# morning taxonic dands; and morning at The Journal Build-y and Vambillests. Portland, Or. estor what den Jamin & Kenther Co., Brunswick Building, Fifth avenue, New York; 1215 Feeple's Building, Chicago, Status or Mexico: .00 | Coe mouth ..... 3.50 DATEY AND SUNDAY ..... \$7.50 | Oue month ..... \$ .6

As objects close to the eye horizon, so man sometimes covers up the entire disc of ternity with a dollar, and uenches transcondant glories with a little shining dust.—E.

#### DEFEATING JUSTICE

MAHA furnishes illustration of the way lawsuits often defeat justice. The case of Foraha street railway company is on ial, while pending before the state preme court is the case of Mrs. arbara Zitnik against the Union selfic Railroad company.

Zancanella is seeking to recover r the loss of an arm and a leg, er the loss of her husband, a raild employe, killed while at work. four years ago, both plaintiffs have awarded damages by juries, both are still unrecompensed, after four years of litigation, because of technicalities and delays of the law.

Zancanella's case went to the supreme court on writs of error, and order for a new trial resulted. The first jury in Mrs. Zitnik's case and trial awarded her \$9600 damfter which the railroad filed a bill of exceptions containing several the purpose of performing a larger core of allegations of error by the service to the readers.

This widow's case is a second se of litigation will cease.

guard against the injustice of a corporation engaged in inter-

The man or woman crippled as was Zancanella must place hope in substantial reform of judicial procedure. But the Oregon employe crippled at his work or the widow of an Oregon employe killed at his work may not have to wait for the uncertain time when court procedure may be reformed.

It was for the benefit of cripple be eaten up by expensive court pro- to \$140.60. cedure and lawyers' fees. But the referendum has been in-

aw's delays. The purpose is to impose injus-

fetims of industry.

## A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

ELDOM is the opportunity presented for combining philanthropy and strict business. But Portland's proposed Redial Loan Association offers that d by many public-spirited citizens. The history of such associations verywhere is that they are not harities in the usual acceptation of the term. They can be and they

remain victims be considered by Loc often only a miracle campair of the faywalker.

Portland people philanthropic enough, the mane enough, saga page to be hunged by the faywalker.

Streets are built for traffic, the automobile has rights there well as the pedestrian. The amobile is being regulated; it is provide a remedy for He is a leech on the He toils not; neither es

Portland's Remedial Loan Assoclation stands for one of the best philanthropies ever suggested in this city. It is a business proposiland's greater prosperity.

### THE WOMAN'S PAGE

THE essential function of newspaper is to perform genu- facilitating traffic to the utmost, ine community service. In the news reports, each event chronicled them in good spirit. That has been at a length commensurate with its the experience in other cities, news value, and in presenting editorial comment upon the happenings of the day free from partisan blas.

But its service does not end here. Its columns must not be devoted exclusively to news reports and editorial comment if it is to fulfill its mission in full. It is the popular Chicago fire of 1871, modern hismedium for the presentation of tunata Zancanella against the articles and reviews covering every field of justifiable human endeavor. In consequence departments have voted exclusively to special interests. In the beginning these departments afforded a convenient means

id Mrs. Zitnik asks compensation to them in a logical order that the try in 1907, as found by the federal began doing business again. reader might turn to definite places in his newspaper to find the sportoth accidents occurred more than ing, financial, market, real estate, dramatic, society and club news. They were and are essentially news departments. More recently, however, another

popular demand has been supplied by the newspaper, especially the evening newspaper, and that is a daily semi-magazine page of especial cludes articles dealing with house ed. Another jury at a sec- hold subjects, the care and preparation of food, fashions and dress, es, but the supreme court ordered problems of health. It goes further new trial on a technicality. A Special features are included for the aird jury then awarded her \$9500, children, 'and frequently short stories are offered. And all for of all the fires in this country, en-

The woman's page needs no justification for its existence; the pebefore the supreme court, culiar fact is that it was so long in years and nine months after arriving. An article that suggests death of her husband she is un- to the housewife ways in which she used, and there is no telling can make the monthly income go en the weary grind and heavy further in providing for her family is of positive value to her; she is workmen's compensation law deeply appreciative of the helpful ould have afforded this crippled hints that the woman's page can and this widowed woman no give her. And she should have it.

