THE JOURNAL

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The stone that is moving can gather no moss, For master and servant oft changing is loss.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

HANGINGS

S it any less a crime for the state to murder a human being than for an individual to murder a human being? The Mosaic law says "thou shalt not kill." It does not say "the individual shall not kill but the state may kill." When a man commits murder, does it set matters right for the state to commit murder?

When the state of Virginia killed bring the dead wife back to life? With its hands covered with Beattie's blood, is the state of Virginia a noble example of civilization, or has it merely given one more evidence of the fact that relics of barbarism are still with us?

We apologize for our hangings by claiming that they stop murders. But they don't. We have had hangings in the United States since the nation was born, and we are still killing 24 to 30 people every day in the year. We are committing a murder every hour in the day, every day in the week and every week in the

State killings of murderers have not stopped the murders. Indeed, there is strong reason to believe that instead of lessening murders, the example of murder set by the state in its public killings has actually increased murder. Why not? Is it not natural for the man to reason that if the state kills, why shouldn't the man kill?

Five states in the United States have no hangings. The law forbids public killings. And those states have no more murders that do the states that have state executions. In the Swiss cantons which have no capital punishment, not one fourth as many murders are committed as in the United States where the gallows and electric chair are the tools of

Life is mighty cheap in . the United States. It is held so lightly that in 1908, 8332 persons killed themselves. In 1909, 8402 held earthly existence so lightly that they sition is abolished the better.

three persons every day in the year swung themselves up by the neck adjusting the noose with their own same breath nominates Mr. Lea. hands. Death was so little shunned that nearly 24 persons killed themtakes another man's life?

We cling to the plan of state murders as punishment for private murders merely because they did it in it. It has only been a little more than 100 year since so-called civilization abandoned the torture of witnesses. Before the French revolution and after it, witnesses were tortured to make them tell the truth. The tortures made them tell all they knew and much that they did not know, with the result that many innocent men were convicted, condemned and executed.

If we are going to cling to the hangings, why not restore the torturing of witnesses, the burning of slow of realization. witches and the other barbarities of a defunct past?

A HAPPY COMMUNITY

tion community of small farms, where none grew before. and has a history of twenty years. Government reclamation is a same throw their lands onto the market as shared by adjoining owners, can only a protest against spollation by taxa- be built by agreement of the owners. cleus.

exploit was to sell potatoes in Den- \$350 per acre. ver at fifteen cents a bushel above. The government in its reclamation enteen or eighteen lords and other the document sworn to in Gold Hill bethe market rate through the guar- policy seeks no profit on the lands, aristocrats have disposed of hold- fore a notary public by Colonel E.

They have a sanitarium at Brush pose of private promoters is to sell 320,000—but the particulars of othupported by the Lutheran church, the land and water to the settler only er sales are not reported. supported by the Lutheran church, the land and water to the settler only er sales are not reported. which its described as a "model of at a profit, and in many instances at

forced in the simplest form.

The public schools have many office. pupils, since the population is so of city schools are secured.

The main point insisted on by the correspondent who describes this community in the Indiana Farmer, is its naturalness. The people are live and progressive. They owe much to the leadership of a shrewd preacher and a clever principal of .\$.25 the public schools. But the real One year..... \$7.50 | One month..... \$.65 by men who see this meaning of the irrigation ditch, namely, that in the common interest is the source of private wealth. The cooperative idea is at the root of their prosperity. The Danes brought it with them.

The Americans in Brush have adopted it.

EXPLANATION WANTED

HE state dairy and food commissioner is to be nominated at the April primaries, and the Pacific Homestead, a farm paper at Salem, has a candidate. It "heartfly and enthusiastically" names A. H. Lea, and says he "possesses the qualifications necessary and desired for the position."

Beattle yesterday, and thereby set Mr. Lea, the Homestead applauds the an example that it is, on occasions, administration of J. W. Bailey, the present state dairy and food commissioner. It says, "We can conscientiously pay tribute to the present incumbent for the good he has accomplished during the past twelve years for the dairy interests in Oregon."

