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Do not wait for extraordinary circumstances to do good actions; try to use ordinary situations.-Richter.

QUESTION OF EQUITY

N PASSING upon the application of Eastern railroads for autherity to increase freight rates five per cent the Interstate Commerce Commission has a dual duty to discharge. It must protect the public from extortion and discrimination and on the other hand it must see that the railroads shall receive sufficient revenue to pay fair dividends upon the capital invested. The issue is to be determined not by the technicalities of law but according to the principles of equity. When the government assumes the right to regulate rates and service it also takes upon itself the burden of protecting honest investments.

He who comes into a court of equity must come with clean hands much Great Britain's canal as it is ours. and he who seeks equity must do equity. The railroads carried on commission to grant their request for advanced rates.

Newspapers amenable to influence appealed to the sympathies claimed that the increase of rates her canal? was the price of prosperity.

might collect vast sums fairly due it is 20 cents per ton. for services which are now peron uncovered a huge system of rebates and discrimination just as The commission found that the railroads are favoring large shippers with free switching service to and from private sidings, ferriage, and lighterage transportation from warehouse to freight yard, saving cartage expense, holding loaded cars as long as ten days without charge, loading and unloading without additional cost and even making actual cash payments to shippers for loading, unloading and carting their own goods.

The revenues wasted in this manner of rebating reaches an enormous total. On ten cars at Chicago the cost of free service was 49 per cent of the revenue derived. In June, last year, one half of all the cars received at a New York Central station on Manhattan were unloaded at the carriers' expense. Special switching service on private sidings at Philadelphia costs the railroads from \$3 to \$4 a car. It is estimated that 40,000 cars a day are handled free of charge throughout the country.

The testimony being brought out in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the railroads are not doing equity and that they have not come into court with clean hands.

ALWAYS YOUNG

OHN BURROUGHS, the naturalist and author, who recently celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday, said: "I never felt

Like Peter Pan Mr., Burroughs has resolved never to grow old but to keep "the eternal child tarrying" in his heart.

better in my life."

The true birthday of a man or a woman is not marked by a date In a rare old book it is written "marvel not that I said unto you, who grow old are those whose hearts are shriveled and small, declared: who feed on malice and false testimony. Like misers, their last thought at night and their first eare in the morning are of self. proach of age.

those who are always young. They found compassion that would en- Public Defender Geneste, Lawyer to comfort and to uplift, to give comfort and peace. and to receive.

For them the calendar has no terror. They believe: The glory born of goodness never

And its flag is not half masted in

the skies. As year is added to year and more deeply they are less prone to

WHO GOVERNS THE UNITED STATES?

NSWERING the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce in its request to him to oppose the repeal of free tolls, Senator Lane of Oregon says:

President Wilson has assured me personally that, from his of the question and perusal of state documents, he has been comstudy pelled to conclude, much against his personal preference in the matter, that this government is under solemn obligation to permit English vessels to use the canal on the same terms as our own.

It is claimed by some that the senator's language means that he will vote for the repeal bill.

It does not mean as much as that. Senator Lane has always been an independent thinker. He has never played his life role as somebody's "man." It is not likely that he is going to be against free tolls now merely because President Wilson is against free tolls.

Nobody has a higher respect for Woodrow Wilson than does The Journal. He is a chief magistrate pre-eminent. He is working out many glorious reforms in this republic. He is one of the foremost statesmen of his time.

It is no disloyalty to President Wilson to differ with him on the tolls issue. This is not an era when the king can do no wrong. That was the old doctrine of divine right. A president, no matter how eminent and patriotic, is merely human. He is not above the possibility of being mistaken.

The United States is a free country because we have the right to differ with the man at the head of the nation. If we had not assumed the right to differ with our chief ruler in 1776, there would be no United States. If the people of the United States ever stop doing their own thinking and allow one man or a few men to think for them, we will cease to be self governing.

In opposing the repeal bill, The Journal is aiding President Wilson. If the United States senate defeats the repeal bill, it will save President Wilson from great future embarrassment. If Senator Lane can supply the votes to beat the repeal bill in the senate, he will render the president an incomparable service.

The repeal of free tolls would inject into the congressional campaign an issue that will tremendously handicap the Democrats. It would give the Republicans a rallying point on which to stand a most excellent chance of capturing the next House. That would at once stop the reform that Woodrow Wilson is working out for this country.

