ublished every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yambill streets, Portland, Or. Mutured at the postoffice at Portland, Or. se matter.

TELEPHONES — Isin 7173; Home, A-6051.
All departments reached by these numbers.
Tell the operator what department you want, POREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE. Benjemin & Keutner Co., Brunswick Building. 225 Fifth avenue, New York; 1215 People's Gas Building, Chicago.

Subscription Terms by mail or to any the United States as Mexico. One Fear........\$7.50 | One month.....

We single tax men are not deniers of the rights of property; but, on the contrary, we are up-holders and defenders of the rights of Pproperty. - Henry George.

A PRESSING ISSUE

ommendations that has reached of the 10th instant. congress in years is the Taft duction of the ordinary expenses of the national government.

Mr. Taft himself scarcely realizes the momentous purport of his words. They are in line with the policy urged upon this government by Thomas Jefferson 110 years ago, when he insisted upon "a simple form of government, economically administered." They are in harmony with the policy of Grover Cleveland, when, during both his :dministrations, he urged, with a considerable degree of success, the strictest economy in public expenditures.

The growth in the cost of American government is astounding. It is estimated that the annual cost of government, federal, state and municipal, now mounts to the extraordinary total of \$2,500,000,000.

The entire ordinary expenditures of the American government during the four years of the first Cleveland administration were \$1,077,629,097. equivalent to only about one year of expenditures in either the Roosevelt or Taft administrations. The entire ordinary expenditures for the four years of the second Cleveland administration were \$1,441,895,770. or only about \$400,000,000 more than the total expenditures for one year in either the Roosevelt or Taft administrations.

In round numbers, the expenditures of the first Cleveland administration, by years, were \$242,000,000, \$267.000.000 and \$367,000,000, \$356,000,000, \$352,-000,000 and \$365,000,000.

entative Tawney, chairman of ne house committee on appropriations, aggregated the huge sum of \$6,061,-257.132. For the six years, the exnenditures averaged more than one billion a year.

The sum is three and one half times the expenditures of the government under 15 presidents from the inauguration of Washington to the beginning of the Civil war. It is ted States for the year 1909.

In 14 years, the cost of government has far more than doubled. creased fourfold.

tion. If one official or employe was in 1911?

WOOL IN ENGLAND

been put to work.

itself as yielded by the sheep. Cam- sessor, no matter how wise and bridge university has thrown off its broadminded he may be, can reconold foggyism and has received a cile the true sets of figures, those slipping day by day, their troops large appropriation under the new for the assessor and those for the either deserting en masse, or retreatdevelopment law to experiment on public. hybridizing sheep for wool production. The first clip of improved wool from Professor Wood's Cambridge public wants a piece of land for its one declining to give up his private are obliterated. Such a story placed by flock is now ready to be manufactured at the Bradford technical determined from the assessment roll, see all that is left of the Imperialist school

city was established about 30 years words. ago. The new textile department

was opened on October 25 lact. The new buildings cost \$87,000. the beautiful fabric of Roubaix and ful in consequence, Verviers are turned out.

In the weaving sheds a series of cluding several American machines. 44T GNORANCE of business essen-The new departure is a school plus

mill and unlike any mill known in the worsted industry of Great Britain all the processes heretofore carried on in different establishments under separate management are here assembled under one roof.

The department will take in raw

In Bradford technical instruction is organized. From the mechanical side of the public school the boy goes to the technical college. There he studies both the scientific and the work. All which is part of his national inheritance.

This description is drawn from NE of the most important rec- the United States consular reports

The cooperation of Cambridge unimessage urging a simplification versity is one of the unexpected beneof the business processes and a re- fits already accruing from the development law, passed on Lloyd George's initiative in 1909.