The Journal is not informed as to may be an entirely fit person for the position. What it and thousands of know is, does the indorsement of Mr. breath with its indorsement of J. W. feet along the way. Bafley, mean that Mr. Lea would be the same kind of commissioner that year were placed at regular inter-Mr. Bailey has been? Is it on the vals along this grim and blackened Bailey test of fitness and the Bailey avenue of destruction, there would style of conducting public office, that be a charred body every three quarthe Homestead "heartily and enthu- ters of a mile. siastically" nominates Mr. Lea?

nite and specific information. Mr. Bailey has not been a good official. For twelve years the office, under his administration, has been a farce. It has been conducted in such a fashion that the employes in the office could not conscientiously continue in the work, and resigned their positions and their salaries.

The office, properly conducted, to the state, but badly conducted, it the petty salary that the incumbent and the postal clerks by not waiting | Canada, for in Ontario, Canada, agriculdraws. Unless occupied by a com- until the day before Christmas to ture is a century ahead of anything petent and scrupulously honest man, buy presents? the office would better be abolished. Already, all know about how many to Chatham. Don't hurry. You will ender the plan of Johnson's dictionary to Chatham. Don't hurry to Chatham. Don't hurry to Chatham. The plan of Johnson's dictionary the plan of Johnson Bailey standard in the office is the bestow. Each knows approximately eyes. correct standard, the sooner the po- what gifts must be purchased? Why

dread of hanging that more than same thing but for political intrigue. last minute? Yet, the Homestead indorses Mr. Bailey's administration, and in the a time of hopeless servitude. It respect to Gipsy Smith. For the past

tice. Possibly Mr. Lea has all neces- ought to be a rest time, no: a mad church doors, and in the newspaper selves every day in the year. When sary qualifications for a good official. life is thus so cheap, what terrors has But if he is to accept the Home- lirium for thousands already over the death penalty for a man whose stead's nomination, Mr. Lea will be weary. state of mind is so desperate that he called upon to explain that, if electof public official.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY

promoting government reclamation by shopping early? of arid lands.

It is more practical and of more not be sane, just this once? immediate value to man than the president's excellent scheme of international arbitration. Splendid as would be the benefits of the latter, they are yet far removed and will be

But reclamation is a sternly utilitarian policy. Even before water reaches the reclaimed lands they become the sites for homes and a busy population. After it reaches them. THE little town of Brush is set in sterility is turned into fertility, the a valley high up in the Colo- barren soil breaks forth into luxrado Rockies. It is an irriga- uriant vegetation, and products grow

colony of Danes, who have given instances of small mistakes made in tion. Calmiy Lloyd-George accepted if you cannot agree, you must build the character and success to all who public irrigation works, but they are their challenge and bid them go erecting it you probably would have a have gathered round the first nu- trivial in comparison with the blun- ahead with their selling, as the right to go on the adjoining land so ders and bankruptey of many pri-These Danes brought with them vate projects. While government the ideas and methods of their Dan- projects in Idaho gave lands to the newspaper, has been following up all go on the neighbor's land to paint the that one judge at least is brutal. A sh national life. They have a co- settlers at \$45 and even less per sales of landed estates up to this date outside of your fence, however.) operative store, a farmers' union, and acre, the cost on one private project since the 1909 budget was passed. the cooperative spirit. Their latest in the northwest runs as high as Besides many owners of small es-

all the traffic will bear. The badership of the town and Mr. Taft should authorize the west has been made to the farming tenNow, I may not have had as much

of. The Christian verities are en- ment reclamation one of the para- cent interest. mount policies of the presidential

It would be of infinite value to Mr. closely set together on the irrigated Taft in his claim for a second term, lands that many of the advantages because it is constructive statesmanship.

