THE JOURNAL

- Male 1976; Rosse, A-600, ols funded by those sensors that what department you want THE APPLICATION depar abyentuited representative feriality & Kreiner Co., Brimerick Spilites IN 1975, Steam, New Early 1218 Feeder and Britishy, Chicago.

piles Turns by spall or to any address Ball.E.

HENDAY. Statement as of 1 St. 22. DAILY AND SUNDAY,

Paly made me what I am-may make too nething .-But either that or nothing must T be: I will not live segraded.

LOSING PATIENCE

HE impression is gaining ground that commission government for Portland is going to be defeated. A considerable element in the electorate is already beginsing to lose confidence.

If a defeat comes, it can be laid at the door of extremist members on each of the two revision committees. The uncompromising attitude of the radical reactionary and the radical reform members is causing the public to lose both confidence and patience.

The demand of the people is for commission government, and it is a demand that has been emphatic. It not a demand for a reactionary charter. It is not a demand for a commission charter loaded down with revolutionary and strictly experimental changes. It is a demand for a simple application of the commission principle in government, stripped of unnecessary complexities and providing government in a sober, simple and sensible form.

This is what is wanted. It is all that is wanted. It is about all the people of Portland, in their present od, are likely to accept. They are anxious to get deliverance from one menagerie government, but they do not want to jump out of it into another menagerie government. They would rather endure the ills they have than fly to others that they know not of.

If the two committees will go about the work of getting together on a basis of sticking straight to a simple and sober form of commission government, a coalition of forces can be secured and but one charter be submitted. There is no the present menagerie form and the of civilization. other continues to comb the earth

want. If the plan fails, the responsibility will be on those radicals on the committees who insist on too little commission government or too much commission government.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

DAY or two ago it was announced at Vancouver, British Columbia, that the Hudson's Bay Company was about to make radical changes in organization and to develop its properties by modern methods.

The Hudson's Bay Company has been a name to conjure with from one shore of North America to the other for 200 years. The seed from which it sprang was very small.

Just a few fur traders in Quebec quarreled with their French-neighbors, and made friends with Prince Rupert, the I. E. B. Stewart of the English Civil war. So Prince Rupert tock a load of furs to London, to back his plea, and received from his cousin, King Charles II, the famous charter of May 2, 1670.

The Hudson's Bay Company had a capital of ten thousand, five hun- the maternal sense of justice were scribers, and one modest extra share for Prince Rupert as promoter. Only three per cent for the J. P. Morgan of that day-and no watered stock. But the steel trust takes an insignificant place beside the empire in land and monopolies bestowed on its ancient prototype.

Exclusive rights to trade in that wast region and to shut out by force of arms all trespassers-to make its own settlements and fortify themto send out ships of war and privateers-to declare and carry on war, and to make terms of peace with all non-Christian people between the Atlantic and the Pacificthese and many another privilege show that Prince Rupert had the real spirit of the promoter.

It took till 1748 for the infant company to acquire four ships, to ter of the great middle class school It is stated without contradiction

Company, started in 1784 in Mon- opric in the Anglican church, Bishop averred that its cost is fully double Chairman Citizens Indignation Meeting. treal. The two companies waged Welldon had earned the authority to what it should be, more than double continuous war, until they merged speak. in 1821. But the northern territory was dotted over with their posts. be treated by the thoughtful teacher ally reduced, especially as the \$11, about having Ross island as a place for Their traders followed every river, as the means to one great end. The 520,000 spent on Irish old age peneven to the Arctic ocean and the Pa- heads of his address were these. slons will relieve it much. There mayor ought to use more judgment and sific. Their hunters and fur trap- First-Every child should be given will be 120 half empty poor houses be better informed about that Island be-

stocks, and is to receive for 2.0 years the rising generation. one twentieth of all the lands the

ratiroads and shipping are to be fa- be the teacher's aim. vored. The sleeping giant of Hudson's Bay has been awakened. And Prince Rupert is not to be forgotten, since the bay on the Pa- DRESUMABLY the United States .s .s ciffe where the big ships will anchor, and the city where the great raffroad of north Canada has its

REAL BUILDING

a splendid omen.