For the past eighteen months The suits, for one man was not an Journal has given considerable space loye and the other was killed in its columns daily to features for women. The results have been very date business. But their cases are gratifying. And the new members illustrative of how justice is often who have been added to the fast enied the cripple and the widow growing family of Journal readers because of their interest in these of their interest in the features indicate a popular appreciation of this extension of community service.

## HIGH COST OF CHILDREN

NTERESTING facts concerning the cost of rearing children have been disclosed by the Chicago Nursery and Half-Orphan asylum. From 1874 to 1883 the expense and widow, more than anybody else, of maintaining one child for a year that the workmen's compensation was \$79.98, while in the period act was passed. Its purpose, so far from 1884 to 1893 it had advanced as they are concerned, is to make to \$88.68. From 1894 to 1903 the compensation certain and speedy, to annual expense was \$101.45, and in provide a means whereby no consid- the next ten years, from 1904 to erable part of damages paid shall 1913, the necessary outlay mounted

Children are not becoming more precious, but they are costing more, voked against that act, not in the and perhaps that has much to do interest of the cripple and the wid- with a declining birthrate in many ow, but in behalf of people who as sections and less care of children yet have not the courage to disclose in other sections. While the above their identity. An attempt is be- figures are from an orphan asylum. ing made through the referendum to where the cost of maintaining a perpetuate a condition by which child is reduced to the minimum, compensation can be held up almost they probably fairly represent the indefinitely by technicalities and rate of increase in the cost of maintaining all children.

It is not higher education of woe, rather than justice, upon the men, as some charge, nor is it a decline in parental love that accounts for much of the apparent neglect of children. Fathers earning small incomes are unable to supply large families with all the things necessary to their welfare. Mothers of several children too often have to become wage earners. The child itportunity, and it is being accept- winner when it should be in school

or on the playground. Perhaps parents have been blamed too much for the shortcomings of their children. The Chicago

ids, who spend much of their time guarding the people. The annual expendibe hu- well as the pedestrian. The auto- agance may be chargeable against a

munity. And yet he is waxr tat on the lation of the pedestrian at such corgances by the rich. safety can be approximated only by walking.

Regulation of the pedestrian pedestrian and the necessity for No kisses for Hobson this time.

When such reasonable regulations main this service consists in are put into effect the public publishing fair and comprehensive should and probably will accept

### PREVENTING FIRE WASTE

FIRE prevention day was observed last Thursday in Chicago and other eliter tion of the cost of carelessness.

been created in the newspaper de- preventable fires. Contrasted with forward, the situation in Europe, conditions in the United States amount to a national vice of heedlessness. The of presenting the news pertinent actual per capita loss in this coun- the world's series scoreboard they government, was \$2.51 as compared with 33 cents for six leading European countries. Cost of maintaining fire departments brought the American per capita figure to \$5.33, against \$1.23 in the same six European countries. These figures are six years old, but they are

said to be a fair average today. The United States extinguishes fires, while Europe prevents them. interest to women readers. It in Somebody has said that in Europe fire insurance is in the nature of a tax; here it is a gamble.

Investigators insist that fully one half of our fires are caused by carelessness or negligence. Defective flues are said to cause 13 per cent tailing an annual property loss of \$12,000,000. Defective cooking and of The Journal-According to the scripheating plants are responsible for tures the mortal man is defunct by an additional \$28,000,000 loss. Chicago last year had 4676 fires, causcago last year had 4676 fires, caus-ing a property loss of \$6,000,000, must be true. Evidently we cannot kill and 970 of the fires were due to a man if he is dead already, and he can't the careless use of matches. the careless use of matches.

The entire country bears a heavy burden because of fire losses. In- tion. surance does not lighten it, for insurance is only another evidence of ready. the weight people are carrying, the c largely because of carelessness,

The National Fire Waste congress, now in session at Philadelphia, proposes a remedy. The first step will be to form a fire prevention league, with offices in every goes downward.

There is an ascending force called state capital and in every large city. levitation (from leves, light) that up-A campaign is to be started against lifts towards life and light. There is carelessness. The fight should be a descending force called gravitation tie appeared. Vice President George W. successful, for similar efforts have ward to the grave. To resist the ascendalready proved profitable.

