Do today's duty, fight's temptation, and do today's temptation, weaken and distract you looking forward things which you cannot see and could not understand if you saw them .- Charles Kings-

### A STARVING NATION

N OREGON, there has been some complaint about economic conditions. What about Belgium? More than 7,500,000 people lived in Belgium. They are now a tarving nation. They have but a few days' supply of food, and it is food supplied by charity.

A million of these people are refugees in England, France and ion people still remain facing the ommon fate of famine.

Some have died in flight; some buried under their ruined homes. Louis lawyer. labes have perished for lack of milk, invalids from hardships, the he aged from cold and exposure.

The land is scarred and desolated. Its crops were trampled a life of respectability? down by marching armies, cattle were seized for army subsistence. The great stores of food, laid by for emergencies, became the prize of battle. Cities are in primitive desert. The acres of birth? former plenty are blood bathed and seamed with unfilled trenches. The day in Belgium is a night of hor-

In all history, Europe has seen no spectacle so awful. Not in modern times has the world be ield so many men reverted to the exclonic passions of ferocity. in a century has civilization seen 5.500,000 people starving on the shores of a sea that gives them access to every great harvest field

The bare necessities in clothing Warm blankets to shield shivering bodies from the bitter woolen garments would be salvage where hunger stalks and human suffering has reached the supremest climax.

of Oregon from across the waters sources at their command. o still our complaints. It is more. It is an appeal for us to hare with the stricken from our

# DEMANDING MORE TOLLS

T HAS been proposed to charge tolls on the waterways of the United States. Tomorrow, The dournal will print an article by the secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, in which there is presented evidence of a concerted movement all over the United States to discredit the improvement of waterways.

In the recent attack on the Rivers and Harbors bill in Congress, senator denounced "the wastefilness and the folly of Congress in seeking to promote a system of transportation which, save in very exceptional instances, is obsolete and of no value to the people," because "there are other cheaper and nore efficient methods of carryng the products of farm and factory to market."

It is a startling contention. The other cheaper and more efficient methods" are the railroads. The enator was a special pleader and he personal representative in the enate of the railroad companies.

The demand that tolls be charged n the waterways is extraordinary It is a bold enough proposal to how thoughtful people to what engths the anti-waterways movement is going. It is the bravest ntention that has been put forth n the interest of the railroads in generation. It is the legitimate national rivers and harbors in the United States senate.

Along with these things is a denand for abolishment of the Intertate Commerce Commission. There vas recently a country-wide protest against President Wilson's bill ue of railroad securities. In

Nobody wants to do injustice to

nalized or victimized. But the roads should not, rough their newspapers and rough their special representatives in Congress, undertake to st at the time when that sys-

fective competition with the rail- trarily advanced the price of sugar resentation on railroad boards of roads in the transportation busi- in spite of the fact that it has directors and power of veto on any ness of the country.

### JOHN O'RRIEN

FEW days before the late election, the name of John X. voting machines at Indian-

He was the Democratic candidate for judge of the juvenile gation. court. By admission of the candidate, he was not John X. O'Brien, out John F. O'Brien, a thief and hobo, and associate of crooks. Im- HE arrest of a peddler for mediately after the admission O'Brien fled, and has not returned. In the Bertillon department at police headquarters in St. Louis, is the record of John F. O'Brien,

No. 2951. Among the entries on the record is this: January 23, 1903-John F. O'Brien, 1903, St. Louis, 30 years old, was arrested about 9 p. m. on Carr street. and Broadway, in company Charles Gorman, Edward Sweeney, Henry Hannon, Joseph Rosewell and John Laker. They are well known

thieves, ex-convicts and robbers. O'Brien is a son of old John, alias Nosey O'Brien, and a brother of Nap and Tommie, alias Mouse O'Brien, a family of thieves, There were other entries of

kind, all recording the crookedness of John F. O'Brien. It is enough here to observe that his father was a crook and his brothers were crooks. It is of further interest that he had been three years in folland. But more than six mil- Indianapolis, that his conduct there was apparently without blemish, and that in changing his name, he had assumed the name of a St.

The paramount question is, had this product of a home of thieves, weak from grief and privation and this man through whose veins satisfactory. They employ Portflowed the blood of thieves, tired of the career and determined upon

Who knows that the incident was, not a mere episode, but a tragedy?