SUBSTANTIAL KINDNESS

houses are their castles and no one un'nvited crosses the threshold. They Harriman has struck, and a note 51. Eastmoreland, was purchased by suffer silently, though in close touch that gains peculiar force coming the cor them if their necessity wer) not lose her womanliness when she is that block 61, Eastmoreland, is asknown.

country sympathy follows instantly future against deceit, robbery and on the heels of need.

elderly couple who own a modest memorable passage of Mr. Bernard the time to investigate and corroborate home. had to be given, with the home as "the womanly woman is the figsecurity. Recently the mortgage ment of man's sentimental egotism, was called in, the money could not a composite of those qualities only be got together by the borrowers, which it profits man that woman and they had to face the certainty should possess." of imminent loss of their only property. In the country one family's nearly always cheat womer. The of this property is covered by water trouble touches the entire communi- reason is simple: women are usually at the present stage of the river and ty. Should the Renicks lose their fools in business. Men do it becold world? No, indeed. The neighbors took immediate action. A list rules of business, is a tragedy. And the purposes.

Whenever a municipality announces was circulated. Everyone's name yet, husbands and fathers allow their was set to it. The full amount to wives and daughters to pursue rose pay off the mortgage, up to the last colored routines without hint or it may be depended upon that the own-\$299,000,000. The expenditures by \$125, was subscribed. Then one of warning of that which would impend, ers of the properties under considerayears of the second Cleveland admin- the leaders in this beneficence ad- were the hread of their lives to place a valuation thereon regardless of istration were, in round numbers, vanced the \$125, and the debt was snap! cancelled.

For the last four years of the a life lease of the property. When death; they work their fingers to the auditorium board. Roosevelt administration and the they have done with it, it is to be the bone to amass great fortunes to As to block 202, recently acquired for first two years of the Taft adminis- made an old folks' home in per- be handed over to those who may be the west side high school, for which tration, the national expenditures, according to the statement of Repre-

THE ABUSES OF TAXATION

THE Journal prints a letter today from Assessor Sigler, reas selling values. Mr. Sigler appears to think he was criticised in The Journal editorial, but such over three fourths of the value of was not the situation. We were at- of the Portland police and excellent er of this property proposes to sell it the agricultural products of the Unitempting to point out the abuses in cooperation of Vancouver officers, ation.

In the same period, the expenditures moreland tract was assessed as street. for the army and navy have in- acreage in 1910, and Mr. Wagnon, The theft of autos is a new and knowing a block is usually little rapidly increasing activity by crooks, profitable, but when the facts are mis-An example of how expenditures more than an acre, averaged the One of them stole a Portland ma- represented as they were in Mr. Waghave mounted in an accelerated ra- assessment, and therefore stated that chine, and ran over and killed a there were approximately 6327 at \$900. This conveyed a mistaken chines so stolen are more or less valuations, whereas the assessed valuanames on the federal payroll. It was impression, as shown by the assess- damaged and some destroyed alto- tions quoted are those of March 1, 1911 one employe or official to each 1300 ment figures for 1911. Block 61 in gether. of population. In 1911 the number Eastmoreland for this year is asof persons drawing calaries from the sessed at \$9250, the value placed up- and makes off with it, whether for federal government is 513,854, or on it by the assessor since it was a joy ride or for other purposes, is one employe for each 180 of popula- platted and laid out as town lots, entirely wanton in his act. There

able to administer government for this kind will suddenly increase ten- steals a loaf of bread for a starving 1300 of population in 1816, why is fold from acreage to town lots, by family. There is neither excuse nor it necessary to have one employe or simply putting through a few streets defense for the crook who steals official for each 180 of population and conveniences, such as pavements, an automobile that he does not The mounting extravagance of gov- something is certainly unmercifully of downright meanness. ernment is one of the causes of the fined for his enterprise, over the All such ought to be put in high cost of living, and one of the fellow who leaves his land idle and place where, for a few years, it will pressing issues before the country, in wild acreage condition! But this be inconvenient for them to steal

