# THEJOURNAL

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JREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE
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morals.

The present Washington government is undertaking many reforms.

From it, the public has already summistration for averting a money structive legislation and administration. There is no question, says tration.

Reputation in itself is only a farthing candle, of wavering and uncertain flame, and easily blown out; but it is the light by which the world looks for and finds merit.—Lowell.

#### THE ELECTIONS

OODROW WILSON must be strongly encouraged by yesterday's elections.

It is an off year, and off years are always ugly to newly installed presidents. It was after the assage of a new tariff bill, and always before, a new tariff bill has reigning regime. For example, witness what happened to Mr. Taft and his followers after the advent of the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

But in an off year and after passage of a reduced tariff the president is, by the verdicts of yesterday, more strongly entreuched than ever in the confidence and esteem of the people. It is not merely unusual, it is extraordinary.

In Massachusetts the election was on national" issues. Borah, Cummings and all the other progressive Republicans of note toured the state and appealed for support for the Republican candidates; but the Democratic candidate was elected governor.

There were the same conditions returns the Democratic governor York. as nearly as many votes as both his opponents. It was the same in Maryland, and a Democratic United States senator succeeds a Republican. In all the cases of special elections of congressmen national ssues were paramount, and in every instance there is no loss by Democrats and no gain by Republicans.

There has been no record quite like it in history. No president was ever more completely indorsed at the phychological moment when reversal is always expected.

eration if not in a century, Woodrow Trade Reports. Wilson has touched the popular imteem of his countrymen.

economic and industrial.

He is commander-in-chief in a help. struggle for greater equality in the his country and his countrymen.

## LAND LOTTERIES

HE last large tract of govern-States through a drawing last week at North Platte. In practical effect, the awards

of quarter sections were a land lottery. The grand prizes were tracts of 160 acres worth \$15,000

The award was by lot. Every fare second. participant in the drawing had a sambler's chance for the best prizes. In actuality, it was a process involving all the elements of a game TN ITS monthly letter to customof chance and all the glamour of real gambling.

After making lotteries an inernment itself should be guilty of York, the thing for which it punishes the Both incidents are favorable to

four to get a site for a home why us at this time of the year. make the distribution a matter of Concerning the tariff's influence

er of intelligent design?

The state of Minnesota has been notably strong position.

the adventurer, the speculator and competition than now. Competition

conditions in harmony with business American producers will add to their beatitude.

and intelligence in the distribution situation. Confidence is expressed of public lands that settlement of in the early passage of a currency the country has made valuable. For the land lotteries should be suring, almost optimistic.

substituted public sales on long time with low interest to the highest bidding actual settler.

#### BEATEN

T WAS a mad moment when impeach Sulzer. Regardless of Sulzer's dishon-

instead of on the side of Tammany.

More than all other influences combined, the impeachment of Sul- which litigants, after winning in zer overthrew Tammany yesterday, the trial court were forced The overwhelming election of Sul- heavy fees to give up the fight zer is the proof. He got more votes when the beaten side appealed. than both his opponents combined, This contingency is known to wealand it was not a vote of confidence thier litigants who resort to apin Sulzer, but a vote of protest peals and win regardless of the against Boss Murphy.

exceeds the madness of the Sulzer contentions in the higher court. impeachment. The Sulzer removal for acts before his inauguration as President Taft has often insisted governor disclosed with too much that the poor litigant has slim vividness and power, the terrible chance of survival in the United reality of Murphy's invisible gov- States courts. What would he say in New Jersey, and in the earlier ernment over the state of New of poor litigants in Oregon and

> ernor, the legislature and the high der that Sulzer is elected!

What wonder that Tammany is beaten!