For a little while, it is easy to explain to men, who do not know, that Great Britain's ships have equal rights in the canal with our

That cannot be done for long. There is no way to explain that we built the canal, that we paid for it, that we must keep it up at a cost of several millions a year, and that, with all that, it is as

The masses of the American people will never accept such a contention, and it is folly to try to make them accept it. It is not a nation wide campaign to create human nature for them to accept it. There is not a people in the a sentiment that would force the world who would accept it. Nor is there a governing head in the world outside of the United States that would ask them to ac-

Suppose Great Britain had built the canal. Suppose the British people had spent \$400,000,000 in its construction. Does anybody and fears of the public. They believe for one minute that the United States would be permitted were aided and abetted with in- to tell Great Britain that British ships could not be given free tolls terviews from leaders of Big Busi- through the canal in her own home trade, or in any other trade? ness and resolutions from commer- Does anybody think Great Britain would for one minute tolerate cial organizations. It was pro- any dictation from us as to what she should or should not do with

Under the treaty of 1815, Great Britain is doing today exactly When the Interstate Commerce the thing she is refusing to let the United States do at Panama. entered upon the That treaty provides that no higher or other duties or charges shall pending hearing, it indicated its be imposed upon vessels of the United States in British ports than Intention to assist the railroads in those placed in the same ports on British vessels. But today, the finding additional income and it port charge at Bristol, England for an American ship entering or pointed out that the railroads departing is 56 cents per ton. For British ships in the coastwise trade

At Liverpool the harbor rate is 33 cents per ton for American formed free for favored shippers. ships; for British coastwise ships, it is nine cents per ton. These sums in the aggregate ap- language of the treaty of 1815 is even stronger than the Hayproximate the increase in rates Pauncefote treaty, yet Great Britain is favoring her coastwise ships requested. In a word the commis- in exactly the way that she refuses to permit the United States to favor our coastwise ships, through our canal.

By and by, if the senate completes the repeal of free tolls begun bad as the old and condemned one by the house, all these things will become known to the masses of of "secret refunds" and "rate the American people. The Republicans and the Progressives will make it very clear to them at campaign time President Taft has already told them that we have the right un-

der the treaty to free tolls. He said: I am confident that the United States has the power to relieve from

payment of tolls any part of our suipping that Congress deems wise, We own the canal. It is our money that built it. Theodore Roosevelt has told them that we have the right to

free tolls. He said: I think we have the right to free bona fide coastwise traffic from tolls. I think that this does not interfere with the rights of any other because no ships but our own can engage in coastwise traffic, so that there is no discrimination against other ships when we relieve the

coastwise traffic from tolls. In 1912, the Senate of the United States construed the treaty as giving us the right to free tolls. The House construed it the same way. Every living man who had a chief part in ratifying the treaty declares that it was understood at the time that we have the right of free tells.

The supreme court of the United States, under the treaty of 1815, has decided the principle and on the side of free tolls. Richard Olney, one of the greatest living authorities on international law, the man who wrote the ringing Venezuela message, and one of the greatest Democrats of all time, declares we have the right of free tolls.

Senator Lodge, the man who reported the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to the American senate for ratification, declares that it was understood when the agreement was ratified that we had the right of free tolls. President Wilson, according to Senator Lane, recommended

the repeal "much against his personal preference." In his time, President Grant said in a message to Congress:

I commend an American canal on American soil for the American people.

President Hayes said to Congress in a message: The policy of this country is a canal under American control. The United States cannot consent to surrender this control to any European power.

Thomas Jefferson, one of the greatest statesmen of all time, said: That the marketing of our products will be at the mercy of any nation which has possessed itself exclusively of the means of carrying them, and our politics may be influenced by those who command our

Great Britain, in commanding the repeal of free tolls on a canal built by us through our own territory at a cost of \$400,000,000 seems on the point of controlling "our politics." Justice White, the Democratic chief justice of the United States

supreme court, said in a decision on the treaty of 1815: Neither the exemption of coastwise steam vessels from pilotage resulting from a law of the United States nor any lawful exemption of coastwise vessels created by state law concerns vessels in the foreign rade, and therefore any such exemption does not operate to produce a discrimination against British vessels engaged in such trade.