present system. As The Journal has remarked any advance the production and number of times, all owners of land, manufacture of wool in Eng- when the public wants it for public land two new agencies have purposes, ask two to five times as THE present week in China much as when the assessor wants i The first is to improve the wool for assessment purposes, and no as-

should so provide that when the the inner circle of their clan, each uses, the price to be paid should be hoard to fill the war chest. They with something like 25 per cent add- power now wielded by Yuan Shi Kai. Bradford in Yorkshire, the chief ed for a reasonable profit, plus the They remember that in the days of seat of the woolen industry in Eng- full value of such improvements, and the old empress they ousted him land, is a city of over 300,000 popu- with the court's salction the trans- from power, and sent him into relation. The Bradford yarns and fer could be made, upon the pay- tirement—to cure his foot—and they woolens go to every quarter of the ment of the public's money with- know that he never forgets or forglobe. The technical college of the out any loss of time or waste of gives. They feel that, their only

At the present time the public is lowances offered by the republicans, simply overcharged or "gouged" and so save their lives and a good whenever it wants a piece of land deal of the linings of their pockets. the machinery and equipment \$68,130. The distinctive feature of the school house, library, publi parks, new department is the concentration of teaching and experimenting and experimenting and experimenting and experimenting to the machinery and equipment \$68,

on the French system, under which tutions" are weaker and less fruit-

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS

of the woman in the home," wool and turn it out as merchantable poor woman of tomorrow. If she be likely. Much is being written about a wife she has no guarantee that severely practical side of his life straight from the business man's heaven.

sign a receipt, and since I was left continue. alone I have had to learn business in the hardest way - learned it through suffering, by being cheated. Ignorance of business forms is defenselessness in business.

"Every woman should learn how to transact business at the bank. HE poor ye have always Every woman should also learn with you." In the city we something of the principles and pracrub shoulders with them as tice of bookkeeping. She should apwe pass about our business, ply these to her housekeeping. It ing over the signature of H. D. Wagbut too often we know them not, as will help her in household economy non in Friday's Journal, also to compersons, as individual families. Their to know where every dime has gone."

It is an important note that Mrs. with those who would willingly suc- from such a source. A woman does endeavors to anderstand business sessed for \$9250 in 1911. In the small communities of the principles; she merely insures her possible misery. In further dis-Near the little town of Silverton cussing a woman's womanliness, it represent facts. The Journal of course, there live Mr. and Mrs. Renick, an is interesting to dwell upon that Some years ago a mortgage Shaw's in which he declares that his statements. This, I trust, is suf-

It is well to remember that men home and be turned homeless on a cause it is so easy. A woman left These same men insure their the true value or selling price for any lives for vast sums that their fami- other purpose. The pian is to give the old couple lies may be provided for in case of planation of the prices quoted by the who have proved their sympathy by tain that which is so carefully pro-the? deeds. | vided? It is time for our fathers | sessment is equitable when compared to returning with the woman and the and husbands to "look the facts in the face."

AUTO THIEVES

garding assessed values as well FTHE theft of another automobile the award the already long list of stolen accordingly. the methods of assessment and tax- the stolen machine was taken, along with the thief, within three hours It is only fair to say that the East- after it was slezed on a Portland 6 per cent interest and the taxes on

It is surprising that property of is possible excuse for the man who

is only one of the abuses of the automobiles or anything else. They are very crooked crooks.

WILL THEY FIGHT IT OUT?

should see the "die cast as to Manchus.

They have seen their foothold ing with massacre rollowing them. hope is to accept the retiring al-

teresting feature is the installation bounds and with some reference to family from all branches of the govthere not only of the newest equip- the assessed value. When it is not, ernment, and will announce or dement of a Bradford woolen mill but a grievous wrong is done to society, cree the establishment of a republic. of a French drawing and mule spin- and "special privilege" again knocks Dr. Morrison is known to be as disning set, carrying through spinning out "equal rights" and "free insti- creet as he is trusted by the Chinese, and his information may be well founded.