### DOGS AND CIVIL SERVICE

OGS are used by the French police to assist in catching canines get their appointments There is no way to misunderstand service examination. The method resented by half a million dollars the meaning of yesterday. More of determining a dog's efficiency is -not much, perhaps, but enough spinners, both as foreman and as genthan any other president in a gen-described in the Daily Consular and to indicate a general tendency. The eral superintendent. Some of these mills

agination. More than any other, he any well-trained dog can do, the liam's temperance crusade. has seized the confidence and es- candidate for a government job has In Berlin, the General Electric duty is left off flax fiber. This duty to refuse food offered him in the company five years ago established was placed on flax fiber in the Dingley absence of his master. mized as a man with a message, a required to find and bring back ployes. Beer was provided, of in the east that our soil and climate leader with a program, a president hidden objects; jump a fence eight course. In addition, tea, coffee, were perfectly adapted to its growth. with a purpose. He is everywhere feet high; leap ten feet; guard an seltzer and lemonade, all of capital acknowledged as leading a great object in his master's absence; quality, were furnished at 2 1/2 cents essential to us. We do not need Euromovement toward democracy, social, without command defend his master a pint. At first the sale of soft pean flax, for we can grow flax much attacked unexpectedly; make sham drinks was but one-third as much He has grappled the human prob- attacks, discover a lawbreaker and as that of beer. Today non-alco- straw; Europe has 22. Then our land is lems of our time. As a profound indicate his whereabouts by bark-holic drinks have a demand more chean buy an acre of land in the workrooms student, he has long seen them siling but not by biting him; conduct than twice as large as that of beer. In Oregon suitable for growing flax for make his daily tas houetted against the background of prisoners to jail without letting any The company's records show that a great economical waste, not to grow ing that

world and he has the godspeed of is the following: A man enters a safety is attributed to the company's house, and the dog must follow by policy of purveying soft drinks with sewing twine for our wheat harvest? endeavored to shelter "Tom Brown" jumping through an opening 612 nicety and care. feet high. The man escapes and In the United States, railroads ment land in Nebraska was the same way he entered, runs the beer mug. These are the days offered 45 cents for this grade in Belof command.

places duty first and his own wel- ing upon it.

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

New York calls attention to two striking developments showing dictable offense, and after denying the strength of America's financial lotteries the use of the mails, it position. One is a reduction in the is strange that the government of Imperial Bank of Germany's disthe United States should resort to a count rate from 6 to 51/2 per cent, lottery in parceling out government and the other is a sharp break in lands. It is curious that the gov- sterling exchange rates at New

general business. They show that But it is the lack of intelligence the German market, which was in the distribution of the land that the storm center during a year's most challenges attention. How in- disturbance in Europe, has been defensible for the government to strengthened since the 6 per cent give a man for a comparatively few rate was fixed November 14, 1912. dollars a quarter section of land They also show that the trend of worth \$15,000, and decide by lot foreign exchange is decidedly in that he and not some other shall favor of the United States. We owe have it. When the government Europe little or nothing in comlands are new so nearly exhausted parsion with the heavy indebtedness with so many landless people anx- which is usually outstanding against

suck or accident rather than a mat-upon business the New York bank says there is little to justify expects-With the remnant of lands that tion of a general recession in trade. left, why shouldn't the United Commercial centers report increased has been patent to a lot of us all States sell small tracts to actual orders as compared with last year. the time that the new tariff bill ettlers on the highest bid? The Manufacturers are resuming operaoidder could be given a term of tions after having partially suspendsay ten years in which to pay, and ed business during the months when an interest rate of only three per tariff revision was under discussion. been named Eugenette. If it had

ollowing that plan for more than The significant statement is made that years and with spiendid rethat American industry was never

the gambler from the land business, with Europe will not cripple enter-The low interest and long time prise here, for it is said that foreign place the land within reach of the industries, in many instances, have humblest. They open the way for not the facilities for producing the men to get a home and subsistence class of goods demanded by Ameriprinciples, common sense and good facilities and make every effort to retain the trade they now have,

administration for averting a money learned to anticipate much of con- stringency during the crop moving to the front for the rough fighting tration. Much is already achieved, this bank, that the release of about There is much more to modify, and \$32,000,000 of government money, one of the pressing issues of change placed with depositories in the west should be the application of morals and south, has helped the general law. The bank's forecast is reas

### EXTORTIONATE FEES

THE Chamberlain legislation for relieving western litigants of a system of double fees in federal courts is apparently Charles Murphy gave orders to blocked so far as the special session is concerned.