Who at least does not see in the sequel, the tremendous conse-The countryside is as a quences of the accident of good

# PERSONAL GUILT

HERE are twenty of the informer directors of the New violation of the Sherman anti-trust eliminate the middleman. using their control of the New Haven system of rail and water transportation in New England to only provide a market place where drive other common carriers out farmers could bring their produce in of business.

The indictment of to the late Mr. Morgan as the leading financial power in Wall Street; of Lewis Cass Ledyard, one of the he becomes both the transportation country's best known lawyers; of company and the retail merchant, and cold of a winter night, bacon and Charles M. Pratt, a director of the flour and other foodstuffs and Standard Oil Company, and of his extra trouble. stout shoes and sunderclothing and other men of almost equal import- That the Portle and succor in a desolated nation doubtedly for the purpose of det it scarcely seems a failure when sonal where the alleged guilty have modation. Starving Belgium is a call to us practically unlimited financial re-

There have been other indictments under the law, but in no along the line. It has not done previous cases have so many prom- so though there have been numerinent men been brought in danger ous reductions. of imprisonment. The present proceedings are therefore of great public importance, for they are in the nature of a test of strength between money and the law.

The harm has been done in the patrons. New Haven matter. Not only was a valuable railroad property practically wrecked by the high financiers, but many innocent holders of securities met irreparable losses. The money cannot be returned, but there can be governmental assurpermitted in the future.

Fines and "dissolutions" If the government secures convictivice. tions in the New Haven criminal will be fewer victims in the future.

# THE SUGAR TRUST

TOUSEWIVES throughout the measures. the European war had caused a to those who have studied the scarcity in this commodity and that measure and are accordingly in pohigher prices were justifiable. But sition to vote intelligently for or the trust has closed its refineries against it. in the cane growing district, and Governor Hall says:

I have noticed the closing down of the Chalmette refinery. I have also quel of the recent assaults upon noticed the statement from the management of the American Sugar measures on the ballot. Refining company that the plant

been sold. The charge is that the trust, government supervision of the following the usual methods of big business, bought out all the feing the smaller concerns idle. ation for saving the remnant of There was a movement among inblicly owned waterfront, and an Louisiana planters to establish re-

closing the properties. everthrow the waterway system ly because her planters can find viding the railways into groups no market for their raw sugar. much the same as national banks Orleans once on a time so markedly

plea that the trust has more sugar than it can sell.

On Governor Hall's statement of guarantee net earnings. the case, it appears to be one of O'Brien was stricken from straint of trade ever attempted in "the feelings of disgust and des-Commerce Redfield has said the of regulation creates in the minds be the subject of a rigid investi-

## A BUNCO GAME

cense was an incident of the

She sold for \$20 a waist appraised by experts as worth \$7.50 railroad men indicate that an to \$12. the same thing could have been change the entire system of regusecured in any Portland estab- lation. Mr. Ripley has great repulishment carrying the line at half tation as a successful railway manthe money. She was very properly ager, and in spite of his declarafined \$50 for violating the license tion that he spoke only, for himordinance.

the invasions of the itinerants. The in charge of the country's transhotels will cooperate. So will the portation facilities. city license department under Commissioner Bigelow. The law will business.

ropean connections and domestic business arrangements that enable them to do business at lowest standard prices. They have a headquarters easily accessible where a victim can get reparation if the nurchase turns out to be unland people who spend their money with Portland people. They help bear the burdens of government, and help build up Portland.

The average peddler has nothing to offer but a bunco game.

### MUNICIPAL MARKETS

ISCUSSING municipal markets. the Baltimore American says Portland's market has "failed This city is used, with others, in an atdictments accusing present or tempt to prove that little or nothing can be expected by the con-Haven railroad of criminal sumer from such an attempt to The

Nearly all the market schemes that have been tried out have been based upon the theory that if the city would wagons and sell directly to consumers the middleman would be eliminated and the city consumer, would obtain Baker, rated in recent years next his food supply at half the usual price charged by the grocery stores. The theory is wrong. farmer brings his stuff to market he wants both profits added to the

ance in the financial world, is un- failure will be news in this town. termining whether under the Shart the city authorities are building man law, guilt can be made per- permanent quarters for its accom-

There is no claim in Portland that the public market has caused a sweeping reduction of prices all

It has, however, prevented advances, and in the freshness and can find a firm as large as the one character of the products, it is generally accounted a success by one does, the hundreds who are its daily

# VOTING NO

HE bill for a non-partisan judiciary is apparently beaten. That does not mean that the voters want partisan courts. ance that similar losses will not be It does not mean that they want the bench in politics.