WHAT WE BURN

REDERICK COWLES is to deliver in the Portland public schools a series of lectures on fires. He will discuss before the pupils the care of lamps, stoves spring is in the people themselves. and the handling of gas. It is a part 'It is a story of successful farming, of a general movement to reduce the frightful loss of property and life by fires in this country.

From carelessness and design, we are a nation of incendiarism. We burn up \$500,000,000 worth of property every year. Five American fires between 1901 and 1910 destroyed 2100 lives.

Our record in comparison with Europe's is a terrible indictment. In 1910, thirteen of the largest cities of Germany sustained a fire loss of only \$1,067,205. In only five American chies, viz., Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and San Francisco, the fire loss for the same year was \$14,250,183, or nearly fourteen times as great. The aggregate population of the five American cities was nearly 100,000 less than that of the thirteen German cities.

There is authentic announcement that our equipment and methods of fighting fire are far superior to those in Europe. But, in the United States, we burn every year half as many buildings as we erect. If placed side by side, the buildings we burn in a the qualifications of Mr. Lea. He year would line both sides of a street from New York to Chicago.

If the people maimed and crippled people in Oregon would desire to by fires in a year were stationed along this death avenue there would Lea by the Homestead in the same be one marred sentinel every 1000

If the people killed at fires in a

It is high time to be teaching the These are questions on which the children something about how to public should be afforded very defi- check this frightful toll on American property and life.

WHY NOT BE SANE?

T is thirty days until Christmas. For once, can we not all be sane? Why not begin by shopping early? Why not bestow a Christmas remembrance on the shop girls by not working them to death the could be of great constructive value last few days before the annual holiday? Why not remember the streetis of no value to anybody except for car operatives, the letter carriers

took their own lives. Hanging had so little terrors that 1215 actually at Salem voted to remove Mr. Bailey.

Christmas ought to be a joy, not ought to be a pleasure for all the Possibly it does Mr. Lea an injus- world, not merely for half of it. It evangelist on posters in front of the stampede of rush, crush and de-

There is more pleasure for the ed, he would not be the Bailey kind donor and for the recipient in a Christmas remembrance if it is not thusiasm, the same picture of the detainted with the heart's blood of a vout Rev. Smith displayed over his own shop girl. There is more joy in the signature testifying to the alleged are truly woman; it's our nature, born interchange of gifts if their purbecome civilized enough to discard D Y his mere word of approval, chase is not at a terrible cost to those President Taft can strike the behind the counters, on the delivery west Umatilla reclamation proj- wagons and in the general distribuect into life. There are few tion service. Why not be generousfields in which the presidential of- ly kind to those who must toil, why fice can do so much good as in not give them a gift on Christmas,

Why not be thoughtful? Why dared to to in any other city.

GEORGE DELMAR.

THE UNEARNED INCREMENT

HE rights of the nation in the the present owners, was claimed in on my lot and three inches on my neighthe Lloyd-George budget of 1969 bor's lot? In erecting the fence can l for the English people. All will re- go on my neighbor's ground as far as member how that budget was fought side of fence, etc., or must I stay en-by the house of lords, and was car-tirely on my own side of line? Finally, ried over their heads after a most can I call on my neighbor to pay half strenuous fight.

Many of the lords threatened to best thing for the nation.

The London Chronicle, a Liberal tates who have sold their lands sevantee of description and quality which is evidenced by the community seal attached to the potato purpose is to give the watered land small lots near towns. The sales lieve that when others fail to agree sacks.

Cooper and appearing in The Journal consideration. It seems a certain class of people besides innumerable to settlers at actual cost. The purpose is to give the watered land small lots near towns. The sales with them it is because of ignorance. to settlers at actual cost. The pur- that are known amount to over \$5,-

very large proportion of the sales to be willing to let them depart neighborhood is shown in the school and churches. Of churches there are two, Methodist and Presbyterian. The people admit that there should be but one, but they meet the shint of the school of the town and churches. Of the two beautiful and project. The appeal of that own landlords, Also many laborers have bought the cottages and garbar dens which they have occupied for many years. A kindly feature in son, and I further believe that if the

by joining hands. Once each week with approval of that project. He many of the selling land owners has the two congregations worship to should throw the whole power of his been seen in their allowing a large gether. Out stations are served in administration behind government proportion of the sale money, when turn by the two ministers. Denomi- reclamation, and, as did President former tenants have bought, to renational distinctions are made light Roosevelt in his time, make govern- main on long mortgages at 3 1/2 per