They are fees handed down from est application of campaign funds, primitive times, and in a number of been deadly in its effects upon the he was impeached by Tammany only states are exactly double those in because he refused to obey the boss. the older eastern states. Under the He was dragged out of the gov- system, the clerk of the district ernorship, because, as governor, he court in Oregon receives a comwas on the side of his countrymen pensation almost double that of a return of Mr. Bosse from Belgium, federal district judge.

Instances have been cited by merits of the case because poor lit-No blunder in Tammany history igants are unable to finance their

Speaking of eastern courts, exother far western states in which It revealed the boss as the gov- there is a system of double fees?

What would he say of the status court of impeachment. What won- of a court in which the compensation of a clerk under a fee system is nearly equal to the salary of two federal judges?

#### ALCOHOL'S LOSING FIGHT

DAVARIA, the home of beer, drank less of that beverage law breakers. But before the during the last twelve months than during the former year. they must qualify at a sort of civil Dispatches say the decrease is repdecline in beer drinking by Bavar- have declared a 40 per cent dividend Besides the ordinary things which jans is attributed to Emperor Wil-

The dog is a canteen for its thousands of em-

escape and without his master's coincident with beer drinking's de- flax and establish a twine and linen cline there was a steady reduction mill, for we use more of these products One of the most difficult tests in the number of accidents. Greater

closes the door behind him. The and other big employers of labor with twine. Linen twine can be made dog follows, leaving the house in are insisting upon no dalliance with from our grade of fiber. Mr. Bosse was after the man while being fired at of swift motor cars, fast passenger and ceases his pursuit at the word elevators, of trains often speeding make seine twine; the price at Astoria more than a mile a minute. Drink- is \$1,25 a pound. Shoe thread is mad A dog which can do all these ing accounts for a large proportion things is entitled to a government of automobile accidents. Common pound. job. It is a pity that animals of prudence dictates that the locomosuch intelligence and devotion to tive engineer and the elevator opeach. The holders of the lucky duty should be made targets for the erator, men holding lives in their ing. At present this bulky product in numbers got the best prizes just as lawbreaker's bullet, but, like effi- hands, shall have keen eyes and sent here from eastern mills. they used to get them in the cient human policemen, the dog quick nerve. Employers are insist-

teetotalism.

Alcohol is in a losing fight. The odds are against it, the world's exis not a moral issue alone. It is an economic issue.

United States who will have to pay the income tax. It is not impossible that the beautiful fall weather is the product of their beaming faces, their joyous exuberance and their almost heavenly smiles that will never wear

American immigration into Canada shows a decrease of 19 per cent in the past three months. Here is one thing they cannot chalk up against the new administration.

There are many predictions that we are to have a hard winter. It never ought to have been passed.

A eugenics baby in the East has

woman named in honor of President Lincoln's act freeing the slaves. But with us still at Hutchison, Kansas, is Miss America Razor.

Candidate Gardner of Massachuuntil there is means to pay off the can consumers. It is possible setts accused one of his opponents original investment. The bidding Europe may be able to comply with of uttering an "inexactitude." That settles the question of who is to these requirements later on, but was political personalities carried on have each tract and on terms and during the period of preparation under a status approximating the

> The men who demand that this great and glorious nation courageously and fearlessly invade Mexico want the other fellow's sons to go

A French aviator has, broken an other record. He is to be congratulated-it was only a record that is

#### 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 reformers. It rationalizes everything it touches. It robs principles of all false sanctity and throws them back on their reasonableness. If they have no reasonableness it ruthlessly crushes them out of existence and sets up its own conclusions in their stead."—Woodrow Wison.