Here is a long line of eminent Democratic, as well as other but is defined by an experience. authority, on the side of free tolls. Along with it is the admission of Great Britain herself in her first note of protest that, if confined to bona fide coastwise trade, the right of the United States to ye must be born again." Those free tolls is conceded. If the Democrats repeal free tolls, they will repudiate a free tolls plank in a national platform in which they

Our pledges are made to be kept when in office, as well as relied upon during the campaign.

The Democrats in the senate can render President Wilson no higher service than by beating the repeal bill. They can render the They seek no contact with their Democratic party no more effective service than standing by the neighbor. Jealous and suspicious, warning of Thomas Jefferson and preventing "our politics" from bethey live alone and bemoan the ap- ing "influenced by those who command our commerce."

are on earth to serve and to help, fold the world in the arms of E. D. Ulrich was employed to take

AN EXTORTIONATE FEE

HATEVER may be the facts, the alleged extortion of an they become more wise and see municipal court should be probed. fendant's note for \$500, and a at the liquor traffic, while he utters more deeply they are less prope to Amos was accused of disorderly bill of sale on the defendant's nounces awful anathemas against the something for idle folks to talk about

How different are the lives of censure and more inclined to a pro- conduct and at the suggestion of put Kansas and Sweden in the shade. the case. Geneste and Ulrich occupy adjoining offices and their business cards read, "Ulrich & Editor of The Journal-The average Geneste."

Before proceeding with the divers windmills in the firm belief exorbitant fee from River- case, Ulrich had been paid \$250 that they are giants. Therefore one is not surprised to see him performing man Amos in the Portland in cash, had been given the de- wild gyrations and stabbing victously

steamboat as security for payment

of the note. In court, the defendant said that Ulrich told him that ft would be the arresting officers and others west of Ireland. who had newspaper influence. Ulrich says the \$500 note was required to cover the possible cost of an appeal to the supreme court.
As a result of the trial, the defend-

ant was fined \$100. It is such business that plays a large part in bringing odium upon the bar. It throws suspicion on the courts. It casts shadows over the police. It ought to be stopped, enson has done much to clean up words of English the rolles court. He is entitled to apiece. One could and stopped forever. Judge Stevgreat credit for what has been say "We three," the achieved. He can do much now by pressing this case before some other "The sooner authority by which it will be properly dealt with.

The rivalry between Seattle and While they were standing there an Tacoma which began when the lat- officer of the law approached and adter wanted to call the mountain dressing the first German said: Mount Tacoma instead of Rainier, is still existent. Ex-Mayor Hi Gill man. of Seattle, who was recalled, came Ex-Mayor Fawcett of Tacoma, who was also recalled, is on his way to "come back," having for that?" was asked of the third, passed the primary gate.

Louis W. Hill is one railroad man who has the correct idea lish visitor on a bitterly cold day in about good roads. He says "good roads make easy travel, make more farmers and better farming. The inevitable result is better business for everybody and the railroads first of all."

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 reform It rationalizes everything it touches. It principles of all false sanctity and was 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 hey have no reasonablen

Domestic Relations Court.

Portland, April 9 .- To the Editor of he Journal-Referring to the editorial in The Journal of April 1 under the caption "Menace of Divorce," it occurs to me that you may be interested in knowing that we are now nation. I am informed that this court by the newspapers.

aragraph: its work if it were not for the generous or her property confiscated. and constant support of many philanlarge measure of success."

ons mentioned specifically with the ground covered by them, pre- government in the interest of the peo- continues Mr. Showalter. paratory to launching the work of this ple court successfully, upon the passage of the bill.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of during the year were induced to reestablish the home. This entire report by Ida M. Tarbell also indicates somecomplished in Oregon within the next ew years.

Judge Gatens, of this city, has given ne all the assistance possible so far and as soon as I get the bill in shape for criticism it will be submitted to other departments for their criticism subject of prohibition, I would like to and suggestion.

MRS, C. WINTERS ROSS.