What it does mean is that too trusts have not been effective. The many people are voting no when punishment of personal guilt should in doubt. That advice has been be a restraint upon lawbreakers, too much proclaimed as good ad-

It is not good advice to vote cases the victims of high finance no when in doubt. That course will not be reimbursed, but there contemplates the defeat of the measures by ignorance. It is an effort to array all the ignorance, all the doubts against not only the bad measures but against the good

nation have been paying war It is a better way, when in prices for sugar. The Ameridoubt, not to vote at all. That can consumer was told that leaves the settlement of an issue

The advice to vote no is given Governor Hall of Louisiana has by those who want everything brought proceedings in the courts. killed that reflects the exercise of power by the people, and by those who suggest votes of no as a protest against the multiplication of

The first of these classes would is overstocked with refined sugar, kill every ballot measure and kill and that it will not be a buyer of raw sugar on this market until or- the initiative if they could. They dered by the board of directors, after are afraid to trust the people. the stock of refined sugars will have They think government by the few is safer.

# RAILROAD REGULATION

bregon, there was the bold demand fineries and combined them, keepquestion of railroad regulamisscence by the people in that fineries of their own, but these tion. He made some novel proutilities could not be provided in posals, saying they represented only Colonel Roosevelt calls a time to take care of the present his personal views, but discussion good time when they went to visit in he railroads. Nobody wants then crop. This move was met by the of them by railroad interests inditrust purchase of existing refiner- cates that the country's carriers votes to be worth the counting. les, thus securing absolute control are anxious to get from under the of the Louisiana output and finally Interstate Commerce Commission. Taft. It adopted him as a citizen of Louisiana is concerned principal- with the present commission, di- golfed him without stint. William

closed Louisiana plants on the act considered harmful to the pub-Hc. An essential feature of the plan is that the government should

The Railway Age Gazette says the case, it appears to be one of The Railway Age Gazette says and over again, the biggest conspiracies in re- Mr. Ripley's suggestions illustrate "b-e-d, bed. Do you the ballot and removed from the United States. Secretary of peration which the present system sugar trust's recent activities might of rallway men." It is urged that the main criticism of the present what did I tell you system is that it seeks to stimulate rather than to prevent wasteful competition and that it gives public officials great authority to regulate railways without imposing on them selling goods without a li- or the public any responsibility for the results.

Mr. Ripley's suggestions and the attention they have received from The insistence is that earnest attempt will be made to self, the probabilities are that he There is a plan afoot to resist represented a large group of men

Railroad regulation is a necessity, and the fact was recognized be strictly applied and other by Mr. Ripley in his Kansas City in a flood of tears. means be employed to stop the address. But if there is to be a change in the method, it will be Local establishments offer bet- well for the people, who in the old life for me," ter goods at less money than the days were regulated by the rail- sobbed. peddlers give. They have Eu- roads, to watch every move that is made.

## Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal to to the Journal to publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should no 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 ers. It rationalizes everything it touches: I robs principles of all false sanctity an throws them back on their ressonableness. they have no reasonableness, it ruthlessly crushes them out of existence and set up its own conclusious in their stead."—Woodrow

#### Buys at Home, Also, Portland, Or., Nov. 7 .- To the Edior of The Journal-I noticed in Thurs-

day's Journal a letter from a correspondent signed "A Subscriber." which he rebukes "a large firm" for stating that "our Mr. in Michigan purchasing the finest line of, etc." Now his description of the firm is so plain that anyone in the city must know which it is and, in justice to them, I feel bound to correct his statement, as I happen to be in a position to know the facts as to the purchasing of "made in Oregon goods, and thus set right an erroneous and false impression which "A Subthe public. know for a fact that the said firm does purchase and has always purchased all those classes of goods it can possibly use in its business, that are made in Oregon, and only goes east for goods that anyone in Portland knows cannot be obtained here. ness establishment, such as the one to which attention has been called, can possibly get along without the fine, high grades of goods that as yet can be obtained only in the east, and it is because of such demand for those carry a very large stock. "A Subscriber' should inquire into matters first firm purchases every thing it can possibly get for use in its business, in Portland even to the first business, in 1892 the purchase the one which our pension list their magnitude Portland, even to its immense amount money going to local concerns; and year was \$172,417,546.63. The only sheer necessity constrains it to send east. I doubt if "A Subscriber" hinted at, that uses more "Made in Oregon" goods in its line than this