> So the tax on unearned increment is working out exactly as foretold by the chancellor. The number of land owners has increased by hundreds and thousands, and the incubus of the great proprietor-with his unwillingness to himself improve, or to permit his tenants to improve has been removed

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The sources, ileation in this department should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompany the name and address of the sender.) on sent to The Journal for pu

Knocks Portland Boosters.

Portland, Or., Nov. 22 .- To the Editor of The Journal.-Look over the papers. I ask why so many clearance sales and crowding of goods before the eyes of the public. It seems as if Portland's business men and boosters have had their innings. The year nov drawing to a close has been, of all others, a season of boosting, and strange as it may seem, after the first arrivals per the colonist trains the free employ ment agency has been besieged by thousands of idle men and now th city's charitable institutions are taxed as they have never been before, at this

season of the year.

In the last few weeks these business men and boosters have been junketing over the country forming development leagues. Has it come to the time city men must needs go out into the country to tell those already there, how to develop it? Oh me, oh my! about Portland from the farmers' standpoint? Is there nothing there to improve? If you can find in the United States a city where the producers are bled as they are here, then I hand you the cake. The farmer's experience is that Portland wants all in sight. How do they do it? The retailer who buys from a farmer's wagon finds himself out in the cold when he wants something from Front street. The meat who buys early lambs or other meat from the rancher, if he is found out, gets the cold shoulder from the meat trusts. When a farmer sends 40 or 50 steers to the Portland stock yards, if he attempts to sell them himself, no one looks that way. Deliver to the salesman and you have to take his price. He stands in with the meat There is no competition: it's a onesided deal, with the farmer at the mercy of the meat trusts.

May our good sather send us single tax. It will help the worker, and kill the bunko man. The people are looking to the progressive men. . Can they un ravel this mess, and place us beyond the grasp of greed and spoilation? The farmer is lucky if he gets a third of what the consumer pays, and this as well as many other evils, comes from the influence of massing wealth, con-trolled by the few, to the detriment of the people. My humble opinion is that if Governor West will work and vote for single tax he won't need to look to Europe to supply tillers of the soil. Farming conducted in our country as it has been, will open the door to Canadian produce, and we shall be glad to have

Finally, you business boosters of Portland look at home, bear in mind that beyond the line there are millions of acres of free land. There is no Asiatic competition there. Big business does not cut much of a figure there. Let the progressive move on if you want this country to hold her own with here. If you don't believe me, take an auto ride next summer from Toronto THE KNOCKER.

Religion and Advertising.

garded as absolute truth, is only a myth and a delusion. And so, too, two weeks nearly one became accus tomed to seeing the picture of the great columns of our city, showing him in his most "striking attitude," while pleading exhortingly for the conversion to Christ. But what a shock to one's religious feelings when one has but to turn to the next page in the paper to find the same "striking attitude," the same holy enqualities of a certain optician or of a pair of spectacles! What a travesty on religion! Have they no respect for intelligence of the reading public at all? Or do they imagine the public is entirely ignorant of how such testimonials are being obtained?

Please show me the light. Don't let me go away with the idea that Glpsy Smith imposed on the credulity of Port land's citizens more than he would have

Party Fences.

Portland, Or., Nov. 20 .- To the Editer of The Journal.-Kindly inform me as to the law regarding party fences. unearned increment of value in If I erect a fence between my lot and its lands, as a proper object of my neighbor's with 6 inch posts must taxation because unearned by I place the posts wholly on my side is necessary to dig the holes, paint his the cost of fence, or must I pay it all? E. G. FLETCHER.