Riches in Oregon Flax. Portland, Nov. 5 .- To the Editor of The Journal-The public spirit of your paper is again in evidence in the editorial on October 16, regarding the establishment of a linen mill at Salem. The with his report of the great prosperity of linen mills in Europe, gave renewed life to this subject, which has been before the people of the state for 18 years. Mr. Bosse personally saw owners of some of the largest mills, showed the fine samples of Oregon flax, and asked if they would not consider building a mill in Oregon. The reply was the san "Why should we leave our from all: own country when we are doing such a splendid business here?" There is a deposit of 125,000,000 francs in Ghent, Belgium, from the linen mills, knowledged the high quality of Oregon fiber, would buy all we had to sell, but did not care to change location.

We have a superintendent in view who has proved his loyalty by eight years' residence in Oregon waiting for this linen mill to materialize. There is but one mill on this coast, located at Oakland, Cal., which affiliates with the linen trust of the east. All the raw material of the mill comes from Europe 4500 miles, with freight charges. One of the directors told the writer the mill was a success from the day it opened. A stockholder told me he had received a 27 per cent dividend that year.

The superintendent we have in view placed the machinery in that mill and taught the hands how to use it. He can do the same for us. This man acquired his mastery of the linen business in one of the best Irish mills, working for 12 years. The last two years previous to his coming to America, in 1888, he had entire charge of the most important department in the milland preparing. He left Ireland for the United States when he was 20 years old and has since been employed by leading

The tariff has been reduced. Where 65 per cent it is now 50, and the tariff, solely as an inducement to Oregon to grow flax, as it was well known We have not availed ourselves of its cheaper than it can be grown in Europe. than any other state in the Union.

The middle west handles its wheat in bulk, by elevators; ours is bagged. gium. It will cost here from 25 to 28 from a similar grade, costing a little more to make. It sells for \$1.50 a The superintendent in view has made all these lines and many more The residue from the manufacturing ing. At present this bulky product is

These New Jersey mills are owned by men who came over from the old country in the early days of the tariff, to Aviators as sportsmen lead the take advantage of the heavy duty placed world in skill and daring. To a on fiber as an inducement to home inman they leave strong drink aloue. dustry. What encouragement have Ore-Narcisse Ouimet, world champion gon growers of flax received from these ers the Fourth National bank of golfer, is a water drinker. Boys for the sole purpose of enriching themare being taught in gymnasiums that selves and have never indicated a wish beer and spirits never made cham- to encourage a home grown material. Only two replies were ever received to pions. All sports, baseball, foot- samples. One was an offer of 13 cents ball, all of them, are linked to for fiber which was rated at 45 cents in Belgium and which cost 22 cents to make, and the other was 3 cents a pound "and you will never live to see flax grown in Oregon." This fiber took the perience condemns it. Temperance bronze medal at Paris in 1900, and now London is requesting an exhibit of flax from Oregon for 1914. It is time for us to have our own mills and establish trip around the markets and fruit stands the industry, as a drawing card for the There are 425,000 persons in the best class of emigration which will come via the Panama canal.

For Clean Market Supplies. Portland Nov. 4 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I have noted with a great deal of interest the clipping of yearly budget and realize the great need of such clipping, in order to bills created by the old administration, but I think great consideration should be given the health department and the schools. I think the need of a

meat inspector is very great. The words "inoculation" and "bac-teria" are familiar to all, and school children know what they mean to health Laws have been made to protect the public and all that is necessary is officers to enforce them. Our commissioners might well make

tours of personal inspection, each taking notes and all covering the same ground, starting from different points. they to do this. I predict that they would at once give the health board the ut-most support. It has been the writer's habit when passing fruit stands, meat our state, it has been most gratifying attractive.

# PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

#### SMALL CHANGE

I wasn't hurt a bit, says Huerta.