I cannot agree with the last gestion of "A Subscriber," that this firm's "advertising man study diplomacy," by which possibly he means go east and purchase goods but keep it dark, thereby misleading the public. Rather, I commend this firm for its bold statement that it must and

# does purchase goods in the east. A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

A Dry Makes a Prediction. Scappoose, Or., Nov. 6 .- To the Edi-

tor of The Journal-Now that we are going to be all drys in Oregon, to say nothing of Washington, Arizona and Colorado, it is a time for congratulations and a burying of the hatchet. First, thanks to the editors for their kindly consideration and entire fairness to both sides, as well as to the liberal allowance of space. Those letters cost The Journal something in cash paid out for material and help, but it no doubt brought them in some returns. It was a spiritual contest,

flerce at times and, so far as I am concerned, very enjoyable. It was astonishing how well the people were posted upon the liquor question. The traffic had to go; and, as it was

with the curse of slavery, in the years to come, when the whole nation is dry, everybody will be glad it is gone forever. It will have no advocates. For my own part I am glad this campaign is over. It was long and strenuous, and, of course, I am very nuch pleased with the very decided majority for Oregon dry, but can fully sympathize with the defeated foe, especially those whom, I really believe, thought probition would bring dire calamities. C. L. HATFIELD, M. D.

#### When Presidents Go South. From the Chicago Post. President Wilson has received an invitation from the entire population of Pass Christian, Miss., again and stay as long as you want

It was said before the president went to Pass Christian last year that the southerners would give him an unusually warm welcome because he was a southerner. Nonsense! The south always gives a warm welcome Santa Fe, in an address at to its guests, from whatever point of Kansas City, opened up the the compass they come. Three Republican presidents of the United States in recent years, and very likely some others before them, had what

Georgia did a lot for William H. the state, breakfasted him, lunched Mr. Ripley suggested doing away him, dined him, banqueted him and McKinley had a reception in New peoples, and peoples not under the em is approaching an efficiency The consultation is also vitally inter- are grouped under the regional marked one of the more rapidly the face of the times with less of leaden touch than have plenty of corn and education.

# A FEW SMILES

Mrs. Hitch was having some trouble with a little fellow in her spellin

she explained over "Yes'm.

"Well, c-a-t spells cat, d-o-g spells dog, b-e-d spells-

"Dunne." "Don't know! You don't know what e-d spells after all I've told you?" "No'm." "Well, once more, b-e-d spells what ou sleep in. Now what do you sleep

"My pajamas!" triumphantly laimed the youngster.

Plaintiff's Counsel-My lord, unfor tunately in this case I am opposed by the unmitigated most scoundrel - Defendant's Counsel - My learned friend is such a notorious perver-Judge--Will coun

sel kindly confine their remarks to such matters as are people's mistakes. in dispute? And many a man could earn \$2 with half the energy he wastes in trying She badn't told her mother yet of their first quarrel,

you'd lay down your she "I know it." he returned solemnly. "but this confounded flat is so tiny that there's no place to lay anything down."

said

but she took refuge

married

Before we were

you

days of his life. President Roosevelt went to New Orleans when the yellow fever had its grip on the city. The enthusiasm marking his reception is history, and yet the visit came within a short time of the day when he had broken bread with Booker Washington, and it was said that the south would resent the act until the last

President Wilson will have just as fine a time at Pass Christian this year as he did last. He will have a good time, both because he is Woodow Wilson and because he is president of the United States, but won't have one whit a better time in the south than three northern presidents had there. The south is hospitable at heart.

From the Pittsburg Press. .

Staggering Burden Awaits Europe. One of the items that the statisticians invariably overlook estimates of the cost of the European war is the pension item. And it is the largest of the lot, unless Europe is not to pay pensions but intends to let the maimed and disabled victims and survivors of the struggle get along as best as they can. Our civil war in the United States has cost up to date more than three times as much for pensions as for the actual fighting, as the annual report of the Inited States commissioner of pensions shows. If Europe takes the same care of her soldiers disabled in service as we have taken of ours her pension rolls will be staggering for two or three generations to come. This country still has on the rolls 170 widows of veterans of the war of 812, fought 102 years ago. General Shafter placed 16,000 troops on firing line in 1898; today there is an before making a public statement; if army of 28,910 pensioners caused by he did so he would find that the said that brief struggle. But the civil war 1892 the number of persons receiving of stationery, from its letterheads and war pensions from the United States orderblanks down to its small tags and government was \$99,446. Since that pay envelopes. Also all its printing but the number is still 785,239, and is done in Portland. Its automobiles the pension appropriation for last sion bureau has distributed since 1866 (the year after the close of the civil war) no less than \$4,461,094,280.45, or nearly four times as much as the war itself actually cost the federal government. The European war is cost-