(A party fence, in which the cost is far as necessary in the work, being careful to cause no damage in so doing. You probably would have no legal right to

That Gold Hill Suffragette.

Portland, Or., Nov. 28 .- To the Editor The Journal.-It seems to me that The remarkable point is that a people have brains instead of self-wifled ignorance," and I think we ought

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE.

Portland and Gipsy Smith seem to

Of course the members of the great Chicago "beef trust" are pessimistic just now about "business."

The Union Pacific's net income, according to a recent report, was 16.61 per cent during the past year. This doesn't look like extreme hard-up-ness.

In adopting a resolution against the parcels post, the Trans-Masissippi congress, in session in Kansas City last week, supplied evidence that it was under the thumb of those vampires of Big Business, the express companies.

"The wool growers must have help or go to the poorhouse," says the Oregonian. Mightn't some of them keep out of the poorhouse by raising hogs, or fruit, or producing butter? A lot of other people want "help," too; want government to make a living for them. It is unlikely, however, that poorhouses will be troubled with wool growers.

The big money glants who own or control the railroads have apparently conspired to render the Panama canal, when completed, as valueless as possible to the people, as a transcontinental freight regulator. They fought the building of the canal for years; now they use their enormous money power to make it relatively useless. Yet they are all the time begging for public good will and to be let alone.

O, yes, no doubt all folks are sinners; some old and tough, some just beginners. We all need saving, more or less—re-saving every day. I guess. A few seem just about all right; their souls with righteousness alight; while others, mired and steeped in sin, seem bent the devil's praise to win. Between extremes, ten million grades appear; a hundred million shades of goodness, badness, wrongness, rightness, cleanness, vileness, darkness, lightness; and who shall draw a certain line, like fence dividing mine and thine, 'twixt good and bad, the 'saved' and 'lost,' pick sheep from goats, in such a host? No mortal can; He only, knows, who made the pigweed and the rose.

OREGON SIDULIGHTS.

Lakeview is realising the need n improved city lighting service. Postal savings bank deposits a rors for the first 20 days of the existence totalled \$226.

The Troutdale library has been moved into larger quarters, the rooms will be decorated and electrically lighted.

Rev. C. M. Kline of Bend, has accepted a call recently extended by the Baptist congregation at Brownsville.

The Neacarnie road has been sur veyed from Nelislem to the Clatso county line. The heaviest grade is The Woodville Argus has been down to four columns, six pages, will compensate by becoming an

home print paper. More Observer: The young ladies of Antelope have raised \$1500 and are now ready to contract for the building of a nice opera house for that little city.

The Burns Times-Herald has entered its twenty-fifth year and its manager, Julian Byrd, proudly announces that it can show a complete file, without a single issue missed.

Tillamook Herald: F. D. Small reports that he has been shipping two and a half tons of salmon daily by train to Portland, except those days when the train was not able to get through.

Cottage Grove Sentinel: I. A. Randall left a radish at the Sentinel office that weighs seven pounds, is a foot in length, 18 inches in circumference and solid as cement. It is of the winter variety and is a beautiful specimen of what Willamette soil will do.

Albany Democrat: Claud Carnegie has returned from Calgary, where he spent four months, taking up half a section north of that city. When he left there was 18 inches of snow on the ground, and the thermometer had been as low as 40 degrees below zero. He expects to return in the spring, when it is warmer, and look after his claim.

SEVEN LITERARY WITS

The Earl of Chesterfield.

Phillip Dormer Stanhope, the fourth | remarked to Johnson, who was by no earl of Chesterfield, was one of the means pleased at being immortalized as greatest of the wits of the eighteenth the Hottentot-"Sir," he answered, "Lord century. Lord Hervey says of Chesterfield that he was "allowed by everybody to have more conversable entertaining table wit than any man of his time; his terfield, but while the "Graces" were propensity to ridicule, in which he indulged himself in infinite humor and without distinction or consideration in no distinction, and his inexhaustible spirits, and no discretion, made him sought and feared—liked and not liked -by most of his acquaintances."

