was broken hearted over the loss, and only survived until November 17, of the same year. Her husband, King Philip, tried to console her, and she begged her council to spare no effort to restore to her "The chief jewel of our realm." Her grief at the absence of her husband was also the source of much sorrow during her last illness. After her death King Philip ceased to identify himself with England, but not before he had first made an offer to marry Elizabeth, Mary's successor. Although known to history as "Bloody Queen Mary," historians have excused many of her acts as being the result of the age. Froude, who will be hardly suspected of any bias in her favor, says: "To the time of her accession she had lived a blameless, and in many respects a noble life; and few men or women have lived less capable of doing knowingly a wrong thing." He adds that "her trials and disappointments, it can hardly be doubted, affected her sanity." Calais is today a seaport town and fortress of the first class, but on January 7, 1558, when it was lost to the English, it was little more than a fishing village, but very valuable in its possession on account of its being located near the narrowest part of the straits of Dover, and less than 20 miles distance from the coast of England. It was due to the efforts of the Count of Flanders, and the Count of Boulogne, that it was made a very strong fortress, and it was only captured in 1347 by King Edward III of England after a long and hard siege. The self devotion shown by its citizens, who were saved by Queen Philippa, forms one of the most interesting pages of history. Being the nearest port on the French coast to England, it is possible, on a day, the birthday of Millard Fillmore (1800), the thirteenth president of the United States, and the birthday of Joseph Bonaparte (1768), who resided in the United States in 1815.

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