### payer and impoverish every European government. Nelson's Famous Order.

ing \$50,000,000 a day to fight. If it

is followed by pension allowances

even one-half as liberal as those of

pension cost 25 years from now-yes,

enough to crush every European tax-

the

be

the United States government,

ven 10 years from now-will

From the Indianapolis News. The exact wording of Nelson's fanous order signaled to the fleet at Trafalgar has again been questioned by English papers. The text usually given in England expects every man to do his duty!" There are three accounts of the matter—one by James, in loan sharks. They are admirably fit- tions in New York city I have named. his "Naval History;" one by a Captain Blackwood, who accompanied the ship Euryalis at the battle of Trafalgar, one by Captain Pasco, who was Nel- by self-governing peoples, the more sen's flag lieutenant on the ship Vic- rapidly would progress proceed. From tory. Pasco's account is that Nelson all this it follows that the United came to him on deck and after ordering certain signals to be made, said, "Mr. Pasco, I wish to say to the fleet, sentiment of its people, will not con-England confides that every man will strue the Monroe Doctrine or any othdo his duty," and added, "You must er doctrine merely to suit themselves be quick, for I have one more to and their ability to enforce selfish make which is for close action." Pas- aims. In fact, there is no strength co says he replied: "If your lordship and permanence and reliability except will permit me to substitute 'expects' that which is based on the moralities, for 'confides' the signal will soon be and the present war in Europe will be completed, because the word expects decided in favor of that side that posis in the vocabulary, whereas the word sesses most of the moralities and the confides must be spelled." To this efficiency and patriotism that the mor-Nelson replied in haste and with seem- alities, and only the moralities, bring; ing satisfaction: "That will do, Pasco; make it directly." Captain Blackwood's account says that the correction suggested by the signal officer was from "Nelson expects" to England expects," but the Pasco account is the one usually accepted.

#### The Monroe Doctrine, From the Memphis News Scimitar

"The Monroe Doctrine rests upon force. This being so, we will construe Take your mind off the machinery of it to suit ourselves, so long as we are able to enforce it."-Memphis Morning

The News Scimitar Friday was too busy printing news and advertisements to afford the time and labor to comment on the above untruth or untruths. The Monroe Doctrine does not rest upon force. The attitude of Pres-Wilson and of ex-President Roosevelt has been clearly to the contrary. Our morning contemporary is behind in these matters also. The Doctrine rests really upon the Monroe moralities and upon the ultimate progress and good of all of civilization. Progress is the approach to liberty and constantly still greater liberty, and the greater or better part of the westgreat sacrifice by the lovers of liberty. they decided that the whole of this western hemisphere should be devoted as far and as fast as possible to free government of the United States, and Pacific coast have

# PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Adam was the first man to throw founded the H. A. Williams, who founded Eanks Herald four years ago, and ducted it up to a year ago, has cided to seek a new location, and u he finds it will reside in Portland Sometimes half the truth is worse Farmers south of St. Paul are Most men who say they do the best

to enjoy the luxury of electric lighting. They put up \$100 per subscriber to the constructing company, the subthey can don't. People go to extremes in trying t scription to be remitted in lighting Some men are like umbrellas: they have so many ups and downs.

Boosting and of the kind that costs, is to be found in the columns of the Woodburn Independent. A speci-tion: "The man who intimates that The wise man learns from observa tion rather than from experience. farms in Oregon will become lower in price is trusting to too strong an imagination. Land in this state has reached the bottom price and will go Every man has a past, although few are to use it in their business. A trickster is merely a man wh gets the best of a trade with you. no lower.'