Next week the Portland Commerliam in a conference for hinterland the river. Heavy demands seem to rent. The rich or the poor pay the development. A conference of two be made for right of way on the same railroad fare. Then why should days will be held. A demonstration west side also, despite the fact that not the same tax be paid on each \$1980. train with railroad officials and ag- new government locks on the east in? The cripple would and should pay ricultural college experts will be side would make the privately owned the same tax as Mr. Henry does if there. More and better livestock, locks on the west side worthless. poultry, grain, forage plants, conservation of moisture and other agricul- the present status is that it now can not furnish opportunity. Each intural farm problems will be dis-

duction. The means is to be a campaign of education to the end that shead and complete the work. the manless land and the landless the homeless, more food for the food- river has two banks, and it should into its own.

inauguration of a new spirit in Port. dition, subtraction and assiduity. land. It is endeavor to inaugurate a flew era in eastern Oregon. It is constructive effort for the state, constructive effort for Portland and constructive effort for the back coun-

It is unnatural that eastern Oregon should be so sparsely populated. It is one of the things about which thinking men have marveled. With the natural resources that the section has, it is almost incredible that there are whole counties in which there is but one person to two square miles of territory.

It is almost incredible that in such visers confine themselves strictly to which there is an actual decrease of

for new things to incorporate in the forces to moving in Portland. This multitude of questions of large con- the skyscrapers, the rolling stock of plan, there will be no agreement, city is now in the path of a con- sequence have to be settled by heads the railroads, the saloon ilcenses and structive leadership that ought to of transportation lines that contemand the whole thing will be beaten. yield excellent results for Oregon. It plate a service through the canal. What the people want, is commisis the back country that is Portland's

Nothing can be done until the is the owner of a home or business let. sion government. That is all they most splendid asset, and Portland question of tolls is settled. Great should be an asset in helping build steamship lines cannot be created bunch? the back country.

LONDON paper tells us of the school room.

an unpopular teacher, but a regular- gress, and there is pressing need that ly organized uprising against the or- the problem be immediately met. der and discipline of a big public school in the metropolis. Pickets, it is said, were posted, mass meetings were held, banners were provided, and a street procession organized. The police were stoned, ultimata were presented to the school authorities, and a demonstration in out the idea embodied in the conminister of education, were in pros-

pect. The leaders were between 13 and 15 years of age, and the lower grade pupils were their obedient followers.

At this juncture the mothers intervened. They appeared en masse on the scene. "In most cases," says the London paper, "those simple methods that suggest themselves to effective, and quickly brought order out of chaos." The "simple metharmy disappeared, and the unsupported leaders were left to receive the punishment of their sins.

Great part of the blame may attach to the school, and more to the home, but here was an unexpected development of the "unrest" in Britain of which so much is being heard just now.

EDUCATION THE MEANS

ter's Memories." As the head mas- ried on?

to \$000 officers and employee in 153 object should be to provide good ser- here, though the work of each board vants of the state and of the church. Is good and necessary. In 1869 it renounced its territor Fourth - That teachers, must be ial rights to the dominion govern- sought for built found who possess and freland will have full control

the whole man-body, soul and spirit—da uniform progress, in propos- cratica, namely, that until

THE WILLAMETTE

engineers are proceeding with due diligence and dispatch with the Willamette locks project. As the public understands ft. western terminus, will bear his name. \$750,000 to available. The state has appropriated \$300,000, subject to action by congress. Congress has ap-Fortland has been so keenly departments of Justice and war at alert as now to the develop- Washington have authorized expend-tor of The Journal.—The single Taxors' Cry.

All that is needed to have half or so of the supreme court decisions reversed is a higher appellate court. Why don't prefiling has been no time when propriated \$300,000. Ralings by the ment of the back country. It iture of the additional \$150,000 re- cry aquality of opportunity in taxation. quired.

There seems to be a present tion commission are to join with cit- Heavy demands seem to be made for teens of Morrow, Sherman and Gil- a right of way on the east side of liam in a conference for hinterland the river. Heavy demands seem to rent.