Cincinnati boasts of reducing her fire loss one-third in a year. Phila-delphia has accomplished almost as of the race. Then to resist that is to much, and Boston is just starting fight against a more exalted ideal of her campaign. What Europe has accomplished in preventing fires can be approximated in America. Safety regulations should be enforced by public officials, but the people themselves must become more careful.

## EXTRAVAGANT AMERICANS

OHN J. PULLEYN, a New York banker, has called attention to coming in a striking manner, and

cans more every year than does state of consciousness. This is the household furniture. We pay our "fall of man," interpreted realistically chauffeurs and garage mechanics instead of theologically. That is all cans more every year than does

bumper corn crop. Our annual to-bacco bill was \$416,000,000, as he is now killing and losing. compared with \$405,601,000 in products of car and locomotive shops, or \$384,752,000 invested in women's clethes, or \$279,249,000, spent for sugar, or \$274,558,000, the cost of butter, cheese and milk. Automobiles cost \$254,000,000 last year, and public school teachers received \$253,900,000. In the past ten years something like \$300,000,000 was invested abroad in

tures for automobiles and diamonds Streets are built for traffic, and may be waste, in large part, as Mr. the automobile has rights there as Hill has suggested, and this extravmobile is being regulated; it must limited number. But the tobacco shark, follow established rules of the road, and beer bills are chargeable against especially at congested corners, many more people, some of whom es he spin. There should be some sort of regu- are complaining about extrava-

Richmond Pearson Hobson prehibiting corner-cutting, or jay- came the object of woman's adoration when he steered the Merrimac into Santiago harbor. But the Alation having direct relation to Port- should be reasonable; it should not bama congressman lost his bearings be for the purpose of giving vehicles when he attempted to bottle up the right of way at all times. It Oscar Underwood, whose efforts should be of the sort that recog- were largely instrumental in solvnizes the rights of both vehicle and ing woman's marketing problem.

> Federal game regulations prohiblt the shooting of migratory birds between sunset and sunrise, thus establishing a night sanctuary for the feathered tribe. But the migratory quadruped has no legal sanctuary. You may still pick him off the backyard fence if your aim is good and a boot is handy.

New York's board of education the anniversary of the great has discharged a married teacher ago fire of 1871, modern his-because she became a mother. If tory's most instructive demonstra- schools are supported on the broad grounds of sound policy, New York, America is coming to realize the by ignoring the vital facts of life, tremendous waste each year due to is looking backward rather than

> Like a lot of the rest of us, as soon as the Beavers quit watching

To reduce the high cost of giving, begin buying your Christmas presents now and save both money and WOLLA.

#### Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.)

"Discussion is the greatest of all referme it rationalizes everything it touches. It re principles of all false sanctify and throws the back on their reasonableness. If they have reasonableness it ruthlessly crushes them of existence and acts in its own conclusions of existence and sets up its own concit their stead."—Woodrow Wilson.

#### Thou Shalt Not Kill.

Estacads, Or., Oct. 13 .- To the Editor birth and dead by nature and no good generally. All the churches acknowl easy, the country is safe, there is no cause for alarm and no need for agita

The immortal man is not subject t The mortal man is dead al-What, then, is the meaning of mmandment, "Thou Shalt Not There is a universal sense in commandment. which it applies. This is important. There is constant friction between the There is a spirit of the man that goes upward and a spirit of the beast that

ing force is to kill.
Suppose, for instance, that the wo

murder in a social sense. To force other people by wholesale into vice or crime is worse than any mere personal

To raise the standard of life is to save life and add to its efficiency. This is salvation. Those who save and ex-alt life are saviors. "Savior" is only another way of spelling "saver," it all means the same thing. Those who op-pose the betterment of life are the kind that nall the Saviers to the cross, the American extravagance. He en-brained inertia that leans instead of lifts, that pulls down instead of boosting up.
Fortunately, the game is so fixed that

insists that extravagance is a sin in the ultimate outcome we cannot kill and waste its twin sister.

He says automobiles cost Ameri-

chauffeurs and garage mechanics more than our public school teachers. Our bill for diamonds during the past decade was just about enough to buy and build the Panama canal. We spend more for beer than for bread.