The commission's pruning shears held out well. My, my; here it is the month before Christmas,

Anyhow, the president isn't a man traid-of-bis-job Another new thing under the sun; receiver of a bank badly wrecked years ago, asked to have his salary reduced. High government department officials

won't jump and run in a great hurry even when asked to do something by a pretty, talented and tactful private secretary to a governor.

Also, at the national livestock show, Oregon showed the best yearling Jersey heifer, its owner, by the way, being a Polk county 12-year-old boy. In about everything, everywhere, Oregon can take first prizes. Portland boy over six months old has never worn any olething, night or day, and played in the open air outdoors parts of October days, and is healthy and strong. If other kids will thrive on this treatment, perhaps for several years, this will be one way for some families to reduce the cost of living.

When you've read the columns of news and forty-odd people's views; when you've read of Huerta and Bryan, and the latest dead millionaire lion; of politics, tariff, canal, of Murphy, Thaw, Sulzer, et al; of accidents, follies and crime, of gluttony, glitter and grime; no, the paper you haven't read yet, good meat there is still to get—not in fashions, frills and fads, but spread out plain in the ads. When the editor's views you've perused, and with jokelets have been amused; when you've cheered a moment of time with this, or a better rhyme; when reformers' proa better rhyme; when reformers' pro-posals you've scanned, and improvement projects grand; things and thoughts either good or bad, things to make you happy or sad—if you baven't already, lad, or mother, or miss, or dad—why, surely read every ad.

### OREGON SIDELIGHTS

There is a great demand at Slive Lake for houses to rent, and the Leader invites capitalists to come in and make some easy gent money.

A celebration to be held on June 24 next by Scots of North Bend to commemorate the six hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn is already being organized.

Baker Democrat: The merits of the mines of Baker county cannot be kept in the background much longer. The evidence is coming thick and fast that we have a mining section the equal of any other on the face of the earth.

The Lebanon Express says if there is a city in Oregon that is harassed by the canine nuisance it is Lebanon, and it calls upon the city council to pass a restraining ordinance without delay and receive the thanks of "lovers of good dogs and good homes."

An auto owner at Antelope believes in learning a great deal at one time, even though he may not learn so very fast. According to a correspondent of the Shaniko Star this future speed fiend stuck a match into the tank to sea if he had any oil. The resultant biaze proved that he had. It smoked up a lot of nice paint on the machine, though no other damage was done.

The Woodburn Independent's Hubbard correspondent would like to know "how many of the eastern states can boast of roses blooming in the last week of October outside in the garden, and how many can go out in the garden and gather ripe strawberries, as they do in Oregon." Good, ripe strawberries can be had now right off the vines, this correspondent says. respondent says.

Medford Mail Tribune: Grant Bur-Medford Mail Tribune: Grant Burroughs at the McAndrew farm secured a fine specimen of the barn owl Thursday morning. With a stable broom he killed the owl, which had evidently been in search of a breakfast, as a pigeon was found freshly killed. The taxidermist pronunced it a barn owl and says it is only the fourth one of the species he has seen in this region.

### IS THERE A CRIMINAL CLASS?

From the Boston Globe. Thomas Mott Osborne, a wealthy citi-sen of Auburn, N. Y., who is president ment. of a prison reform association, recently entered the state penitentiary in his city and submitted himself to the discipline and the routine of that institution to gain the experience he believed would aid him in correcting defects in the penal system

Julian Hawthorne, a college man and the son of New England's most famous writer of romance, who for more than 60 years lived within the law, about wo weeks ago was released from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., after serving a term for fraudulent use of the mails.

One was a voluntary prisoner, who although he was treated as if he were a condemned convict, knew that he could walk out any time he determined to end his helf imposed term. other, of equally refined sensibilities, necessarily, because of his conviction of a crime, was nearer on a level his associates. But the significant fact is that the conclusions of these two men were nearly identical on the question of the much discussed criminal instinct.