> If so, fighting on present lines will stop, and both ex-imperialists and republicans will join hands to crush brigandage and restore the usual tials is a lamentable weakness slow movement of Chinese life, An election of president and the creasaid Mrs. E. H. Harriman re- tion of a federal constitution will cently. "A woman who has no knowl- soon follow. Dr. Sun Yat Sen has edge of business would better sit declared that he is only provisional down and look facts in the face. president holding until the perma-These be see-saw times, and the nent first president is chosen. But, rich woman of today may be the by all accounts his choice is very the 100 dialects of China, and the her husband won't lose his money. impossibility of securing a free elec-And if she be a widow there is tion on issues comprehended by the strong probability that she will lose voters. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is ridiculed her money, for business barons will for announcing that he intends subconsider her their prey, sent them stituting the English as the official language of China. It seems to be forgotten that the Mandarin Chinese "I have a poignant knowledge of is the official language throughout this, for my husband would have the 18 provinces, understood and thought it most unwomanly of me written by all the educated classto know how to draw a check or and that for many years it must so

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for pub-lication in this department should not exceed \$500 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

Assessor Sigler's Viewpoint. Portland Jan. 20 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Permit me to make a short reply to a communication appearment on your editorial calling attention to his article. First Mr. Wagnon states that block

tate for which they paid \$13,000 and that it is assessed for \$900. The fact that it is assessed for \$900. Where Mr. Wagnon obtained his-information is more than I know. Certainly not from the records. Wagnon would not wilfully mis

naturally supposed Mr. Wagnon knew whereof he wrote and did not take ficent answer to Mr. Wagnon's statement Permit me also to call your attention to various properties to which you re-ferred editorially. First, the so-called \$176,000, which sold about seven years ago for less than \$50,000. Virtually all

one half of it is submerged at all times. Under these conditions no improvements tion will play the hold-up game and

All honor to the Silverton people able weakness of the woman" to re- assessed for \$49,400 for 1911. This as-

This, I think, is an ex-

uated. You also criticise the assessment of \$125,000 on block S, the site for the new postoffice, for which the government Davenport wrote his "Jeffreidos," a paid \$340,000. As in the case of the sed auditorium site, the owners of this property and the jury making considered the was added Saturday night to legal prey and rendered their verdict

Ross Island is the next and last on machines. By splendid work the list. Assessed for \$31,440, the ownvery much like the Mock's bottom land and I will venture the assertion that the present income from it does not pay

the assessed valuation. I am well aware of the fact that newspaper controversies are usually unnon's communication they should not tio is seen in the fact that in 1816 block 61 in that tract was assessed man with it in Eugene. All ma- comparisons are based on present day Property valuations today are materially different from those of a year ago. It is for this very reason that all property is assessed annually.

In view of the editorial comment you made on Mr. Wagnon's communication feel that in a spirit of justice and fairness you should give my reply equal prominence editorially and otherwise. B. D. SIGLER, County Assessor.

Seeking Light.

Portland, Or., Jan. 17 .- To the Editor gas and water. The man who does need, and that he takes in a spirit of The Journal-Since the opening of the controversy regarding capital punishment and its abolition, I have been of the Thames. The Tfibury docks are eagerly devouring all matter pertaining 25 miles below London bridge and the to the subject in an endeavor to settle very extreme mouth of the Thames is my mind one way or the other. I 22 miles farther down. However, the might say that originally I was against mouth of the Thames is 51/2 miles wide abolition-now I am seeking light. I looked eagerly forward to Sunday's haddlands, the river for several miles article by C. E. S. Wood, and the ac-

companying story. I was disappointed ocean. I am not a seafaring man, but aggerated play upon the sympathies. If in London and I quite agree with A. C. a person such as described exists, it L. that the docks he mentions are right must be an exception and not the rule. in the center of London (some of them) the immediate passing of the The crime chosen was not of a revolting On the other hand I can also name nature and was barely mentioned.