Astorians at a special election to be held December 5 will vote, among others, on a measure to consolidate the offices of city engineer and street sup-erintendent, the incumbent thereafter to be known as city engineer and to be no longer elected, but to be appoint-ed by the mayor. upon to tell the truth-at the wrong

Beaverton Times. When Beaverton puts down good sidewalks, gets a little paving done, and a park, outside people will begin to take some notice of the town with a view to becoming inhabitants, and the advance in the price of property will more than pay for the improvements. It will be an ideal town to live in then. for the improvements. It

Following a reproduction of a "last spike," editorial of the San Francisco Chronicle relating to Eureka's new line, the Marshfield Record comments: "But the last spike has not been driven, nor will it be until the road from Eureka to Marshfield is built. When that is done the Golden West will have one of its best railroad lines in operation and it will be done, some day, and that day is not very far distant." men try to hand you, they tell others that you lack the brains necessary to enable you to make good.

# TRADE AND WORLD FEDERATION

Columbia university, and Professor Al- adopted, bert Bushnell Hart of Harvard discussed this subject constructively and hopefully. They approached the subject from somewhat different points the principle of international adjudiprinciple of intranational adjudication its chances of keeping the peace wil would be demanded by the vital in- tive, deep seated, and persistent mothe world. On last Sunday Baron de Columbia joined in advocating this modern nations originates in the scope however, laid stress on the borders. tend powerfully to the prevention of In this view we heartily concur.

If we examine the causes of modern

exclusive or specially favored trade.

It keeps some people busy trying

Perhaps some brides blush because f the kind of husbands they have

The inventor of rubber tips for pen

When a man comes home sick, fe expects him to hold the

If you don't take all the advice some

mixes him a dose of som

cils made a fortune because of

Fools and children can

look innocent.

run to cover.

borrow one.

nasty stuff.

that a man of Mr. Roosevelt's place and commercial power. If England, the in the public life of the nation should greatest of the expanding powers of have seriously turned his attention to Europe, has seemed, in the last half the formation of a general interna- century, to pursue a different policy, tional federation to promote peace and it is because her immense acquisition justice. In the Times of Sunday October 18, three eminent men, Mr. ance of the more selfish and less entire the fence of was nailing a board on the fence of was nailing a board on the fence of wasted to be a second Roosevelt, Dr. Butler, the president of lightened system still generally Here, as we see it, is a vitally im portant element in any process of fed

eration that may be evolved after the f view, but all were convinced that close of the present war. To the extent that the federation can be made cation, the logical development of the to carry with it freedom of exchange now recognized in all civilized lands, be increased, for one of the most acterests of the war wasted nations of tives for war will be, in that ratio, eliminated. The strength of some of Constant and Professor Giddings of the most powerful and prosperous of principle, predicting its adoption. Each of free exchange within their wide The essential foundation of opinion that freedom of trade within the unity of our own country was the the international federation would provision for untrammeled trade between the states embodied in our constitution a century and a quarter ago The beginning of unity in Germany was the Zollverein, which formed the wars, we find that they lie chiefly in the desire, or the need, or both, for framework that Bismarck built upon Though, as we have pointed out, the territorial expansion; that territorial expansion has been mainly sought as means of extending trade, and that its immense strength has been mainthe trade pursued has generally been tained and developed by adherence to the freedom of all British markets. Bartar, trade, industry, commerce This was clearly the case in the effinance, in their present incalculable forts of Russia to secure access to waters; in the efforts of France to found an empire in Africa, ments of the primal instinct. primal need for exchange. Federation, Madagascar, and China; in the efforts of Japan to control Korea; in international adjudication, peace and Italy's enterprise in Tripoli, and in the progress will advance only as freedom steady struggle of Germany to attain of exchange is fostered and extended.

ask the fellows you work with for it.

But the future of the credit unions

organized among bodies of workers

who are in daily association will be

broader than that of mere loan or-

ganizations. They will become power-

Note the statement of receipts and

loans made by the 34 credit unions of

Massachusetts in 1913: Receipts, \$394,-

about 15 cents loaned for every 40

In New York two organizations

994.92, and loans, \$146,740.53.

cents taken in!

ful incentives to the thrifty to save.

# an outlet for her teeming population It is significant, it is encouraging, that would strengthen her political

I didn't think he could build he fence without me to help him. Is father was nailing the board on post two or three men cam up the road and came to where we were working. One of them said: 'Wa have just elected you captal's of our company. "He went with his compan the Walla Walla country and we never saw him again. He never came back The Indians killed him.