No one can read the descriptions of prison life by these two educated men without realizing that among prisoners, presumably vicious, there is human sympathy, even honor.

Mr. Osborne, as "Tom Brown," his prison alias, rubbed elbows with the felons in the workshops, tramped back and forth from cell to shop with them and partock of their food. He deliberately broke the rules that he might solitary." Before the inmates of Auburn prison

knew that "Tom Brown" was not there by compulsion like themselves they warned him as a "first termer" who must have their friendly assistance in gaining the favor of the guards. They counseled him, telling him how to avoid instincts to his offspring. Too long punishment, and by whispered advice they endeavored to make his daily task easier.

There was the burglar who, perceiving that "Tom Brown" did not take kindly to the rough fare, proposed that part of the small sum he had to his credit be used to purchase more palat-How many carloads of seine twine able food for the newcomer. Another from the pelting rain as the squad marched across the open yard.

When placed in solitary confinement "Tom Brown" became the bly severe in the adjoining cell whose sole anx- viduals,

water and began "cleaning" it, and the dirt from his fingers was very apparent, I drank no cider. Visiting the Yambill market, I saw

some fine sanitary meat shops, but the large majority exposed meats, and especially fish. In the latter case there was a swarm of flies around and on these fish. I spoke to the attendant and he, in broken English, assured m flies were good for the fish; later, at closing time. I passed the place and a dirty water hose was lying across the It seems there is no law to compel the covering of fish; yet, ptomaine poisoning is supposed to be a highly dangerous disease.

this year, but why not have a meat inor tainted meat? If we can't have a meat inspector, why not have one competent meat man empowered to condemn meat in the shop, if tainted?

The milk has been taken care of and needs little criticism, but the matter of fruit and meats should be taken up. will show filthy conditions. Much of the fruit should be barred from sale merely on the ground of scale and like diseases. Back of these stands may be found the putrefying refuse of fruits

and vegetables. The limited number of inspectors of the health department can not cover all the city if they have to look for all the trouble for themselves, but if the public would take the trouble to drop a posta card, signed or unsigned, to the health department, stating where unsanitary condition or decayed fruit, vegetables or meats exists, the health department could investigate and the city would soon be on a health basis.

Last, but not least, such inspections would discourage farmers from pr ing scaly fruit or fruit that is tainted. as his customers would find it hard to dispose of ft, owing to rigid tion. A SUBSCRIBER.

Gives Thanks to The Journal. state of Minnesota has been ling that plan for more than pears and with spiendid refers and with spiendid refers a plan that eliminates that American industry was never let is a plan that eliminates that American industry was never let is a plan that eliminates that a plan that a p

iety was to relieve the oppressive mon

Emerging from the Auburn jail Mr Osborne's first declaration was that the prisoners were like other men, no worse. After studying several hunconvicts, Mr. Osborne said he could find no criminal type, no physi-cal phenomena by which the heredi-tary criminal could be identified. Instead he found talent and ambition quite as keen as he had observed among the possessions of his friends outside the prison walls. His advice in brief is to treat men in jail as if they were a part of the great commun

Julian Hawthorne, in the recital of his experience and impressions, is not so contrite perhaps as one should be after punishment, and he is very critical of the administration of the eral penitentiary. But of his fellow prisoners he says impulsively: "Men are terribly alike—the best and the worst of them." Heredity and circumstance are

'but when crime is committed it is the individual, not heredity and circumstance that we punish. But if heredity and circumstance are respon sible how can the punishment of the individual benefit anybody or anything?" Mr. Hawthorne answers his inquiry

by denying that criminals are born and that children of criminal parents are inevitably doomed to become law breakers. Circumstance he believes to be a potent factor in producing criminals, and there is ample evidence in

It is well to obtain all the substantial testimony we can in refutation of Italian criminologist, that there is a criminal type, that the enemy to society is marked and transmits his evil has the theory of Lombroso been accepted, not for what it is, an hypothesis, but for what it purports to be, a scientific demonstration. If we are to reorganize our prison system with a view of making good citizens out of the men in jail instead of merely protecting society against them, we must not start with the assumption that we have an impossible task.