Horace Walpole cites Chesterfield a the "witty earl"; apropos to an anecdote which he relates of an Italian lady, who said that she was only four-and-twenty "I suppose," said Lord Chesterfield, "she means four-and-twenty stone,"

It was one of the features of the earl's character to fall at once into the tone of the society into which he happened to be thrown. One can hardly imagine his being "an absolute pedant, but such was actually his own account of himself: "When I talked my best I upon him one morning, and in a great quoted Horace; when I aimed at being fright told him that he was assured had a mind to be a fine gentleman, I the province of Connaught were actually that the classics contained everything answered him: "It is 9 o'clock and time namental to men, and I was not even that your news is true." without thoughts of wearing the 'toga virilis' of the Romans, instead of the was gradually affecting Chesterfield, vulgar and illiberal dress of the mod- and to this affliction was later added erns." Of course these ideas were ex- blindness, but his memory and his fine pressed when he was yet a young man. Chesterfield had the honor of having last words cribed to him, but he apparently did not fully appreciate the honor, for he is said to have been very rude to the great lexicographer, and later they became bitter enemies. When it was brought to him that Johnson had termed him 'a wit among lords," in revenge Chesterfield, in his Letters, depicted Johnson, it is said, in the character of the

'respectable Hottentot." Among other things he observed of the Hottentot, "he throws his meat any where but down his throat." This being

'votes for women" question was put entirely to the women it would be vetoed by a big majority.

Now, what woman is there, who, it she is willing to admit the condensed truth, has any respect for a man whom she can boss? And where is the woman doesn't enjoy being ruled by s man? We can't get away from it if we into us for a thousand years. But, by being ruled, understand me, I don't mean domineered or ordered.

It has been truly said, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," and by that same token woman you will never reform the world at the polls. That's not the place for reform, for what's born in the bone you can't beat out of the flesh.'

We wouldn't need reforming if all women would put forth the same effort of prenatal influence as some are now doing for the cause of votes the next generation would make a different his

Gipsy Smith, in a talk to women the Orpheum, said, "The influence of the mother more than anything else, termines what the child is to be." you can unconsciously put a bunch of grapes, for instance, on a child's face as a birth mark, what can't you put consciously in that child's brain? MRS. NINA MARTIN.

Punishment in the Schools,

Portland, Or., Nov. 21 .- To the Editor of The Journal.-There has been a great deal said in the papers about child welfare. Do those who are interested in this movement know that Portland is far behind Boston, in that corporal punishment is allowed in the pubtic schools here? Many years ago whipping in schools was prohibited in Bos

I supposed that Portland courts were good to children but I am sorry to read woman who loses her temper to such a degree that she will take a rubber hose to whip a child is not fit for a teacher. A child is not safe when in the schools of Portland. I know of a case where a little girl stuck a pin in another little girl, who, of course, made an exclamation of pain. The teacher punished the little girl who was stuck with the pin simply because she said "Ow," but did not punish the other although she knew the facts. That shows the stupidness of some teachers. Now, are we to trust our children to such teachers? It is time for parents to demand a law prohibiting corporal pun-ishment in public schools. A BOSTONIAN.

Conversation. From Harper's Weekly. "I see that Carnegle has given away "Is that so? Who got it?"

Chesterfield never saw me eat in his

No one, it was generally allowed, had such a force of table wit as Lord Chesever his theme, he indulged himself numerous sallies. He was therefore, at once sought and feared; liked but not loved; neither sex, nor relationship, nor rank, nor friendship, nor obligation, nor profession, could shield his victim from what Lord Hervey calls "these pointed, glittering weapons, that seemed to shine only to a standarby, but cut deep into those they touched.'