The most noteworthy feature in seems to be the engineers who are dividual according to his prepared: The big aim of the movement is to state of Oregon have placed ample turn eastern Oregon into larger pro- money at their disposal. All that R. C. remains is for the engineers to go cept for their propaganda to some slight

The engineering problem ought man may be brought together. The not to be an difficult as was the the distributing point for a large ter-purpose is to make more homes for problem of getting the money. The ritory. With the most adverse condiman may be brought together. The not to be as difficult as was the less and bring the Inland Empire seem easy to secure right of way on one or the other without excessive It is real state building. It is the cost. It is largely a problem of ad- all lines of industrial development. In

CANAL TOLLS

THE most important statement by Mr. Taft on his tour was that in which he asserted that the pleted in the midsummer of 1913; the market, but single tax would force It is several months earlier than it on the market. Shortly after the was expected by the most optimistic. immediate action respecting the ad- 1500 to 2000 homes to the property, the ministration of the canal. The ques- land was not on the market. tion of tolls should be settled without further delay.

trouble in agreeing if all the re- a country there should be counties in a new traffic route. Ships have to be built. Berthing arrangements see a very limited return for his money. commission government. If one com- population. It is progress turned have to be made for every port of A few will not. Should we punish 19 mittee insists on retaining a lot of backward and is contrary to all rules call. Agencies have to be provided. Phe small property holder wants to Fuel supplies and accommodations It is such a condition that has set have to be arranged for. A whole gage of the doctor, the big factories,

and put into service at a cost of many starter. They ultimately intend to tax millions, on uncertainties. A busi- all returns out of land and make it A STRIKE IN THE SCHOOL ROOM ness of such magnitude cannot be state monopoly. staked on a whim of congress. The chances of profit must be known, and most recent strike development big companies on all seas are wait-—namely of a strike in the ing to know what they can or cannot liter of The Journal—I would like to do in the way of using the canal. Big This was not just a revolt against issues hang on the action of con-

> A toll of one dollar a ton for all other vessels and free passage for American ships in the trade between ed by friends of the canal everywhere and did not keep settlers from going as the scientific arrangement. It is onto the land, but did everything to the adjustment to properly carry encourage settlers to take up this land struction of the great waterway. It settlers, but now comes the Southern is an arrangement under which tolls Pacific demanding that we must lease but the final step in making the canal serve the people of the United States.

HOME RULE LEGISLATION

HE task on which the British cabinet is at work, with the aid of various eminent home business for herself, and seeing that ods" being applied to the youngsters, her finances will be sound, is only land which we have been induced to paralleled by the work of the Standard Oil and tobacco trust advisersand is not less complicated. The saving clause in the case of Ireland is that the law which will be the

. Its great rival, the Northwestern until he was pensioned into a Bish- service must be taken in hand. It is what it was in Ireland 16 years ago. pers were found in every valley of the chance to develop his own Godthe mountain chains.

In 1856 the company was in the and poor ought to fare alike in this instruction and congested districts—
The fact that Ross island has been to be abelianed to be abelianed to be abelianed to vote to have the island purchased for that purpose.

The fact that Ross island has been the fact that Ross island has been to be abelianed to be abelianed. The fact that Ross island has been the fact that Ross island has been to be abelianed.

There is little doubt that in the

ment. But it got \$1,500,000 in mon- not only accomplishments but share of both customs and excise. But she ey, retained its trading posts and acter, in view of their influence on will need a hig sum to her treasury to start on and until the new wrelitshop Welldon drove home to his tem is in working order the British government opens for settlement in great audience the familiar truth treasury may be called on for a loan the original territory of the com- that such education as falls to reach on, easy forms of a large amount has invaded the old company at last. (timate development, comes short in financial needs are better understood Business is to be extended, trading its main purpose. In other words the imperial government shall conposts rebuilt and others opened that to build up character, rather tinue to receive both direct and in-Lands are to be marketed. Hoads, than to fill, with information, must direct taxation contributing a large sum to meet the needs of administration, and simplifying present prob-

> These notes will give some idea the complications to be unraveled.