Some of Mr. Pulleyn's statistics are startling. For instance, the market value of beer consumed in this country during the last fiscal year was \$1,612,500,000, or \$47,-1000,000 more than the value of a bumper corn crop. Our annual to-J. L. JONES

## Improvements and Taxes,

ings of the term. They can be and they are run in the Interest of men and discrete the Interest of men and discrete the Interest of men and mothers are entitled to symmittee the possibility of the interest of men and mothers are entitled to symmittee the pathy rather than censure.

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# PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

eugeniq paby contests be May not Wonder if the app

A wireless call for help is the supreme order wherever heard at sea.

Well, Oregon would be excusable for having two Thanksgiving days.

Already movement has begun for next year's anti-fly crusade, and none too soon, either.

Wherever he travels, It is doubtful if Colonel Roosevelt can be told anything he doesn't know,

How do psychologists explain a mind that takes pride and delight in confessing to many inexcusable murders?

If the president wants that remiss of Panama canal tolls law repealed, may not find congress so tractable. Snow was never so deep so early the mountains beyond Walla Walla; t isn't that a sign of an early spring?

A German prince has accepted the kingship of Albania. He must have been hard up for a job, or else aching for trouble.

Thousands upon thousands of lives have been saved at sea by the "wireless"; 521 more the other day from the burning Velturne. This world, and its one little life, can give such an inventor or discoverer no adequate re-

That terrible new tariff will not con-fine its work of ruin to this country, but, according to a news item will "ruin" the Amsterdam diamond mer-chants, who are in a panic over it. Rotterdam and other dams are to be heard from,

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Harry W. Cross, foreman of the mechanical department of the Newport Signal, has bought a half interest in the paper and becomes business manager. C. V. Averill will henceforth devote himself entirely to editorial management.

Editor Killen, of the Hillshore Independent, reports a steady procession of new subscribers during the past month and thinks "the changed appearance of the Independent with the addition of new mechanical equipment" has had a lot to do with it.

McMinnville News Reporter: All these agricultural displays have too much of the sameness, too much uniformity really to be attractive. It would seem that there is a splendid opportunity for men of ideas and artistic temperament to enter the work of preparing exhibits for show purposes.

The Salem Statesman is going back 48 years for reminiscences. It appears from items reproduced that on October 9, 1864. Indians were making trouble in Oregon, the state fair was pronounced no good and Breyman Brothers at Salem were advertising hoopskirts, woolen hoods and nubies.

Speaking of the abundant inflow of prune money, the Myrtle Creek Mail says: "If this section had a line of industries that would cause a distribution of money throughout the year as it is now being distributed business would be good. Later, when we get a cannery, the humbering business is revived and a wagon road is built to Crater lake, this will be a live town."

### COMMENT ON CONGRESS

Mark Sullivan, in Collier's. The signing of the recent tariff ought not to pass completely into history with-out a realization of how important an event it was. The public generally does til the immediate business of the presnot understand what a difficult piece of ent (particularly the currency measure) work has been performed by President is out of the way. But it does not take Wilson and the Democratic party. And it is no secret to those who have watched closely that the Democratic party would never have performed it but for President Wilson. Passing tariff is a difficult business at best. means taking away an ancient graft. Every business man knows how easy it is to raise wages, but how enormously difficult it is to reduce them. Reducing a tariff is even more difficult. It is taking away from greedy men and from party and an anti-administration party. That we do not have now, but in the bonus, a subsidy to which they have become accustomed. It would almost be situation will crystalize into. When

"When the Walker tariff act reache vote was to be taken, William H. Hay-wood, Democrat, from North Carolina, resigned without stating his reasons This left the senate a tie on the quer tion, but Senator Jarnigan of Tennessee a Whig, had been instructed by the legislature of that state, as was then cus tomary, to vote for the bill. Although he had publicly said that he would obey

law." In 1894, as is well known, of course the Democratic revision downward was defeated by the frank treason of three eminent Democratic senators. those who have been very close to the situation know how narrow an escape was made several times this summer from disaster by trickery or treason.