Shortly after Lord Chesterfield arrived in Ireland to take up the lord lieutenancy of that country, the bishop of Waterford relates that the vice treasurer, Mr. Gardiner, a man of good char acter and considerable fortune, waited fright told him that he was assured facetious I quoted Martial, and when I upon good authority that the people in talked Ovid. I was convinced that none rising, upon which the vicercy, looked but the ancients had common sense; at his watch and with great composure that was either necessary, useful or or- for them to rise, I believe, therefore,

Twenty years before he died deafnes and to this affliction was later added manners left him only with life; his ("Give Day prove that he had neither forgotten his friend nor the way to receive him. His famous jest, which even Johnson lowed to have merit, "Trawley and I have been dead these two years, but we don't choose to have it known," is the best description possible of his humor and condition during the latter part of his period of decline. Chesterfield died on the 24th of March, 1773.

Next week-Seven Famous Romances.

By Miles Langlefoot Overholt

DINKY LITTLE ESSAYS.



The Plane,-(Contributed). The piano was invented during the Inquisition period and, it is said, used with great success. Since the schools its success has been even more

Upright planes are the most common They certainly look the part. Then there is the grand plane, which is a "The stage needs a little elevating. little smaller than a box-car and a lit- It is too material. Over in New York tle larger than your pocketbook. Last the other day I was talking to a mancomes the baby-grand, which made possible the carved-legs joke.

Each piano has a very comfortable family of fifty-two whites and thirtydepends largely upon where you draw the color line what sort of music you 60 chorus girls in 60 minutes For instance, when the majors and minors and flats and sharps sort of lose track of one another and get to worrying about how to get back is called classical, as distinruished from classy, otherwise the gutterish rag-time. When the cat out of the bag and the bull-dog chases it, then that's German opera, willooks an awfully lot like a pretzel.

All other music is not music. Since the installment plot was hatched dance have become popular playthings. it used to be that only every other louse had a piano. Now every house has one. You can't blame them. defense, says Doctor Cook, is the first law of nature. A very few persons get bables.

Installment plans were invented for fear hubby wouldn't be able to find something to worry about. You buy a piane for \$2 down and \$2 a week. When your first month's bill comes in you find that your \$2 a week is only into on the interest on the principal. Then you lose interest in your interest and your principal and your life insurance, comes around to ask the boss if he will stand for a garnishment.

Once upon a time a man really did pay up on a plane on the installment Then he started up an installment plane store himself, became a multi-millionaire and lived happily ever afterward.

A frequent appendage to the plane is the plane student. It does not bear description. There are only two things worse than a plane student. They are: Two plano students.

War and Massacre

From the Detroit News

The difference between war and massacre is usually an imaginary line. The horrible massacres in China have had their counterpart in Europe, and may be having their counterpart in Africa.
The Duke of Alva slaughtered the Belgians in Antwerp and Brussels, depopulating those cities. Gustavus Adolphus, defender of the faith, razed the
German cities and massacred hundreds
of thousands of the inhabitants. The massacres of Cromwell in Ireland, the massacre of the Huguenots on St. Bar-tholomew's day, the massacre of Glencoe, the Spanish outrages on women of captured Rome, and the British outrages upon the Spanish women and chil-dren at Badajos, these are the choicest flowers of modern European warfare. Indeed, it is impossible to separate the history of massacre from the history of war.

It is a grievous thing to read of the flight of 90,000 inhabitants from the city of Nanking last week, and of the putting to death by shot and beyonet of 3000 men, women and children by the flendish Manchu soldiers. But the initiation of the war made just these things inevitable. The tyrannous Manthu government having opened the massacre, we must now be prepared for Chinese reprisals when the rebel army finally strikes at Peking, that ancient capital of the Mongolian conqueror. The life of a Manghu won't be worth much. To be sure, the Chirese are more accustomed to violent death than we are death in vast waves of disease, of flood, of famine, of imperial vengeance, of rebellion and of war. Long centuries of civilization have not served tect that fertile and populous land from periodical epidemics Chinese proper, who inhabit the great southern provinces, have ever been the victims of the richness of their land. The ease of living has produced a race of true Chinamen, with a philosophy, a religion, an education, a literature and an art that have endured for centurie but never a warlike people. In consequence of the prolific nature of their soil and their race, they have been the captured prize of a succession of conquerors, whose inroads upon them have, with successive floods, helped to keep the population to its normal millions for many hundred years. The great khan of Tartary,