Letters From the People

As taxes are now levied each dollar of cial club, the Oregon Development status of delay over right of way, is right, but is administering the law league, the Agricultural college, the Out of the conflicting reports, it is many faults of the officers are charged railroads and the Oregon conserva- difficult to disguess the situation. Henry rents his building to proportion to the value of opportunity. The rich doctor or the poor doctor pay the same no matter what form of property it is had the property. Not having it he becomes a charity ward of the government. The government does not and on trial. The United States and the makes his opportunity. He that does not prepare gets no opportunity.

flingle taxers claim that Vancouver,

would be a hole in the ground ex-

extent, there established. Vancouver is the terminal of a great railroad system, the center of a rich country and tions, taxing or otherwise, the town would have a phenomenal growth. Portland, with none of the supposedly faverable tax conditions, outstrips her in my opinion, not one building was put up in Vancouver through the influence of their tax system. Mr. U'Ren, as the Fels agent, put out a pamphlet attempting to show if their theories were adopted that a large development in building would at once rise on the tracts illustrated in this book. One of the tracts was the land across the river Panama canal would be com- at Oregon City. This tract was not on issue of the book which jumped on the owners and said if the land could be It lays on congress the duty of had it could and would at once bring house has been built because conditions do not warrant it. Prices are not high, but there is little or no demand. It requires a long time to organize The same condition obtains in Port-The man with vacant property land will build 19 times out of 20 if he can property holder wants to remember that when the \$100,000 mort-\$47,000,000 in the be land are exempted from taxation some But is this what the single taxors are after, as represented by the Oregon By no means. This is only a

JOHN MINTHORN.

A Settler Protests.

ask a few questions respecting this Southern Pacific or Oregon & California railroad land grant. What did congress make that grant for? Was it to fool the settlers out of it? Now, before that grant was made, this land belonged to the people and they had the right to settle on any of it and pay the government \$1.25 an acre for it. When conports of the United States is regard- gress made this grant, it simply raised will not be an asset of the railroads this land from it or else get off of it. Now, it looks to me as if the government has incurred an obligation to the settlers it is in duty bound to fulfil, and that when we settlers have tendered the pay for this land to the government that the government is obliged to give us titles.

Now this is no child's play. It costs money and time to make settlement on a piece of land, especially where it costs from \$50 to \$100 per acre to clear the lahd. rulers, of setting Ireland up in fences and wells. I want to know if there is not some way by which we can among the trees. land which we have been induced to settle on. H. F. MYERS.

Oil Tanks a Grave Menace.

Portland, Or., Oct. 21 .- To the Editor of The Journal.—Permit me to call your It requires no engineering skill to outcome of these deliberations can pusness of the proposed location of the attention to the over shadowing seribe framed to fit the case after the guiding principles have been adopted.

It is admitted on all sides that after being set going as a self govaluation. erning entity Ireland shall have con- that women and children must spend T the recent meeting of the But the questions that are plaguing

EDUCATION THE MEANS

trol of her purely domestic affairs. Sleepless nights on account of the greed of the oil company. The location is surrounded by frame dwellings and is British association Bishop those in council are more of a busi- only a short distance from the Falling Welldon, now the dean of ness than of a political nature. The school with its hundreds of school chil-Manchester, delivered an ad- first and most serious problem is dren and a short distance from the dress, entitled "An Old Schoolmas- how shall the government be car- patients. The winds and high water of the winter will carry the boiling oil in the event of a catastrophe into the employ 120 men, and, from furs and at Dulwich in South London, and that the present government system dwellings and public institutions. There heart of the city or westward toward island. Surely such talk is mere childtrading to declare a dividend of 40 then as head master of the ancient is lavish, extravagant, and needs is nothing with which to fight an oil garbage would be swept away during the first flood that the lives and property of the citizens.

JOHN HEITKEMPER.

Condemns the Mayor's Plan.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE.

Better a door than a talken. fingle tax talk, at least, increases. Pretably Taft lines to travel, snyway.

more than a year

files the horrible slaughter of the Hill family near Portland, there has been an equally borrifying succession of similar killings in various parts of the west. It has often been noticed that peculiarly terrible and inexcusable crimes occur in succession, in groups. The common explanation is, "suggestion." But the number of such flends as these assaysins must be small. It would seem that such ultra awful "suggestion" could not run far or long.