Let us take the evidence of Thomas Mott Osborne, who has no prejudice against courts or jurists and no not theories to substantiate, and believe what is doubtless the fact that there and Mr. Osborne said the nervous is not an inmate of a penal institution shock of the darkness was indescribe who is not worthy of our sympathy and our help. Away with theory; let object of the solicitude of the prisoner us deal with conditions and with indi-

> partments. Though I am withdrawing from active work in the congress, I shall always appreciate the influence The Journal may give out in furthering the cause, and request that the same courtesy be extended the new administration, that has been offered

in the past, MRS, ROBERT H. TATE.

# YOUR MONEY

By John M. Oskison

In the United States, at the last count, We are given to understand that there there were 6,615,046 wage earners and is not enough money to do everything 790,267 salaried workers employed. In the 10 years from the preceding census put in five years learning the trade of a spector to protect the public from rotten the number of wage earners increased 40.4 per cent, while the value of the products turned out by them increased 81.2 per cent.

There is a moral! Wages do not rise in proportion to the value of the things which the workers turn out. In some way, wages must supplemented if the workers are to get their fair share of the things which are thought to be worth having. ple who work for wages and salaries lack the business training and experience to make their earnings work for

I do not believe that this condition need be permanent. I know that the average worker, if he begins to set aside a part of his earnings from the day goes to work and keeps it up until he stops working, can double his return his labor in an average lifetime. Let me put it in another way: If we average worker-one of the 7,000,000-will save one-tenth of his earnings during his working life and put his savings at work in the safest possible way the money they will bring in when he has got to the age of 50 will be greater in amount than he can earn by his own

That earning is the possible "plus" for every worker. And it is that money which will bridge the gap between the Portland, Nov. 4.—To the Editor of worker's income and the mounting value. The Journal.—During my many years of the things he produces—the things of labor in behalf of child welfare in which make modern life complicated and

Don't imagine that the pay for worl is ever going to be any more than what the employer of labor has to pay. But don't get pessimistic over it—instead figure out a personal system for eaving and then find out how to put

## IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockier.

"William Gladstone Steel was the ame given me when I was christened," aid Will Steel. "Why Gladstone?" I sked. "For the very good reason that asked. "For the very good reason that the great English statesman and myself are related, William Ewart Gladstone's great grandfather was named Thomas Gladstone. Thomas Gladstone was also my great grandfather. My father was born the same year as William E. Gladstone at Vhgar, Scotland, the early family home of the Gladstones. Jehn Gladstone, the father of William E., moved to Liverpool where he became a great merchant. William, who was great merchant, William, who Was destined to be the future ruler of Eng-land, was born away from his native country, Scotland. Though born in Liverpool, he was in thought, sympathy and leaning as thoroughly Scotch as though he were born on the moors or highlands of Scotland.

"When my father was 9 years old the family emigrated from Scotland to the United States. They stopped for a while with their kinsman in Liverpool, John Gladstone, the father of the future prime minister of England. John Gladstone had been a very successful grain dealer at Leith near Edinburgh and had all the sturdiness and strength of character of his Scotch forebears. His wife, Annie Robertson, was from the Dona-chie clan. When my father visited them as a child of # England's 'Grand Old Man,' as Gladstone is frequently called. was his playmate, as they were of the same age, William E, Gladstone having been born on December 29, 1809.