# CREDIT UNION AS AN INCENTIVE TO SAVE

By John M. Oskison, From Europe, by way of Canada, imported the small Massachusetts credit union idea. In 1909 that state bassed a law permitting the organizaion of such unions, and four years later the bank commissioner of Mas-

sachusetts said: "Thirty-four credit unions have made their annual reports, showing assets of \$185,151.57, an increase of \$91,071.16 over last year, and a membership of 4529. Their total receipts during the year have been \$394,994.92, and the to-

tal loans \$146,740.53." In its session of 1913-14 the New York legislature authorized the formation of similar credit unions. The employes of one New York real estate company are already organized with idea - the Russell Sage Foundation. 200 members and assets of \$15,000, A through its division of telegraph company, two life insurance loans, and the Jewish Agricultural companies, a department store, a big and Industrial Aid society, through manufacturing concern, a peper com- its general manager. Both are genpany, and a commercial college are uinely interested, have much among other New York employers to able data, and are willing to pass

unions. Primarily, of course, these interorganization unions are designed to the loan shark and encouraging us to supply credit to their own members save, that I wish everybody could and to free them in a reasonable and know all about it. dignified way from the toils of the ested, write to either of the organiza-

Beware!

Europe is uttering a solemn warning

to America. The Old World is speak-

ing to the new. Ancient monarchies

"Beware of guns! Banish the imple-

ments of hate from before your eyes.

slaughter. Cease to delight in the en-

gines of destruction. Trust in reason.

tions of the western hemisphere into a

federation which, by its fidelity to the

Prince of Peace, shall become at once

the inspiration and hope of the world!"

A Favored People.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

should find ample cause for thanks-

This portion of Uncle Sam's domain

Have faith in brotherhood. Believe in

Build your civilization on the

are offering counsel to our young re-

public.

love.

From the Christian Herald.

have worked with intelligence to perfect and put into law the credit undertake the formation of credit along what they know. The credit union idea is so good, both as a means of saving us from earth could be properly administered the people of the east, and the sun of

prosperity has never more than barely tipped the horizon on its downward course. We are living in a great new coun-States of America, if it is not made try, filled with the gifts of nature, factitiously to belie its destiny and the where the battle of life is not so desperate and so trying a struggle as among the older populous centers. Our future is filled with potent possibilities of wealth and happiness, within reach of the hand of honest labor. A commercial and industrial and agricultural empire is here in the making, and it is

> arms and hands and clear-eyed intelligence sees best promise of hope's fulfillment, This coast and its favored people should find special and ample cause for response to the president's procamation and join in its purpose wholeheartedly, even if it shall require a selfish comparison with the condition of other peoples to seuse its breadth and bulk.

> in this last west that the man who

brings to the pursuits of life willing

Above and beyond the small activities of this world, and of human life, there is an Omnipotence that has been ineffably kind to us.

College Attendance Grows. From the Columbus (O.) State Journal

We used to refer to one sign of good principle of good will. Bind all the natimes, and that is the universal increases of college attendance. All the big colleges are deluged with students, law of kindness and its devotion to the and the smaller colleges report a large increase. The latter fact is especially gratifying. It is well to fill up the small colleges, which are particularly inclined to true educational ideals. It would not be so good a sign if the big colleges were overcrowded while the smaller ones were simply attended. So. giving beyond the general and national if you are going to college and the big causes enumerated by the president in colleges are crowded, don't turn your his Thanksgiving proclamation. It is back on the little college, if you really ern hemisphere having been won at enough, indeed, that we should be en- want an education. - The business side joying the blessed comforts of peace, of the fact is also interesting. If the contrast with the red fields of state of the country were not healthier Europe, and that the general business than some people want to think, there situation of this country is improving. wouldn't be so much money spent for But beyond that, the people of the education. The boys would be kept in the shops and on the farms. So the blessed and have felt the pinch of hard wholesome fact is, we are going

"Both my father and my mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Dodson, were born in Tennesses. They were married in Missouri, and when were married in Missouri, they came to Oregon in 1843, they had three girls—Nancy Matilda, Mary Jane and Annie. Nancy married H. H. Snow, once a merchant he favette, but who decided that Tacoma would outgrow this place, and so went into business up there. Mary Jane married John Sanderson, and vast empire of Great Britain was ac- Annie married John Cullen, who was quired under the old Colonial system, a saddles-preacher or a pret her-saddles which ever one of his jobs you consider as most useful,

Only

valu-

years."