Write a story about the happy family beginning to enjoy life after years of toil. Bring out in strong relief those trifling details of domestic life that the heartstrings of any man Write a story about the happy famvibrate the heartstrings of any man with a drop of red blood in his veins; The fact of the matter is, the law the inner circle of their clan, each the hellish scene as those fair lives the inner circle of their clan, each the hellish scene as those fair lives docks. About 10 years ago the port of the side of the above mentioned story of damming the river by a series of would balance the argument.

J. H. Doyle, whose endeavor to help us who are ignorant to think intelligently was I hope properly appreciated. says that the perpetrator of such a deed is an atavist—it is born in him, and consequently he is to be pitled rather than blamed. Under that same heading then should come rattlesnakes and scorpions. In conclusion, or rather conhardly a broken pauper, hardened theif. a hopeless drunkard, or a lurking tramp who might not have been an honest man and useful citizen under fair

conditions." of teaching and experimenting favalue of land wanted, for any enternext few days an imperial edict will en a satisfactory answer. Mr. Wood
says "Every investigation answers no."

under the same roof. Another incerned, should be within reasonable peror, the retirement of the imperial increase in murder would not so signify

so I have to go at night. I coincide
says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense answers no."

Your common sense answers no."

In the selfing there, has asserted that the same in a satisfactory answer. Mr. Wood
says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense answers no."

In the selfing there, has asserted that the same in a satisfactory answer. Mr. Wood
says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense answers no."

In the selfing there, has asserted that the same in a satisfactory answer. Mr. Wood
says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense answers no. I have to go at night. I coincide says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense answers no. I have to go at night. I coincide says "Every investigation answers no."

Your common sense in murder would not so signify the same in the s

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE.

There's Harmon, also-only a gover would be a little curious if our friend and patriot, Ellis, wouldn't

Couldn't we somehow have a Genera for a candidate? He ought to beat a Colonel.

A great need, apparently, is more generals and admirals, in proportion to The latest to date of a Missouri man's children is a 13 pound girl. He's happy, spite of 23 and 13.

Government is a very expensive thing yet most of us claim that we need no government for ourselves. Perhaps a jury selected in ten days as good as one selected in ten hours

less; but this is doubtful. Woodrow Wilson may have concluded that the people, rather than Colonel Har-vey, should select the president.

Possibly Colonel Watterson's deep-down objection to Governor Wilson is that the governor is not a colonel. Now is the time when candidates for onstable should be careful about their

Oregon has become a \$3,000,000 state expenditures. But look pleasant, it be \$3,000,000,000 after a while. The only people who come to Oregon and don't like it are those who don't stay long enough to become acclimated.

expressions on the tariff question.

Given a fair chance of expression, the people may agree with the colonel that he is not and should not be a candidate. . . H. J. Brown has announced the col

lapse of La Follette's campaign for seventeen times; it will be more by the time this is printed. Spite of the Kentucky Colonel, we elleve the country would survive someow if the Oyster Bay Colonel should e elected again.

Be thankful daily for all good-and it is much, if we but see—the need is not of bended knee, so much as a mind that has understood. And if it seems all things go wrong, bethink a prayer, and not a curse, and that your case might be much worse, and only raise to God a song.

ented English dwarfs whose achieve-

his size, was born in Oakham, Rut-

land, in 1619. His small stature soon

attracted the attention of the English

court, having been brought to its notice

by George Villiers, the first Duke of

Buckingham, who was a patron of Hud-

Neither of Jeffrey's parents were un-

der sized. When he was nine years old

his father presented him at Burleigh-

on-the-Hill to the Duchess of Bucking-

ham, who took him into her service, At

Shortly afterwards Charles I and Hen-

rietta Maria passed through Rutland.