One newspaper, which has imagination enough to see what is just ahead in the politics of this nation, wrote thus on the occasion of the signing of the tariff bill: "The enactment of the tariff law is the first step toward the trying out of a

whole cost, while 80 out of 100 receive no direct benefit not being carriers or having anything to sell but labor. There is too much of man's inhumanity to man. There could be much more property assessed, thus making the burden lighter. The poor widow who takes in washing for a living is taxed; the great First Presbyterian, the Taylor and the Grace Methodist churches are not. Let us tax every square foot of land in the city. Then there can be no hard feelings anywhere. The Saviour was taxed, and none of these people is better than he. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and work for a greater and better Portland, knowing no east or west, but a grand old city where all share their burdens as brother with brother.

JOHN IRWIN. whole cost, while 80 out of 100 receive throne. Less than three years after his

The Stamping Out of Movements. Klamath Falls, Or., Oct. 11, 1913 .- To the Editor of the Journal: To the many socialists and their sympathizers among

those 'vague' generalities of his speech and writings on the New Freedom are taking on impressively concrete shape."

Probably it would be of little service to outline the business of next year unvision to see that the coming three or four years are going to be as interesting as any in the history of

One of the probable results that will come out of the present political confusion—a confusion which is going to be greater as the months pass on—will probably be a complete reshaping of party lines. The normal situation is for a country to have an administration party and an anti-administration party. historically true to say that the thing has never before been done successfully. America it is likely that one of them Most persons are familiar with the way it was prevented when the Democrats attempted it in 1894. The New York World has dug up a bit of history which proves how narrowly it was accomplished in 1846:

"When the Walker tariff act reached of the conservative and the other liberal this is the natural division of men's minds in the mass. What is going to happen while this clear alignment is working out no man can tell. All that can be predicted is that it's going to be very interesting and possible to the conservative and the other liberal this is the natural division of men's minds in the mass. What is going to happen while this clear alignment is working out no man can tell. All that can be predicted is that it's going to be very interesting and pos-"When the Walker tariff act reached going to be very interesting and pos-the senate in 1846 the Democrate had an expectation of a majority of one for it in that chamber. Three days before the Republican party's division is not clear. It is more clear that whatever happens Wilson is likely to be a leader of one of the great groups which may arise. A student and writer of long experi-

ence on the tariff is Franklin Pierce of New York. He points out that the recent revision is pretty moderate:

"The average ad valorem rate of duty in the new bill upon all dutiable imports will amount to about 26 per cent. This tie appeared, Vice President George M. is a higher duty than any existing duty Dallas voted aye and the bill became a of any other country in the world outside of Russia. The duties of our competitors on imports will average about as follows: Holland, 5 per cent, reas follows: Holland, 5 per cent, re-cently increased to 10 per cent, but about to be restored by the Liberal party to 5 per cent; Belgium, about 15 per cent; Germany, upon imports of manufactures alone in the year 1907, 12 per cent, and in each of the other countries of Europe, aside from Russia, lower duties exist than we have pro-vided in our reform tariff bill. The manufacturers need not worry-about the reduction of prices."

reduction of prices." Mr. Price goes on to predict that the consumer is not going to be benefited very much. This is all interesting enough as a statement of fact and as a the first step toward the trying out of a series of great issues that are fraught with the deepest significance for the future of this nation. The gathering at the White House last night was not historic because it marked the enactment of the second low tariff law in 75 years. It was historic because it witnessed an act whose consequences must shape the future. The tariff bill is but the beginning. It was characteristic of President Wilson to express his pleasure in the work done and immediately to turn to point the way to the work that next waits to be done. As the days pass

ity by forcibly deporting the most in-telligent of the miners and putting oth-ers in bullpens; by breaking up the meetings of the workers, and sacking a co-operative store which was owned and operated by the miners, and by committing other cruelties too numercommitting other crueities too numerous to mention. But—three years later that town was carried for socialism.

In Los Angeles the capitalist class has had one of its staunchest defender in Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Times. For years he has been "stamping out" socialism in that city, and yet today Los Angeles is one of the strongest socialist centers in the west, and the Los Angeles Times has lately been publishing articles on socialism in an effort to build up its waning circulation. History will repeat itself in West Virginia, so let the good work of stamping out socialism go on. That \$1,000,000 ought to carry that state for socialism in 1913. At all events it will help some.

JOHN AUSTAD.

Ocean Depths.

Portland, Oct. 14.—To the Editor of The Journal—in yesterday's issue of your paper is a statement that the Atlantic is the deepest ocean, \$1,614 feet, and the Pacific 30,000 feet.