From Ella M. Finney. tor of The Journal-The John Day lady uses diplomacy, forgetting that republic. She has a right to rememper me. I have not criticised her; others did until I felt sorry for her. be too smart to be a prohibitionist. "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess," says Paul. Jesus was not a temperate people, without the word George How is that? Washington, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson and Bryan are temperate. In Lincoln's day prohibition was not the fad. If t had been, the southern portion would slaveholders. Prohibitionists are among our finest hoppickers. The big, fat brewers are our commercial cousins. I hope they will give us a high price for our hops. The Los Angeles chamber of commerce went on record against prohibition because it would cost growers \$150,000,000 a year. How our Oregon and Washington about growers and their labor? These must vote wet. Human slavery, white slavery and

sick and the dying, morphine is a godsend. Cocaine stops our yells at the dentist's. The misuse of these is horrible; like liquor, they must be controlled, but not abolished.

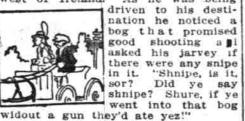
The judges referred to were our judges for enforced law and order. Counting Oregon counties and the stars on our flag, I estimate our United States judges 2067, all fine fellows law), necessarily temperate. We admired the W. C. T. U. for its monumental generality and temperance. erosity when prohibition made it tot-A 1,360,440,000 world power can Vote wet, every one of you, for enforced law, order and temperance.

Prohibition and Socialism. Kennewick, Wash., April 8 .- To the prehibitionist is a sort of modern Do Quivote, who spurs his steed against

ELLA M FINNEY.

A FEW SMILES

A Dublin gentleman was spending necessary to split the fee between his vacation with some friends in the As he was being



One day three Germans who had just come over to this country were Francisco was chosen as one walking along a country road. They regional bank cities?

other could say "For 50 cents," and the the better." Presently they saw a man lying by the roadside and they stopped to look at him.

George Harvey. 'Who killed that man' "We three," answered the first Gerbut Huerta knows how far it is, and what sort of country, between there and Mexico City; so will continue to eat, drink and be merry. "What did you do it for?" the of-

ficer inquired of the second German. "For 50 cents," was the answer. "Don't you know you will be hanged and he answered: "The sooner the better."

A jarvey was driving with an Engh the wilds of Conne-mara. They became quite sociable on the December through the wilds of Conneway, and the native, duties. Underwood won by a big ma-

in a burst of confi- jority. dence, pointed out a shebeen where the "best potheen in Connaught" might be obtained. The Englishman, only too glad to get an opportunity of warmhimself, offered refreshment, accepted.

which offer was readily 'Tis a very cold day in these parts, in Oregon. Pat," observed the tourist. "Tis, your honor," replied Pat. He raised his glass, and the contents speedily van-"And there's truth in the old ished. sayin'," he suggestively added, smacking his lips, "wan swallow niver made a summer.'

to learn why the demoralizing trade exists. He does not suspect that profit

liquor. In spite of the fact that the prohibition crusade is essentially a fake movement, it embraces one teaching that ment, it embraces one teaching that China and behold a few short years in fly, no sleeping sickness; no ticks, no I and the extra man jumped out of the is in harmony with the spirit of the the fourteenth century with a 'black spotted fever.' Not only does sanitary times-the doctrine of confiscation applied to property that has been stolen working on a bill to be submitted to from the public. The prohibitionist scourge of 1347-1350, and see 25,000,000 as well. In the generations to come, many extra men were in the pit. They nestic relations court, modeled after pensation the property of the distiller, the Chicago court, carrying that designation. I am informed that this court a method as effectual as pointing a positioned that this court as method as effectual as pointing a method as effectual as pointing as effect as effec gun and commanding them to dig up. is really branch eight of the municipal and commanding them to dig up. upon mankind; then, and not till then, will be converted into vast cattle of knowing. Walking up to the chief. court of Chicago and has been desig- his contentions? Simply, that the sa- can we begin to appreciate what the ranches, where cattle can be brought I took his gun. Going down the line. I nated the court of domestic relations loons have killed, robbed and ruined patient man of the microscope has to the stock cattle stage and then secured the bows and arrows of the In the report of this court for the feited all right to consideration by the William Joseph Showalter, in an article feeding and finishing, thus adding to any protest, for he figured that I ear from December 4, 1911, to No- state. It follows that every man or on "Redeeming the Tropics," sent to the world's meat supply to the extent would not do a thing of this kind unvember 30, 1912, I find this significant woman interested directly or indirect. the National Geographic society. The of billions of pounds. "The court would fail in ly in the liquor traffic should have his writer paints a glorious picture of the