and at a dinner given by the Duke of

Buckingham in their honor, Hudson was

brought on the table concealed in a pie

from which he was released in sight

of the company. The queen was amused

by his sprightly ways. He passed

into her service and became a court fa-

vorite. In 1630 he was sent into France

to fetch a midwife for the queen's ap-

proaching confinement, but, as he was

captured by a Flemish pirate, and all were taken to Dunkirk. By this mis-

fortune, Hudson lost, it is said \$12,500.

if environment is in any way respon

sible. Hanging may not prevent from

murder the fearless criminal whose

murders are mainly killings, but who

can say how many of those soul revolt-

ing, cowardly crimes have been pre-

low valuation on life; and as our civilization has advanced so has increased

our valuation on life. Is our valuation

or that of our ancestors nearer the true

moved from any other violent death so

far as life is concerned? If one is pre-

These are questions demanding an

In conclusion I contend in such s

opposition to their conclusions is due to

London's Docks.

Portland Jan. 18 .- To the Editor of

The Journal-In Monday night's paper

a correspondent differs from my state-

ments made some time ago in reference

to the situation of the docks at London

Now if A. C. L. will look up my let

ter of January 4 he will notice that I

said the docks were down towards the

mouth of the Thames. I have never at

any time said they were at the mouth

and there being no bar or sheltering

on the other hand I was born and bred

some decks right in the center of Port

more, stop at the Tilbury docks and even then have to take advantage of a

London seriously considered a schem

low Tilbury to obtain a sufficient

depth of water to enable the big boats

of the present day to ascend as far as

London bridge. For some reason the

scheme was dropped, but recently there

was appointed a royal commission to

gather data on the advisability of con-

structing a series of enormous nava

and commercial docks just a few miles

Better Light Needed.

Portland, Jan. 18 .- To the Editor of

within the mouth of the Thames.

four huge dams across the river

H. J. SEARLE.

ordained by God, why not both?

Is death by law very far re-

Our barbarian ancestors set a

vented by the fear of death?

value?

answer,

gnorance.

son's father.

ments were in no way comparative to venture.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Central Point council has por-vided for a street cleaning service to take care of the town's new paving. The Dayton Commercial club has a membership of 75 and an active ladies' auxiliary. Many of the club members are farmers.

Bert Campbell of Wasco county has just collected \$114.50 in bounties, on 67 coyotes and seven bobcats, all trapped within 12 miles of The Dalles.

The company that owns the brick plant at Willamina is installing new machinery, that makes fireproof, tiling and hollow blocks. It has a capacity of from 60,000 to 100,000.

McMinnville Telephone Register: There is promise of discussion over the location of a Carnegie library in Mc-Minnville. We want to sound one note of good advice: Keep good natured!

Gaston correspondence, Forest Grove News Times: During the high water the low land overflowed, which forced the gophers to seek high land and many of them were killed by the farmers,

Newberg Graphic: At the Christian church last Sunday the matter of raising money to pay off the indebtedness of \$1200 on the church property was taken up; between \$800 and \$900 was raised.

Forest Grove News Times: There are a number of farmers in this locality who are of the opnion that a cheese factory would be a paying investment in Forest Grove, both to them and the promoters. promoters.

Dalias Observer: It's so cold in the east that the Mississippi and Hudson rivers are frozen over. It's different in Orsgon. At last reports La Creole oreek was still singing blithely on its

Bend Bulletin: The auto turcks showed that they are year-round freighters by the run through the snow to Burns. The snow at Burns was near-ly four feet deep but did not affect the trucks more than to delay them a few hours. hours.

A proposition has been made by the trustees of the Christian church at Amity to sell their present church building to a syndicate of Amity business men to be converted into a public hall. The building was erected in the seventies, has been the home of the church for nearly 40 years and is now too small.

In 1636 appeared a very small volume

written in honor of Hudson, called "The

Newe Year's Gift," which had a euphu-

istic dedication to Hudson, and an en-

who were volunteers in the army.

Maria seems to have saved

lines to him in his 'Clarastella."

Ashmolean museum at Oxford.