Often a jury doesn't know what to do. The Wilson case at Olympia is an instance. The 12 "good and true" men believed that Wilsen killed the Cebla family principally because he had said himself that he did. But they were not quite sure; there was not a "reasonable doubt," yet there was a grain, a scintilla, a shadow of doubt; so they found him guilty of murder in the second degree. The punishment may not "fit the crime"—no legal punishment could; yet the jury did its duty conscientiously, no doubt.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Asteria council has established a detective hursen; The first plain cluthes man appointed is Fatrolman Thompson who is said to have served long and fathfully.

have surplus money to invest, put it into Wallows county enterprises. If you want to throw it away on a stran-ger's game, buy stock in the Roopde-doodledo company the oil-tongued stran-

Albany Democrat: A Mr. Wilson and his family are here from Texas, with a view to locating. He reported at least to families who were intending to come to Oregon to live. Failure of crops there and its frequency was causing a good deal of discouragement.

T. S. Shumway of Hobart, Okia., who has arrived at Baker, will tour Oregon as the representative of 30 Okiahoma families. The Herald quotes Mr. Shumway as saying that the extensive advertising of the commercial clubs throughout Oregon has deeply interest, ed the people in Okiahoma and many are preparing to move to Oregon.

SEVEN VALIANT SEAMEN

Stephen Decatur.

Stephen Decatur, the pride of the "Intrepid" entered the harbor it apearly American navy, entered the service when the naval spirit was at its lowest ebb. He was without training as an officer when, at 20, he began the career that was to bring him fame. Before Decatur was 25 he had been twice honored by presentation of a sword by congress, and at 25 he was a captain in command of the noble frigate tution." His deeds of valor make a narrative like a dashing remance. His qualities were those the naval officer today can emulate with profit to himself and his country, and every patriot regard with satisfaction. There are few names on the scroll of fame with a brighter luster than his.

From childhood Stephen loved the study of shipbuilding, and at 17 helped construct the United States frigate "United States," which he was one day to command. The war with Franc brought him his first great opportunity. over her bulwarks. It was a pretty war and Decatur was its

most picturesque sea figure. six ships was disbanded and 75 per cent of the officers dismissed, Decatur was kept in the service, and he found use for the naval lore he had acquired. For centuries the Barbary States had supported themselves by piracy. Most nations, including our own, paid them shameful tribute to win protection from these pirate ships. In May, 1801, the Pasha of Tripoli declared war on the United States, and began to seize American vessels that were cruising in the Mediterranean. Four Yankee warships were sent to Tripoli and Decatur alons with them as first lieutenant. During this war the United States man-of-wa-"Philadelphia" went aground on a reef in Tripoli harbor and was captured by the Pasha. Decatur volunteered to go

by night into the harbor and destroy the "Philadelphia." He seized a small native vessel called a ketch from the Tripolitans and renamed it the "Intrepid." With 70 picked men as his crew, and accom-panied by another small vessel, the "Siren," to act as escort, the "Intrepid" sailed from Syracuse on February 3, 1804, on her hazardous errand. Inside of the Tripoli harbor he could see the "Philadelphia," moored close to the heavily armed castle of the Pasha, and the batteries around the harbor, the whole mounting 115 guns. Twenty-four Tripolitan ships-of-war

lay between the "Philadelphia" and the shore, all fully manned and ready for an attack. The hour agreed on for Decatur's at

tack was 10 o'clock at night. As the

feet in the spring freshets during a number of seasons in the past few years

is well known to the average citizen of besides the cost of buildings, this city. A few years ago I rowed all is going to confiscate it and how over the island in a boat, in and out the confiscator going to hold it if among the trees. To make the island fit for a civic

center, means that the island would have to be built up by artificial means many feet, and that even then it is a question if the spring freshets would not cause immense trouble each year. mate this cost. Even then what have to be used for municipal purposes of the city as it is possible.

Such a move on the part of the mayo

Such a move on the part of the mayor of this city is foolish in the extreme. And, too, "He Married Her."

And, too, "He Married Her."

—Boston Transcript.

The tragedies, the tragedies, the garbage of the city to build up the island. Surely such talk is mere childish play. Without retaining walls, such garbage would be swept away during the first flood that the river has.