We will follow the above line of thropic organizations, whose assistance reasoning a little further. Railroads, part in the sustenance and develop- than would appear upon the surface, where they were, saying to the chief: has enabled the court to achieve a steel mills and factories of various ment of the world. kinds are killing, robbing, maining I have written to the six organiza- and ruining more men, women and

thing of the work we hope to see ac- ness of the doctrine of confiscation ravages of some epidemic diseases." when applied to pirates of commerce. LOWELL M. SHOEMAKER.

> Challenge to Mr. Linscott, Portland, April 9 .- To the Editor of The Journal-As The Journal is grant-

Sunday's Journal. To intimate that the liquor traffic is necessary to prosperity and the gen-Gervais, Or., April 8 .- To the Edi- eral welfare of society is an insult to us who don't drink, and we will retaliate next November. Mr. Linscott's he who is not with me is against me." illustration of the boy and the forbidam a daughter of Mrs. Duniway's den apple makes me laugh. My folks raised five boys and three girls, and there were many prohibitions in force all the time, and we are a credit to If Methuselah still lived, he would the policy; that is, there are no I. W. W.'s, anarchists nor parasites in the \$4,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds. family, as there are under a "personal president of the company offered the prohibitionist. The Jews were and are cott explain that a panic would fol- taken at a price to yield the buyers investors to enter the bidding low prohibition in Oregon? Our in- over 5 per cent; more than 50 bids agno facts whatever. He says from a buying bonds to keep for an investscientific viewpoint prohibition is a ment) was a block of \$40,000. fanatical whim. I say that from a Two points were made in connection pany to issue the bonds), that the scientific viewpoint anything short of with this sale; it is possible to sell di-bonds were not to be sold below a carenforced prohibition is insanity. But rectly to bond buyers when the cor- tain figure. what's the good of these statements poration putting out the bonds is well unless substantiated by proof? If Mr. known; and it is not possible to sell again. I shall be interested to watch Linscott believes as he says he will directly to the ultimate investors in the development of knowledge among be anxious, in person or by represen- this way. tative, to meet opponents in public discussion and submit proof for proof on a scale for which these columns are limited. I challenge him to public debate, on religious and sentimental murder are separate evils. For the pomic ground only, or on scientific and eco-

C. A. REICHEN. Clothing Expenses.

Portland, Or., April 9. - To the Editor of The Journal - In Monday's Journal William H. Baker takes issue with me on the statement that \$15.60 is as much as I usually expend for clothes in a year. Mr. Baker misanand good judges (of whiskey as well prehends. I used "clothes" advisedly. During the past five years I have bought four suits of clothes at a total cost of \$55, and one raincoat at \$10, The lofty looked down and the lowly also about six pairs of working pants looked up to it. It spurned our gen- at an average cost of \$2 per pair; total cost for clothing for five years, \$78. My clothing now on hand is sufficient for at least another year, which is more than I had five years ago,

There is a shop in Portland where you may purchase clothes, but nothing else. They do not carry hats, es, suspenders, underwear or furnishings. They keep only "clothes." WILLIAM H. WOODRUFF.

Fly Swatting No Idle Fad. Woodburn, Or., April 8 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I would like to that the war on the fly was a fad, just summer, and see the results.

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

him, you and I.

A selfish life, however rich or noted one may become, is a dismal, depiorable failure.

Considerable street improvement at Bayocean is contemplated this season. The Tillamook Herald's correspondent says it is thought three or more miles of pavement will be put down.

old rifle range west of Mc-Minnville has been resurveyed, and is being put in shape for spring target practice for McMinnville's company of G. Regular practice begin May 1.

and cool April is in forecast.

inconstitutional, but it is to be re-membered that there is much less judi-Miya Sannomoya, a young Japanese girl, was awarded the W. C. T. U. sil-ver medal for the best temperance al unconstitutionality than there was recitation given at last Friday night's contest at the Christian church in Klamath Falls. She met five competicamp

> Eugene Guard: The city owes its people entertainment as well as protec-tion and administration, and every city of any size now recognizes it as an unless attacked. In other words, I obligation to provide a number of didn't want my men to be the aggrespublic band concerts each week in the sors. A few days after I left one of public parks for the people.