Tomorrow-Richard Gibson

Tanglefoot By Miles

saw an armless, legless man,

I saw an armiess, legiess man, Who'd lost an ear, an eye, Smile pleasantly, as beggars can, On those who passed him by, He said some day he hoped to be

I met a pilgrim, wan and pale,
Who had an awful thirst;
He spent most all his life in jall;
With vices he was cursed.
"Some day," he said, in cheerful tone,
"I'll own a booze joint of my own."

I knew a man who worked for pay; He earned twelve plunks a week; He struggled on from day to day,

Though eighty years lay on his brow He said: "I'm making money now."

Pointed Paragraphs

And most of the things we get for

nothing soon find their way to the

Many a poor man is mistaken for a

genius when all that ails him is bilious-

woman: "She can't get along with her neighbors."

You need not worry about giving his satanic majesty his due; he'll get it.

In manner mild and meek

dump.

A second Andrew Carnegle

THE PINNACLE OF HARD LUCK.

Overholt

to have undergone.

died in 1682.

During the civil war he presented

celebrate Hudson's -misad-

SEVEN FAMOUS DWARFS

Jeffery Hudson, another of the tal-|comic poem printed in 1638 with "Mada-

hout.

gascar" to

Jeffery Hudson.

Sixty-seven Millions for Irrigation

Approximately \$67,000,000 have been spent by the government in irrigation work, and this vast sum is less than half of the amount that will have been expended when Uncle Sam's engineers have completed the present program-of reclamation. In nearly every western state the flood waters of the streams are being impounded and already thou-sands of families are benefiting by this stored water. The activities of the federal government in reclamation work have resulted in awaking a widespread interest in irrigation, which is no longer a local question confined to our rainless country. Experience has shown that a more general application of its principles throughout the whole country would result in material benefit, especially in intensive agriculture such as

truck farming and small fruit growing. The farmer in the east and middle west is subject in large measure to the whim of an uncertain rainfall. What would it have been worth to him during 20 years' farming experience if he could have turned on the rain whenever his crops needed meisture? His half crops would have been full ones, his occasional total failures would have been successes, and the money actually saved would amount to a sum which might well make him thoughtful. The west ern man realizes these things. who has practiced farming by irriga-tion, or who has carefully studied its advantages rarely reverts to either the theory or practice of rainfall farming. The farmer in humid regions realizes clearly the handicaps under which he works, but hesitates to change because he has not had the object lessons or experience of the westerner, or has not given consideration to the matter of applying irrigation to his own fields. Many eastern farmers have the idea

that the irrigation farmer is in a chronic state of water shortage, or has to fight excess of alkali in the soil, or is so far rom market that profits are eaten up by the transportation charges things are sometimes true, but it is a grave mistake to believe that they are unavoidable defects or that they apply to all irrigated districts. In building its irrigation projects the government selects only fertile soil; then it gauges the size of the area to fit the available water supply. The reservoirs and ca-nals are built as substantially as engineering skill can devise and when the farms have been laid out and water is running in the canals, then and not till then, settlers are invited to use their homestead rights on the land. money actually spent in bullding the irrigation works is prorated against each acre of land and is repaid by the settlers in 10 equal annual payments, without interest. Call it paternalism if you like-it is making homes by the ousand every year. The settlement agent of the reclama-