"Their first boy in our fam y, James awson Hembree, was 845 and now lives in Sheri an. drew Jackson Hembree, the rixt child. was born here in 1847. He lives in Windsor, Cal. I was the nex child. was born in the spring of, 1849 and they christened me Joel Jore an Hembree. Franklin Pierce Hemi-fee, who now lives in Carlton, was Lorn here in 1851. Two years later Absolom Jefferson Hembree was born and the last child, who was born ted for the task. They work on the principle that the best way to get a before father's death, was Lally. She died in her teens. needed loan on reasonable terms is to

IN EARLIER DA

the past. Its old residents st ll dwe

when Lafayette was the cou ity seat

of Yambill county. A few weeks ago

I drove into Lafayette in the ingering

twilight of an October day. The sun

was just below the edge of the west-

the tang of autumn in it. Above

floated great masses of cumulous

clouds touched with a delicate pink

as though they were illumited from

within. Midway in the heatens the

crescent moon hung like a leaming

star appeared and disappeared in the

tion gazed at the star as she repeated,

as though it were a religious tite or a

thinking that Lafayette is the some

wilight of the day and of his life and

looks toward the west and thy future.

His thoughts are of the pijt. The

has drifted into the safe harpor of an easy chair by the old fashioned fire-

place or a seat on the kitchen steps in

the lingering twilight of a dity in In-

dian summer. As the clouds are tinged

with beauty by the aftergloy of the

to Joel Jordan Hembree, "We k I was

born here May 6, 1849," he tild med-

settler. Yes, Lafayette is ore of the

old towns of Oregon, and if McMinu-

ville hadn't got the county, a at away

sized place by now. My fat er, Cap-

tain Absolom J. Hembree, ci he here

in 1843. My father was kill it in the

The last distinct impression have of

my father is of being out in the yard

the fence. I wanted to he , so ne

let me hold up one end of the board.

Yakima Indian war in Apr l. 1856.

was not quite seven years old then,

"Is Lafayette an old town"

itatively-and I'm not the

departed sun so his face is it up by

First star I've seen tonight wish I may, I wish I might Have the wish I wish tonight.

As I drove up the main the peaceful village I could

stress and storm of life are

the memories of the past.

from us we would have

A little

treet of

not help

oldest

the glory that was ond

Lafayette is a town that

ern hills, the evening sea

filmy edges of the clouds. girl, by the roadside with re

solemn incantation::

Star, star shine bright,

"My brother Lawson and I enlisted during the Civil war in Cor pany B, under Captain Ephriam Far-er, were detailed to guard Be i Holla-day's stage line from the In lians between Boise and Salt Lake (ity. We were mustered out in 1866. vears old when I enlisted and 18 when

was mustered out. "I went to Salem in 1867, where I learned to set type on the !hrenicle under J. H. Upton. From the Chronicle I went to the Salem Statesman, cle I went to the Salem where I held down a case for a while, A little later I was looking for 'fat akes' on the Oregonian and After that was cashing in my 'string' on the Portland Bulletin. Ben Hoffaday brought a man named O'Meara up from California to run it. Harvey Scott quit the Oregonian to be its ditor, returning a few years later to

he Oregonian. "In 1872 I came back to f'y birthplace here and bought the lafayette Courier from J. H Upton, the nan who aught me my trade. I ran i for ten

# The Ragtime Mule

Distanced.

Dear Maggie, we are growing old; At least to me it seems that way Your hair still has the glist of gold. What's left of mine is turning gray. I know that I am growing fat And love my easy chair and bed; You're slim and lively—how is th Our ages matched when we

We promised, Maggle, you and I,
When you became my gen is bride,
That we would loyal be and
To make life's journey side by side.
I've always kept the bargain
But now it seems it cannot
That you have speeded up is
Your pace is much too swife. for med Your pace is much too swift for me!

You tango and you turkey frot:
I'm proud to have you for my wife,
But such performances are not
Becoming at my time of fife...
I love to sit and take my ease,
I've had my day, my fling is flung!
Be just as youthful as you please,
But do not ask me to be young!

A Corporal's Guard From the Kansas City Journal "Why did they call Napoleo; the little corporal?" "He only commanded about 200,000 men."

From Judge, Sunday School Teacher-William what must we do before we can expec forgiveness of sin? William-Sin

Correct!

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consists of Five news sections replet with illustrated features. Illustrated magazine of diality. Woman's pages of rare merit. Pictorial news supplement.

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