Fact is, the people demand many things that cost a great deal of money. Yet with legislation and administra-tion in the hands of competent, unsel-"It is a matter of general comment." men, no doubt taxes could be rethe greatest auto center in eastern Oregon, and well-to-do farmers are the rule, not the exception, here."

to advertise this section should carry give it. It has long been the goat of the statement that the difference be-tariff agitation.—Oregonian, But when tween the average temperature of the Senator Chamberlain made the same three winter months and the three statement, and proved it, the Oregonian sneered and jeered at him, and asserted that only the tariff prevented the total "ruin" of the wool industry to the total "ruin" of the wool industry to the same three winter months and the three summer months is only 11 degrees. To those who are tired of bitter cold and the matter.

"I took a man from my place, and the total "ruin" of the wool industry to the same to Deep Hole station to tell me about the matter.

"I took a man from my place, and the three of us rode back to the Gran-

IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockley.

"The second year I was at Deep Hole Springs," said Cy Mulkey, found a meadow 30 miles from Deep Hole and 12 miles from the main However many costly new things a manifest for a single day this to locate this meadow and build another taxes.

No matter what cities they are the same of \$29.824.77 on March 4. There was a small spring near road.

at Deep Hole I took my men and outand is fit to the new meadow to put up hay there, locating my men in the center of the tract, where they could watch for the approach of Indians. I had five men and I insisted that they al-There is yet time for candidates who cannot possibly resist the importunate of rain fell at Medford, which is 2.35 inches below the normal. This makes the deficiency from the first of the Maybe the bridge bonds will be held.

During March but .42 of an inch ways go well armed. In the center of the meadow we dug a pit 14 feet square and 8 feet deep. We banked the dirt around the pit's mouth for additional protection, and in one corner we sunk a well and struck water. I now felt that the men were perfectly safe from attack. They co starved out and they had plenty of

"When I had the Granite Creek camp fixed up in good shape I went back to Deep Hole. I was very anxlous to make a peace treaty with the Indians, and I told the men under no circumstances to shoot any Indians unless attacked. In other my men was out near the edge of the meadow shooting jack rabbits. Sudsays the Pendleton East Oregonian, "that Pendleton is a very wealthy farming town and proof of the fact is furnished in the volume of our bank deposits and in the number of local automobiles. Beyond doubt this is with my man into camp. Next day denly he came face to face with an with my man into camp. Next day the Indian came back, bringing two more Indians with him. My having crew fixed them up a dinner, much to Coquille Sentinel: Every piece of their pleasure. The third day seven literature hereafter sent out by our Indians came, all but one of them have Commercial club or in any other way ing bows and arrows. The men did not know what to do. They didn't like the looks of things very well, so one of the number waited until after dark

ite Creek station. The grass on one side of the meadow was high enough to have our horses, and we tied them out of sight. I had an idea the In dians would come in force that day so I had the regular crew of five men mow the grass near the pit, while I Philippines and many other tropical and the man I had brought with me countries have been redeemed from stayed hidden in the pit. About 8 o'clock in the morning the Indians began coming in wight in small parties, "The fundamental principles of the four or five in a bunch. There were 27 of them, most of them being armed with bows and arrows, though a few of them had guns.

"When they were about 100 yards from the pit and were walking slowly, pit and I walked right up to the Inless we had reinforcements in the pit.

"The discoveries that have brought "I had the man with me take the future, when the tropics, freed of rav- about this era of control of tropical bows and arrows and throw them in ishing diseases, will be taking their diseases have a deeper significance the pit. I told the Indians to remain Here, indeed, lies the hope of the Have your men stay where they are world's future food supply. Mean- and my men will not barm them, "How can the mind conceive of the while, with the restrictions imposed and I will go to one side and have a by disease removed, tides of immigra- talk.' wanted two of his men come, on the contrary, contributors a council. I told the chief that I had Tropical swamps may be come into the country to stay; that but every time a white man saw an Indian he shot him