"My father's family were six weeks crossing the Atlantic. They came in a

small sailing vessel and settled at Win-

"The more my father saw of the institution of slavery the less he liked it. Being outspoken in his opinions he was not very popular, so he moved to Ohio, My mother's maiden name was Lowry. In the late thirties my father built a substantial story and a half house at Stafford, Ohio, where I was born on September 7, 1854. At the time of my birth Stafford had a population of about 360 people. When I was back there a few years ago they were still there. At any rate there was no ap-parent change. The village still had about 300 people, the houses were the

same, even the same names were there, though they were the sons and grand-sons of my old playmates. I said the were the same and in most cases they are. My father's house, built by himself 75 years ago, was still stand-For 60 years the old house kept its secret. In the upper part of the house was a low ceilinged room which I, when a child, had always avoided. dren among ourselves spoke of it as the 'spooky' room, as we sometimes heard noises in it for which we could not account. About 15 years ago a child playing in this upper room happened to notice that different parts of the wall when tapped sounded differently. At supper that night he said to his father, 'Why does the room sound different?'

The father to humor the child went up-

stairs and investigated. He became in-terested and after much tapping discov-

ered a secret panel that operated a small door in the wainscoting. He fin-

ally found four secret doors. When I was back there recently I examined them. Then I understood why the room

had always seemed spookly to me. "The house was a story and a half The upper rooms were boarded up, leaving a considerable space on each side, where the roof sloped down. In this sloping space on each side heavy boards had been run the entire length of the house, apparently to strengthen the house. They formed shelves attached to the rafters. The floor space was clear so that a person looking in had an unobstructed view. If a person had crawled through the manhole they would have seen nothing suspicious yet there was room on t along the rafters for 25 negroes to lie flat and be safe from observation. Judge M. C. George of this city told me that the theory of Prof. Lombroso, the when he went back to revisit his birthplace, which is in the adjoining county to mine, his uncle said he would often times go out to the stable in the morning and find all his horses gone and some sweat-stained horses in the stalls in place of his own. He would curry them and feed them next morning his own horses would be there and the others gone. It seems that my father ran a station of the underground railroad and Judge George's uncle was also connected smuggling of slaves north and when he found his own horses gone and others in their place he knew my father had been a midnight visitor. Long after the war I found out that father shipped arms and ammunition to John Brown to aid him in his attempt to suppress the slave traffic and help carry on his fight in Kansas against

'My people came to Portland July 30, 1872, when I was 18 years old. I

started to school that fall at

the border ruffians.

now the Atkinson school. Shortly there-after they established a high school where the Hotel Portland now I went there to school. Professor Johndent of the state university of Eugene, was the principal. Among my schoolmates were Jack Matthews, later inent in politics; Thurston Daniels, lat-er lieutenant governor of Washington, and his brother, Horace; Clint Going, later a member of the firm of Lowenberg Going & Co., who operated the stove foundry at the Oregon penitentiary; George Lindsey, who still lives here in Portland, and many other equally well known Portlanders. After two years of school I had to stop and go to work. I got a jo in Smith Brothers' Iron Works, now Smith & Watson. I pattern maker. I had always loved to write, so in 1879, I went to Albany and started a newspaper, which I called the Albany Herald. There were two papers there already—the Democrat and the Register. Shortly after my paper was started the Register moved to Newport. Mat Brown was editor of Democrat, and Cal VanClevs was editor of the Register. The Herald issued its first number in October, 1879. We started without a single line of advertising, nor did we have a single subscriber. By next June we had 1500 subscribers and a good line of adver-tising. We won out in the June elec-tion. This was the first time Linn county had ever gone Republican. We elected Captain Humphrey to the senate and S. A. Dawson to the house of representatives. Chilton went in for sheriff and. Nate Brown as county clerk. The Herald was made the official paper and we got the county print-ing. After two years I decided to come back to Portland so I sold the Herald and returned to Portland where I took up syndicate writing.
"What about Crater Lake? Oh, that's

a long story. I will tell you about my 29-year fight for Crater Lake some oth-

## Pointed Paragraphs

Give some men an inch of rope and they'll rope you in. Blessed is the man who doesn't give

offense. Also unusual, It is better to be missed after you are deed than to have your wife things at you while you are alive.