The location of the new buildings and the civic center of Portland has been planned by specialists—architects and engineers—and it is entirely out of place for the mayor, who knows nothing of such work, to lay such a plan before the people.

And, too, "He Married Her."

—Boston Transcript.

That every day are seen; "The Runner Died at Second."

The Runner Died at Second."

And "Gets Popped on the Rean."

And "Gets Popped on the Rean."

The tragedies, the tragedies, Throughout the pages bleakh Like. "The King Admires Fair Dancer"

And "Wed on Twelve a Week."

—Fort Worth Record.

The tracedies, the tragedies, the tragedies, The tragedies, the tragedies, My goodness, sakes alive!

Stepping Backward From a Moving Car!"

And "Toadsteels Poison Five!"

And "Toadsteels Poison Five!"

And "Toadsteels Poison Five!"

And "Toadsteels, the tragedies, The trag

The Journal.-The tax roll shows all street railways in iltnomah county are assessed at \$4,191,210. herday of its power. It gave orders respect. Third—That the supreme is \$2,047,723. Economy is possible covered with water to a depth of several Where is it? A Mr. Higanbotham say recently stated his company had \$50,000,000 invested in Portland

peared to be only a native boat and little attention was paid to her. Her crew were hidden behind her rails, crouching, with their arms in their hands for desperate action. The little venne drifted near the "Philadelphia," and the crew watched with interest what they supposed was a little ketch drifting in Decatur was now halled from the "Philadelphia" and warned to keep off. His pilot, an Italian, was instructed to reply that they had lost their anchor and wished to run a line to the frigate for the night.

This request was granted, and Decatur's ruse thus far worked well. The crew began to pull the ketch up to the frigate, but as they came nearer the At an early age he began the men on the "Philadelphia" saw the true character of the ketch and raised the alarm. It was too late, for Decatur was near enough to lead his men in a swarm up the side of the "Philadelphia" and

The Tripolitans had no time to defend themselves and they were cut down or on deck. In five minutes Decatur was in undisputed command of the ship. Combustion had been brought, and as the boat could not be moved she was set on fire in various places. The flames were pouring from her hatches when Decatur and his men left her deck and shoved off in the "Itrepid" without

the loss of a man.
As the guns of the "Philadelphia" were all loaded, as they became hot they were discharged and their shots took effect in the town. The conflagration cast a red glare on the castle, mosques and minirets, on the batteries and on the shipping in the harbor, whose crews had been so startled by the sudennes of the attack that not a shot had beer

Decatur served with distinction dur-

ing the war of 1812, and when that war was over he was once more sent against the Dey of Algiers, who had again been molesting our merchant ships. He soon compelled the Algerians to sue for peace, and he then humbled his old enemy Tripoli and did similar service in Tunis, having forever stamped out the horrible custom of piracy in the Barbary States.

The hero of Algiers was killed in a duel by Commodore Barron, on March 22, 1820, and the whole country mourned one of the greatest sea fighters the American navy has ever had.

Tomorrow-Horatio Nelson,

single tax will confiscate. Mr. Higanbotham cannot hold a tract lot of land under the single tax who A. M. KIRKWOOD.

Told by the Types.

The tragedies, the tragedies.

The headlines ever tell!

Like "Thought It Wasn't Loaded" and "He didn't Hear the Bell."

—Los Angeles Express.

The tragedies, the tragedies, We read on every side!

Like "Tried to Break a Record" and "Mistaken for a Guide."

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The tragedies, the tragedies, A lack of sense denote!

Like "Ventured in Deep Water."

Worse still, "He Rocked the Boat."

—Springfield Union.

The tragedies, the tragedies, What, damage we infer!

Like "Tried to Cross Before the Train"

And, too, "He Married Her."

—Boston Transcript.

The tragedies, the tragedies, Told by the Types.

Somewhat Unusual. From the Kansas City Journa "Peculiar chap, very. His wife boss in his house." "What's peculiar about that?"