"I told the chief to gather together "And what benefits these times must bring to the race! New blood in the all of his people and we would decide a livelihood have taken out much of we would talk the matter over. I told the thrift, and the lazy ways of the him the Indians had stolen seven of of the discovery of the part taken by tropics have eliminated much of the my horses, which they must return. I station at Deep Hole I would be responsible for the safety of himself and bring down all of his people, including the women and children, and we' would hold a big peace talk. I put the guns and the bows and arrows which I had taken from the Indians in my wagon and had my having crew of five ride in the wagon. The other man and myself rode on horseback, just behind the wagon, while the Indians followed

> "About 100 yards from Granite Creek I had the Indians stop while I sent the men in the wagon on to the house with the guns and bows and arrows. then invited the chief with two of his men to come to the house. I gave them flour, bacon, sugar and tea and told them to camp near the water. I told them I was not going to watch them, and that if they wanted to stay they could do so. They stayed and next morning we rode in to my Deep Hole station for a peace council."

The Ragtime Muse

Opportunities like this will come up the master in my house, Wield the sceptre, wear the crown, Each child, quiet as a mouse, Trembles when it sees me frown. investors of what bonds offered in Municipali-Wife goes by with quiet tread, That her lord she may not fret; My reproaches much they dread ties very generally use this method of marketing, and more and more indi-

But I've not made any, yet! municipal securities wisely. I believe Well, of course, no crown I wear—
Just a figure, that, of speech,
Like the frown, I should not care
That my words their ears should

reach. I'm the master; yes, of course, But my rights I shan't assert; might lead to a divorce

Which my feelings much would hurt. So I let the youngsters do Nearly anything they please, And my wife? Well, she may, too; Freedom with my wife agrees,

But I'm master, just the same;
Me the thought of power thrills,
But I'll not misuse the same, For I merely pay the bills!

The Sunday Journal The Great Home Newspaper, consists of

Five news sections replete with illustrated features.

Illustrated magazine of quality. Woman's section of rare merit. Pictorial news supplement.

If Candidate Booth is wise, he will make a suggestion to Wallace Mc-Camant similar to that made by Candi-date Woodrow Wilson to Colonel

SMALL CHANGE

No matter what cities they chose the regional bank commissioners

Isn't it remarkable that even San

Villa seems to have taken Torreon

But raw wool has not for several

years had the advantages of the tariff protection that the law purported to give it. It has long been the goat of

would have been criticised.

few years ago.

duced much.

of lower taxes.

THE FIGHT FOR A PESTLESS WORLD From a Bulletin of the National Porto Rico, Brazil, Italy, India, the Geographic Society. When we see Naples, in the seven-

teenth century, as helpless as a newtheir various scourges. saloon; all without the slightest effort born babe in the grip of a plague during which 380,000 souls perished in six months; when we see Constanti- fight are expressively laid down in is the heart and soul of the traffic in nople, in 1812, with 144,000 deaths; simple terms like these: 'No moswhen we see London, in the days of the quitoes, no malaria, no yellow fever, death' mortality record of 13,000,000 science open up the tropics for man dians. I could see that they were people dying; when we come on down there can be no doubt that with a knew that only five men had been the years and see the untold millions sanitary science that is broad enough there the night before, and yet here pestilences which have inflicted death plains of the highlands in the tropics there were the Indians had no means so many people that they have for- wrought in humanity's behalf," writes shipped to the temperate climates for others. The chief was afraid to make

port, for a brief history of their work people have ever dreamed of; there- take today, with our world wide com- tion might set into the tropics, popu- come with him. I consented to in connection with this court and as fore, it follows, logically enough, that merce, with our metropolitan and cos- lating them with people who would and I and my man, with the chief and soon as I receive replies shall take up these industrial pirates should have mopolitan cities, and with the constant cease to be a drain upon the food sup- two of his men, went about half way the task of acquainting our own their property confiscated by the gov- commingling of the people of all lands, piles of the temperate zones and be- to the pit, where we sat down and held various philanthropic organizations ernment; it would then be used by the were it not for preventive measures?" "For hun- thereto. dreds of years man stood helpless and drained, tropical deserts irrigated, I meant no harm to the Indians, and If Henry Dubb goes to the polls and appalled in the face of the onset of tropical jungles tamed, and millions that I would prefer to live peaceably votes to deprive the saloon man, the great epidemics. He saw millions of of acres of the richest land on earth with them. He said he was willing distiller and the hop grower of prop- his fellow beings visited with deaths added to the productive areas which to live at peace with the white men, the families who had separated and erty without compensation, he may in more horrible than ever torture cham- feed and clothe the world. were brought into this court in Chicago | time become capable of thinking, and | ber could invent, but not knowing vote to deprive exploiters of the peo- whence the affliction came or whither ple's property. However, it may be, it went. He surmised and guessed, intensely interesting and an article Henry, by voting to relieve the liquor and finally saw a certain relation be- tropics is needed. The suns of cen- on a time to hold a council-I would n the American Magazine for January interests of their property, is thereby tween dirt and disease, and gradually turies have burned out much of the have as many freighters and other estopped from denying the righteous- the elimination of dirt checked the initiative, the easy methods of gaining white men as possible meet them and