tion service, whose office is in the Fedgraved portrait of him by J. Droeseral building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work When the Prince of Orange besleged -either in the west or anywhere else-Breda, in 1637, Lithgow reports that and the man who expects to farm an irthe dwarf, "Strenuous Jeffery," was in rigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will be get rich overnight. The govern-ment holds out no promises of fabulous the prince's camp in company with the Earls of Warwick and Northampton, profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts striking picture as the captain of horse, and when disaster came to the royal of first class farming land varying from irms he followed the queen and was 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; with her in the flight to Pendennis castle, in June, 1644, and went with her to nothing and are worth very little. When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crops common to Fuller says "though a dwarf he was o dastard," of which fact a number of illustrations bear witness. When inthe region in which they are located, but sulted by Crofts at Paris about 1649 he in greater abundance and more surely shot him dead with a pistol in a duel, than in states where farmers must de-Crofts had rashly armed himself with pend on the rainfall. Cultivated land a squirt only. In consequence Hudson with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward had to leave Paris, although Henrietta of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2000 or \$300 the imprisonment which he is often said per acre have been frequently recorded These high figures are due to a perfect Upon leaving Paris at sea he was capstate of cultivation, a thorough knowldge of packing the fruit for market, tured by a Turkish rover and was carried to Barbary and was sold as a slave. and well organized selling associations. His miseries, according to his own ac-The settlers now locating on govern-

count, made him grow taller. He managed to get back to England, probably ment irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley pefore 1658, when Heath addressed some project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or After the restoration Hudson lived four years by progressive people. quietly in the country for some years includes an area approximately 20 miles on a persion subscribed by the Duke of long and five miles wide, divided into Buckingham and others; but coming up farms averaging 40 acres of irrigable to London to push his fortunes at court he was, as a Roman Catholic, suspected thera. Two railroads passing through of complicity in the popish plot and the project afford transportation faciliconfined in the gatehouse at Westmin- ties and four small towns with stores ster. He did not die here, as Scott and business houses are exhibiting a and others state, but was released and steady growth. A telephone system which now reaches about half of the Accounts of the height of Hudson farmers will soon be extended to cover vary, but according to his own state- the entire project, and 18 schools, employing trained instructors. ment, as made to Wright, the historian provide for the education of the chilof Rutland, after reaching the age of uestion neither side can be absolutely 7, when he was 18 inches high, he did dren. The fertile soil is well adapted to in the right and I protest against Mr. not grow at all until he was 30, when wood's or Mr. Doyle's assertion that she shot up to three feet six inches. alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegenot grow at all until he was 30 when tables, small fruits and berries, and many farmers are adding to their in-Hudson's waistcoat, breeches and stockcomes by the steady demand for dairy ings are exhibited as curiosities in the products, hogs and poultry. In order to be successful the average man needs from \$1000 to \$2000 to cover the cost of necessary equipment, a house, fences and preparing the land for crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a I knew a man who lost his wealth;
A cyclone killed his folk,
And then bad weather took his health,
And he was worse than "broke,"
But he insisted that some day,
In hopeful tones, he'd make his hay. new annual profit of from \$500 to \$2000, and this is not theory, but a simple statement of results already, accom-plished. While previous farming experience is desirable, it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various government irrigation projects had ever handled a plow before they made

their filings. On the Huntley project there are now \$5 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Monana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Ne-

Helping the Poor

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily But plights much worse than all of these Befell a man I knew;
He was a walter, primed to please,
The leader of the crew.
But listen to his world of woes;
He had no pockets in his clothes;

When bitter is the winter day, and tempests sweep the moor, I go my cheerful, kindly way, to help the worthy poor. The poor man's children, sick and sore, are eating whey and curds; then I come rapping at the door, and bring them helpful words. Alas, the storm is not more rude than the reward I get! There's no such thing as gratitude on earth, already yet! The poor man listens to my spiel, with darkly brooding eyes; "I'd rather have a sack of meal than all your words," he cries. "My children, by misfortune vexed, regret that they're alive; they will not fatten on a text; on proverbs they don't thrive. They cannot warm their naked feet or They cannot warm their naked feet or They cannot warm their naked feet or fill the empty stove with sentiments, however sweet, from poets Treasure Trove. And language will not plug the crack through which the cold winds blow, or make immune the poor man's shack from icleles and snow. Oh bring us to our inglenook sauerkraut and roasted birds! We have an old time snelling book on which to drow for

Every girl honestly believes that when spelling book on which to draw for she sets married her husband will be different—and the chances are that he Copyright, 1911, by Cory Master George Matthew Adams Cory