These Days of Opportunity

From the Oakland Enquirer. Many young men, entering upon the better of Hfs, are word to say that the age of opportunity is pest; that there we not the same challens for surrole a there were in the days of their randfathers.

andfathers. Prosident Henry J. Waters. Entran Agricultural college takes caption to such statements. He lieves that an age of even greater He says:
"The broth is, this is the bour of apportunity, and I mean large opportunity, fo long as familie sinks the

mouth never having more than twoand powerful nation as the ed supply—is far from being settled and will tax the ingenuity of the best trained actentiats and accommiss that this or any other college can furnish. "Thus far in this age which we clear as golden we have been profiligate of natural resources of every sort and our ard of living will give employment to the best equipped engineers and ch ists. When in the face of abundant yields the cost of living in every land has risen to the breaking point, there is room for all the help that can be afforded by those trained in the arts of

President Waters' summing up of the attuation is clear and logical.

The world is filled with opportuni

home management.

mentic science, of home making, and

What is the greatest concern to the up to the opoprtunities presented.

He who fits himself, by study and observation, by diligence and uprightness for the work that comes to his hand, will find that the world meets him more than half way and will supply the chance to make good.

Tanglefoot By Miles LITTLE LESSONS IN VAUDEVILLE



The Monologuist, Well I see we are going to have war with the Japa pretty soon. Yep, Hob-

Suppose the little brown men should

ome over here and sack the country;

yes, and ransack it, and runsack it, and Hackensack it and gunny sack it. What would we be doing, my fellow citizens? Would we be in said sacks? We would We would be forming a sack trust. We would be selling 'em mining stocks and townsites and peep sights, and damsites. We would go down to the dock and take 'em into our confidence. And when they left that is all they would have. We would trade 'em out of their warships and they would have to go would have their clothes. And if they didn't go home in barrels by fair means. we would pickle 'em and they would have to go home in barrels anyway. A year ago we used to read about the Japs taking sketches of our forts -taking them on paper. And then the newspapers would fight a bloody war on land and sea-on paper. Regular paper war. Japs take our forts-on paper; editors lick 'em on paper. Well, anyway, that proves that the pen is not only mightler than the sword, but it puts the kibosh on the 16 inch gun and the airship full of bombs as well. Speaking of bombs, a plain, ordinary criminal exploded a theory the other day and the police are still up in the

I will now tell by word of mouth, aided and abetted by the distinguished No less a naval here than Admiral sroup of bald headed gentlemen in the Nelson pronounced it "the most daring white as snow till this administration,"

Victor Murdock.

From the Newberg Graphic. In the college auditorium on Wednesday evening Honorable Victor Murdock. the Kansas congressman and leader of the insurgent forces in the house, gave the opening number for the lyceum and that he made good before the large audience was fully attested by the hearty

cheering he received.

Mr. Murdock's talk gives you more than entertainment. It tells you the news and information. It goes heart of the really big happenings of current history and drives home volleys of burning truths that every live man and woman in the universe ought to know. Murdock is a man of strong convictions, and with a keen sense of right and justice. Whatever he says he beleves to be true. No man can sit within sound of his voice, or look into his clear unwavering eye and doubt his hon-esty of purpose. Whatever his theme, his word painting vies in brilliancy with the most vivid production of the artist's brush, and his scathing denunciation of the wrongs that are visited upon the people through selfish greed is like a stream of lava, consuming and irresistible in its force.
If you failed to hear Murdock you

Talking Too Much

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kanses poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.)

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This truth is sound as virgin ore, so sait it down as such: The man who talks forevermore is bound to talk too much. The silent man has many friends, who think him smooth as grease, and if in season he unbends, and starts to speak a piece, they listen to his every word, as though he were a sage, and say: "He is a looloo-bird, the wonder of this age!" The talk-smith has no friends at all; folks hate to see him come; they say to him: "Go hire a hall—address the deaf and dumb!" I know a hundred idle men who once were drawing pay; they limbered up their jaws and then talked bered up their jaws and then talked their jobs away. I've known some dames, in other days, who talked their husbands blind, until they sought more pleasant ways, and jumped the beastly grind. I know a churchyard where the stones that dot the windswept heath are piled above the crumbling bones of fellows talked to death. If all the time was to be the country to the we waste in talk were used in cutting ice, no homeless men the streets would walk all men would have the price!

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