The writer then reviews the results the mosquito in the carrying of yellow natural love of cleanliness of the peo- also told him that if he came to my and malarial fever germs, the fleas ple." on rats and ground squirrels in the | The National Geographic society has transmission of bubonic plague; the taken a prominent part in these dishim as well as to the judges of the ing its space to the discussion of the transmission of the descripting of sleeping case destroying campaigns. The microsickness, and more recently the body photographs of the deadly house fly, reply to E. A. Linscott's letter in last louse as the typhus agent. The ordi- which this organization scattered nary house fly has been christened the broadcast a few years ago, gave the typhoid fly.

Typhoid vaccination first impetus to the fly swatting fights and the purification of the water sup- that have since been waged all over plies are described. Panama, Cuba, the world.

Bond men say that it will take a

mission (which authorized the

this way are really worth.

bonds were not to be sold below a cer-

for

SELLING BONDS DIRECTLY TO THE PUBLIC

bidding was regulated by the price of By John M. Oskison.
In March the Third Avenue Railway some \$15,790,000 bonds of the same iscompany, of New York, opened bids for sue, which is listed on the New York The Stock Exchange. liberty" system. How does Mr. Lins- bonds directly to the public; they were long time to train even the wisest bonds with a reasonable hope of being dustrial system needs the revolution- gregating \$18,872,000 were received. successful; in this case, practically all izing that prohibition would bring and the smallest allotment to a bidder of the small bidders ignored both the about. His statements are based on (a rich brewer, who was presumably market price of the bonds and also a stipulation of the public service com-

Said the president of the Third Ave-

"We got a better price than we could have obtained from underwrit- vidual buyers are learning to bid for ers. So the sale was a success from the it is a logical development that the company's angle. But it was a fail- public service corporations are followure insofar as it appealed to real in- ing the lead of the cities. Investors

nue company after the sale:

vestors, since all of the issue except ought to know more about public servthe \$40,000 went to dealers-and their ice securities. and a dozen men, all farmers, agreed with him. They said the papers were giving too much space to fads of all kinds.

I have seen many fads since the

blue glass cure," most of them fool-

ish and a few vicious, notably the craze for petting prostitutes and convicts, which has resulted in making our state a Mecca for criminals from all over North America. But this fly campaign is not a fad. It is cleanliness. I have been a farmer's wife for 30 years and have prided myself on selling clean butter. I have had few flies in the house, though there was that hateful manure pile near the milk shed, and in fly time it has been the usual thing to have the milk pail brought in with a lot of flies roosting on the rim. My husband said money. it was no use to try to keep flies away from the stable. But last summer he removed the refuse every day, and the flies went with it, to a field a mile gets mixed up in a crowd? say a word to the farmers who ridi- away. Farmers should not poke fun cule the "fly fad" as some call it. Yes- at the fly killer, but should clean up terday in Salem I heard a man say and give the fly no quarter, for this who has little to say about what he

Pointed Paragraphs

A stylish coat on a man's back enables him to put on a bold front. Few men get far enough up the ladder of fame to make them dizzy.

What you think you deserve and what others think you deserve-alas! It is said that the truth will outand it seems to be always out of some people.

Women are beginning to think of

Easter millinery. Such thinking costs Why does the average man think he

Our idea of a sensible man is one

what he's going to do.

is the only one in a hurry when he

has done, and nothing at all about MRS. E. V. READING.

Superb comic section. 5 Cents the Copy