who swept on horse out of middle Asia across the steppes of Russia and to the very gates of Rome itself, was the first to subjugate the whole of China proper. And the dominion of his successor, Kubla Kahn, was even greater than that of the Manchurian tyrants in Peking today. He ruled, according to Marco Polo, the Venetian, who penetrated overland into China in 1270, as a potentate of potentates. And many a massacre was conducted by his Tartar horsemen upon the fertile fields and cities of southern China.

To be massacred seems to be the fate of every second generation of peaceful Chinamen. Throwing off the Tartar yoke, they were again brought into sub-jection in modern times by that recent Tartar tribe known as Manchus, who swooped down from Manchuria in the north with their horses and, by massa ere and pillage, utterly subdued the pastoral inhabitants of China proper. The Manchus even imposed upon their Chinese subjects the pig-tail as a badge

And we live to see the day when the Chinese have, by finally borrowing some of that western learning of which Marco Polo told Kubia Khan ago, gained enough knowledge and self-confidence to throw off the yoke of the Manchu emperor in Peking. The government retaliates with massacre. Across the page of the history of the inoffensive, unwarlike, pastoral Chinese people is written that word massacre. But the man on horseback from the north may be about to get his richly earned reward.

Justice on a Sliding Scale,

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. An Indianapolis judge has made public announcement of the methods he intends to employ in dealing with offenders under the automobile statutes and regulations. His most important innovation is that devised to make the punishment for speeding fit the crime. For example, a man caught running thirty-five miles an hour will be fined \$35 and costs, while one detected in the act of going sixty miles an hour will be relieved of \$60 and costs, to say nothing of the likelihood of a prison sentence being thrown in for good measure. The judge makes public in advance his program, so that no one will be surprised. He states that all classes will be treated alike-except that the joy rider stands in a class by himself, being intrinsically a law-breaker the moment he becomes a joy rider, and, therefore deserving of some additional punitive con-

sideration. Such a statement from a judge should hearten the Indianapolis police who have been endeavoring to cope with the difficult automobile problem. istrate who goes on record thus fully must, to save his own face, live strictly up to the specifications of his premiss. The result should be highly beneficial.

An Eye for Figures. From the Baltimore Sun. At the Pen and Pencil club in Phil-

adelphia they were talking about the elevation of the stage. T. A. Daly, the oet, sald:

ager when the man interrupted me

somewhat impatiently.
"'If the playwrights,' he said, 'only family of fifty-two whites and thirty- knew their business as well as me man-six blacks, all on the front porch. It agers know ours! Why, this morning. sir, I selected with infallible judgment / 'Oh, well,' said I, 'you always were quick at figures.

The Chronic Invalid

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

I had taken ponds of poison, I had taken loads of pills, in a fierce, pro-longed endeavor to alleviate my iss; from a thousand drug store flagons I had blown the costly foam, and I talked, about my symptoms till the all-fired cows came home. And it used to grieve me vastly that my friends refused to stand while I talked of my diseases and my aches, to beat the band. Then my Uncle Jeremiah came and sat beside my cot, and he said: "I will not listen to a string of tommyrot; you have talked about your allments, you have brooded o'er your pains, till you think them livissues and they've soured your poor old brains. I have come around to cure you, and I will," my uncle said, and he took me by the ankles and he hauled me out of bed. Then he made me don my raiment and he chased me out of doors, and he urged me with a pitch-fork till I helped him do the chores. All the day he kept me humping and when-e'er I paused to tell of my handsome line of symptoms, he would simply give a yell, and look round him for a dornick; so I learned to hold my peace, and I also learned the value, as a cure, of elbow grease! Copyright, 1911; by Corre Matthew Adams, Chara Mason