The depth of \$1,514 feet was obtained by the U. S. coiller Nero, on November 14, 1899, near the Island of Guant in the Pacific ocean.

Murray's challenger expedition reports the deepest known Atlantic depth to be 27,366 feet. M. A. HOLLINGER.

## IN EARLIER DAY

fall that we We settled at Pleasant Hill 12 miles southeast of Engene. My mother died a month after we set to Oregon. Father lived until 1869. He organized the Christian church at Eugene as well as the one at Grande Prairie near Irving, and others throughout southern Oregon. "I went to school at Pleasant Hill. My schoolmates have scattered far and wide, Tom Hendricks is in Eugene. He is president of the First National bank. will Byars is in Salem, For many years he was surveyor general of Oregon, H. H. Gilfrey is in Washington, D. C. Then there was J. J. Walton and Stacy Heminway and lots of others.

"I worked on the farm and later taught school. In December, 1864, I enlisted in company H. First Oregon infantry, under Captain L. L. Williams. I was made orderly sergeant. We were mustered in at Salem. We were quartered at Vancouver for a while and then sent to Harney-valley. We spent the winter of '65 there. We put up sod houses which we lived in. We only had one skirmish in which one of our men was wounded. A few of my fellow sol-diers are still here. Littleton Mathews. Grover Singleton and Hugh Brown in Douglas county, S. E. Bristow is at Pleasant Hill, Orlando Howe lives in Idaho, George Moore is in Crook county, R. M. Callison is at Portland and B. F. Owen lives down the Columbia. "I was born in 1839 and was married in '68 to Martha Willis, who came to Oregon in 1854."

YOUR MONEY

By John M. Oskison.

When I was a boy, growing up in the west, I knew a short-legged man of 30 named Woolman. He was a bronco-buster. Breaking to saddle the most victous horses produced on the ranges was Henry's regular employment. He was sober, worked regularly, and saved ome money.
I think that Henry Woolman was 35

before he died—he had an unusually long life for a bronce buster. In his working years Henry received about a third as much again as wages as the ordinary cowboy; if the average

-and his whole job was to tame those cat-backed beasts of hell which were Now, I never knew a mother in all of the west who had ambitions to make her son a bronco-buster, though, of course, plenty of kids aspired to rival Henry Woolman. And the mothers (fathers, too, for that matter) opposed boy's determination to become a bronco-buster with the perfectly sound arster with the perfectly s

to go into. Time after time I have talked with owners of money available for invest-ment who were thinking seriously of sending it out to work in occupations just as hazardous to its safety as was Henry Woolman's to his physical whole-ness. And, sometimes, I have tried to

draw the parallel. spirit, intention, or equipment—just keep your money-child employed in some other occupation which doesn't pay such big wages, but which will go on paying them long after the brone capitalist is trimmed to his shoestrings and the money he used is but a regretted

nemory.
Invested money is merely money put out to work. It can take the place, economically, of a grown son. Then why not think of it as something precious whose working conditions ought to be right, whose pay ought to be up to the standard which prevails in the chosen line of work, and whose safety while at work ought to be assured? There isn't much else to the whole business of investment. No one who uses money and pays for the chance

And many a true word is spoken with lying intent.

Many a man has strained his intel-lect by trying to butt in.

Fortunately for the style factories, women have no sense of humor.

A girl doesn't mind being called a peach, but she'll best at crabappie.

The average man expects a pound of gratitude in exchange for an ounce of charity. During the courtship a girl does a

Some women never settle down un-til after the earth is sodded above them.

lot of day dreaming, but after mar-riage she cuts it out. The man who is anxious to start an

argument can always find another mis-guided person willing to help him.

Still another wreck on that hoodcoed "New Haven" railroad, Seems like everybody connected with it should retire.

After a self-made man has been elected to office two or three times he gets the idea that his death would be a public calamity. And maybe it would. Huerta has pretty much thrown off his disguises, and appears as an absolute military dictator, insofar as his power extends, but it becomes more limited and uncertain daily.

The Woman's Page

The Journal each evening pre-sents a number of striking features. Many of them are of exclusive interest to wo-men; others are of general appeal.

They all are worth while. Cultivate this daily feature page; you will find it prof-itable reading.